

Regulatory Affairs Committee

Tuesday, April 14, 2015 1:00 PM Sumner Hall (404 HOB)

AMENDMENT PACKET

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/CS/HB 107 by Rep. Steube Alcoholic Beverages

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Steube (strike-all): Withdrawn prior to consideration.

Amendment to Amendment a1 by Rep. J. Diaz (line 6): Withdrawn prior to consideration.

Amendment to Amendment a2 by Rep. J. Diaz (line 29): Withdrawn prior to consideration.

Amendment 2 by Rep. Steube (strike-all): Deletes the prohibition for manufacturers and distributors to hold malt beverage tastings on a vendor's licensed premises and authorizes a manufacturer, distributor, or importer of malt beverages to conduct and pay for malt beverage tastings on a vendor's licensed premises, and provides requirements and limitations. Clarifies how to calculate excise taxes for alcoholic beverages sold on cruise ships. Creates an alcoholic beverages license for museums. Deletes restrictions on the sale of individual containers of distilled spirits to consumers in a face-to-face transaction at craft distilleries. Requires the Department of Transportation to install signs at specified locations upon the request of a craft distillery. Requires the requesting craft distillery to pay specified costs. Permits liquor package stores to sell merchandise other than specifically authorized types of merchandise and removes restrictions on direct access to liquor package stores upon payment of an additional license fee.



Amendment No. 2

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs Committee

Representative Steube offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (14) of section 561.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.42 Tied house evil; financial aid and assistance to vendor by manufacturer, distributor, importer, primary American source of supply, brand owner or registrant, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, prohibited; procedure for enforcement; exception.—

(14) The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing promotional displays and advertising, which rules shall not conflict with or be more stringent than the federal regulations pertaining to such promotional displays and advertising

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

furnished to vendors by distributors, manufacturers, importers, primary American sources of supply, or brand owners or registrants, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof; however:

- (a) If a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, provides a vendor with expendable retailer advertising specialties such as trays, coasters, mats, menu cards, napkins, cups, glasses, thermometers, and the like, such items may shall be sold only at a price not less than the actual cost to the industry member who initially purchased them, without limitation in total dollar value of such items sold to a vendor.
- (b) Without limitation in total dollar value of such items provided to a vendor, a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, may rent, loan without charge for an indefinite duration, or sell durable retailer advertising specialties such as clocks, pool table lights, and the like, which bear advertising matter.
- (c) If a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, provides a vendor with consumer advertising specialties such as ashtrays, T-shirts, bottle openers, shopping bags, and the like, such items may shall be sold only at a price not less than the actual cost to the

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

industry member who initially purchased them, <u>and but may be</u> sold without limitation in total value of such items sold to a vendor.

- (d) A manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, may provide consumer advertising specialties described in paragraph (c) to consumers on any vendor's licensed premises.
- (c) Manufacturers, distributors, importers, brand owners, or brand registrants of beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, shall not conduct any sampling activities that include tasting of their product at a vendor's premises licensed for off premises sales only.
- (e) (f) A manufacturer Manufacturers, distributor

 distributors, importer importers, brand owner owners, or brand registrant registrants of malt beverages beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof or contracted third-party, may shall not engage in cooperative advertising with a vendor and may not name a vendor in any advertising for a malt beverage tasting authorized under s. 563.09 vendors.
- (f)(g) A distributor Distributors of malt beverages beer may sell to a vendor vendors draft equipment and tapping accessories at a price not less than the cost to the industry member who initially purchased them, except there is no required charge, and the a distributor may exchange any parts that which are not compatible with a competitor's system and are necessary

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82 83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

to dispense the distributor's brands. A distributor of <u>malt</u>
<u>beverages</u> beer may furnish to a vendor at no charge replacement
parts of nominal intrinsic value, including, but not limited to,
washers, gaskets, tail pieces, hoses, hose connections, clamps,
plungers, and tap markers.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 562.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

562.111 Possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21 prohibited.—

It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years, except a person employed under the provisions of s. 562.13 acting in the scope of her or his employment, to have in her or his possession alcoholic beverages, except that nothing contained in this subsection shall preclude the employment of any person 18 years of age or older in the sale, preparation, or service of alcoholic beverages in licensed premises in any establishment licensed by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco or the Division of Hotels and Restaurants except as otherwise provided in s. 565.04. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 562.45, any person under the age of 21 who is convicted of a violation of this subsection is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; however, any person under the age of 21 who has been convicted of a violation of this subsection and who is thereafter convicted of a further violation of this subsection is, upon conviction of the further offense, guilty of a

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/CS/HB 107 (2015)

Amendment No. 2

96	misdemeanor	of the	first	degree,	punishable	as	${\tt provided}$	in	s
97	775.082 or s	. 775.0	083.						

Section 3. Section 563.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

563.09 Malt beverage tastings by distributors and manufacturers.—

- (1) A manufacturer, distributor, or importer of malt beverages, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, may conduct sampling activities that include the tasting of malt beverage products on:
- (a) The licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink for consumption on premises; or
- (b) The licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages only in sealed containers for consumption off premises if:
- 1. The licensed premises is at an establishment with at least 10,000 square feet of interior floor space exclusive of storage space not open to the general public; or
- 2. The licensed premises is a package store licensed under s. 565.02(1)(a).
- (2) A malt beverage tasting conducted under this section must be limited to and directed toward the general public of the age of legal consumption.
- (3) For a malt beverage tasting conducted under this section on the licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises, each serving of

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

a malt beverage to be tasted must be provided to the consumer by the drink in a tasting cup, glass, or other open container and may not be provided by the package in an unopened can or bottle or in any other sealed container.

- (4) For a malt beverage tasting conducted under this section on the licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages only in sealed containers for consumption off premises, the tasting must be conducted in the interior of the building constituting the vendor's licensed premises and each serving of a malt beverage to be tasted must be provided to the consumer in a tasting cup having a capacity of 3.5 ounces or less.
- (5) A manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, may not pay a vendor, and a vendor may not accept, a fee or compensation of any kind, including the provision of a malt beverage at no cost or at a reduced cost, to authorize the conduct of a malt beverage tasting under this section.
- (6) (a) A manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, conducting a malt beverage tasting under this section, must provide all of the beverages to be tasted; must have paid all excise taxes on those beverages which are required of the manufacturer or distributor; and must return to the manufacturer's or distributor's inventory all of the malt beverages provided for the tasting that remain unconsumed after the tasting. More than one tasting may be held

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

on	the	lice	nsed	premis	ses	each	day,	but	only	one	manufa	cturer,
dis	trik	outor	, im	porter	, 01	con	tract	ed tl	hird-	party	y agent	thereof,
may	or cor	nduct	a t	asting	on	the	premi	ses a	at an	y one	e time.	

- (b) This subsection does not preclude a manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, from buying the malt beverages that it provides for the tasting from a vendor at no more than the retail price, but all of the malt beverages so purchased and provided for the tasting which remain unconsumed after the tasting must be removed from the premises of the tasting and properly disposed of.
- (7) A manufacturer, distributor, or importer of malt beverages that contracts with a third-party agent to conduct a malt beverage tasting under this section on its behalf is responsible for any violation of this section by such agent.
- (8) This section does not preclude a vendor from conducting a malt beverage tasting on its licensed premises using malt beverages from its own inventory.
- (9) This section is supplemental to and does not supersede any special act or ordinance.
- (10) The division may, pursuant to ss. 561.08 and 561.11, adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce this section.
- Section 4. Subsections (9) and (11) of section 565.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 565.02 License fees; vendors; clubs; caterers; and others.—

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

- (9) It is the finding of the Legislature that passenger vessels engaged exclusively in foreign commerce are susceptible to a distinct and separate classification for purposes of the sale of alcoholic beverages under the Beverage Law. Upon the filing of an application and payment of an annual fee of \$1,100, the director is authorized to issue a permit authorizing the operator, or, if applicable, his or her concessionaire, of a passenger vessel which has cabin-berth capacity for at least 75 passengers, and which is engaged exclusively in foreign commerce, to sell alcoholic beverages on the vessel for consumption on board only:
- (a) During a period not in excess of 24 hours prior to departure while the vessel is moored at a dock or wharf in a port of this state; or
- (b) At any time while the vessel is located in Florida territorial waters and is in transit to or from international waters.

One such permit shall be required for each such vessel and shall name the vessel for which it is issued. No license shall be required or tax levied by any municipality or county for the privilege of selling beverages for consumption on board such vessels. The beverages so sold may be purchased outside the state by the permittee, and the same shall not be considered as imported for the purposes of s. 561.14(3) solely because of such sale. The permittee is not required to obtain its beverages from

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

licensees under the Beverage Law, but it shall keep a strict account of all such beverages sold within this state and shall make monthly reports to the division on forms prepared and furnished by the division. A permittee who sells on board the vessel beverages withdrawn from United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection bonded storage on board the vessel may satisfy such accounting requirement by supplying the division with copies of the appropriate United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection forms evidencing such withdrawals as importations under United States customs laws. Such permittee shall pay to the state an excise tax for beverages sold pursuant to this section, if such excise tax has not previously been paid, in an amount equal to the tax which would be required to be paid on such sales by a licensed manufacturer or distributor. The calculation of excise tax due under this subsection must be based on the advertised volume per drink. A vendor holding such permit shall pay the tax monthly to the division at the same time he or she furnishes the required report. Such report shall be filed on or before the 15th day of each month for the sales occurring during the previous calendar month.

(11) The John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art direct-support organization or a museum that has been in continuous existence for at least 10 years may obtain a license upon the payment of an annual license tax of \$400. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "museum" means an incorporated public or private not-for-profit agency or institution located in

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

Florida and organized on a permanent basis for primarily
educational, scientific, or aesthetic purposes, which owns or
utilizes tangible objects, cares for them, and exhibits them to
the public on a regular basis. Such license shall permit sales
for consumption on the premises of the museum in conjunction
with artistic, educational, cultural, civic, or charitable
events held on the premises of the museum under the auspices or
authorization of the licensee. The issuing of a license under
this subsection is not subject to any quota or limitation,
except that the license shall be issued only to the museum
corporation or its direct-support organization of the museum or
its designee. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
the entity licensed hereunder shall be treated as a vendor
licensed to sell by the drink the beverages mentioned herein and
shall be subject to all provisions relating to such vendors.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 565.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

565.03 License fees; manufacturers, distributors, brokers, sales agents, and importers of alcoholic beverages; vendor licenses and fees; craft distilleries.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Craft distillery" means a licensed distillery that produces 75,000 or fewer gallons per calendar year of distilled spirits on its premises and has notified the division in writing of its decision to qualify as a craft distillery.

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

- (b) "Distillery" means a manufacturer that distills ethyl alcohol or ethanol to create of distilled spirits.
- (2)(a) A distillery authorized to do business under the Beverage Law shall pay an annual state license tax for each plant or branch operating in the state, as follows:
- 1. If engaged in the business of manufacturing distilled spirits, a state license tax of \$4,000.
- 2. If engaged in the business of rectifying and blending spirituous liquors and nothing else, a state license tax of \$4,000.
- (b) Persons licensed under this section who are in the business of distilling spirituous liquors may also engage in the business of rectifying and blending spirituous liquors without the payment of an additional license tax.
- (c) A craft distillery licensed under this section may sell to consumers, at its souvenir gift shop, spirits distilled on its premises in this state in factory-sealed containers that are filled at the distillery for off-premises consumption. Such sales are authorized only on private property contiguous to the licensed distillery premises in this state and included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the distillery's license application. All sketch or diagram revisions by the distillery shall require the division's approval verifying that the souvenir gift shop location operated by the licensed distillery is owned or leased by the distillery and on property contiguous to the distillery's production

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

building in this state. A craft distillery or licensed distillery may not sell any factory-sealed individual containers of spirits except in face-to-face sales transactions with consumers who are making a purchase of two or fewer individual containers, that comply with the container limits in s. 565.10, per calendar year for the consumer's personal use and not for resale and who are present at the distillery's licensed premises in this state.

- 1. A craft distillery must report to the division within 5 days after it reaches the production limitations provided in paragraph (1)(a). Any retail sales to consumers at the craft distillery's licensed premises are prohibited beginning the day after it reaches the production limitation.
- 2. A craft distillery may not only ship or, arrange to ship, or deliver any of its distilled spirits to consumers and may sell and deliver only to consumers within the state in a face-to-face transaction at the distillery property. However, a craft distiller licensed under this section may ship, arrange to ship, or deliver such spirits to manufacturers of distilled spirits, wholesale distributors of distilled spirits, state or federal bonded warehouses, and exporters.
- 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., it is unlawful to transfer a distillery license for a distillery that produces 75,000 or fewer gallons per calendar year of distilled spirits on its premises or any ownership interest in such license to an individual or entity that has a direct or indirect ownership

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

interest in any distillery licensed in this state; another state, territory, or country; or by the United States government to manufacture, blend, or rectify distilled spirits for beverage purposes.

- 4. A craft distillery shall not have its ownership affiliated with another distillery, unless such distillery produces 75,000 or fewer gallons per calendar year of distilled spirits on of its premises.
- (6) Upon the request of a craft distillery licensed in this state, the Department of Transportation shall install directional signs for the craft distillery on the rights-of-way of interstate highways and primary and secondary roads in accordance with Florida's Highway Guide Sign Program as provided in chapter 14-51, Florida Administrative Code. A craft distillery licensed in this state that requests placement of a directional sign through the department's permit process shall pay all associated costs.

Section 6. Section 565.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 565.04 Package store regulations and fees restrictions.
- (1) The term "liquor package store," as used in this section, means any vendor licensed under s. 565.02(1)(a).
- (2) The division is authorized to issue a liquor package store license to as follows:
- (a) A Type A liquor package store license may be issued to a vendor with premises that has no openings permitting direct

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

access to any other building or room, except to a private office
or storage room of the place of business from which patrons are
excluded. Such liquor package stores Vendors licensed under s.
565.02(1)(a)—shall not in the licensed premises said place of
business sell, offer, or expose for sale any merchandise other
than such beverages, and such <u>liquor package stores</u> places of
business shall be devoted exclusively to such sales; provided,
however, that such vendors shall be permitted to sell bitters,
grenadine, nonalcoholic mixer-type beverages (not to include
fruit juices produced outside this state), fruit juices produced
in this state, home bar, and party supplies and equipment
(including but not limited to glassware and party-type foods),
miniatures of no alcoholic content, and tobacco products. Such
places of business shall have no openings permitting direct
access to any other building or room, except to a private office
or storage room of the place of business from which patrons are
excluded.

- (b) A Type B liquor package store license may be issued to a vendor that is permitted to sell, offer, or expose for sale non-alcoholic merchandise and is not subject to limitation on access to any other attached building or room, subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The liquor package store shall have a separate area in which distilled spirits are sold, offered, or exposed for sale separate from all other non-alcoholic merchandise except alcoholic mixer-type beverages intended for sale to patrons.

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

The licensed premises shall include the entire place of business, including the separate area in which distilled spirits are sold, offered, or exposed for sale. The separate area shall be included in any sketch provided with the application for licensure and shall be approved by the division prior to the license being issued.

- 2. The separate area must have one entry-exit opening or doorway through which the patrons may travel in order to gain access to or to exit the separate area. The entry-exit must pass directly by a cashier and be physically monitored at all times by an employee either using electronic video monitoring cameras or positioned physically within the line of sight of the separate area's entry-exit.
- 3. The separate area may consist of three walls, three shelves that are completely enclosed from the back and sides to prevent access to distilled spirits by patrons not physically inside the separate area, or any combination of walls and shelves which ensures the separate area is completely enclosed from the back and side to prevent unintended access. Patrons must not have access to distilled spirits from outside of the separate area. The fourth side of the separate area shall consist of the entry-exit and checkout station between the separate area and the remainder of the vendor's licensed premises.
- 4. The manner in which the distilled spirits are sold, offered, or exposed for sale in the separate area must ensure

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

that	pati	cons	cannot	acces	s the	p:	roduct	wit	thout	entering	the
senar	rate	area	withir	the	line	of	siaht	of	the	employee.	
DCPGI	acc	ur cu		1 0110	T T11C	\sim \pm	0 - 9 - 1 - 0	O_	CIIC	cmproyec.	

- 5. Checkout stations in the licensed premises shall be included in the separate area as well as elsewhere in the licensed premises, and shall be included on the licensed premises sketch. The sale of any distilled spirits must be completed at a checkout station located in the separate area. The distilled spirits may not be carried outside of the separate area through the remainder of the licensed premises prior to purchase or paid for at any other checkout station outside of the separate area on the licensed premises. Any distilled spirits purchased in the separate area must be packaged upon sale in a manner that indicates it was paid for prior to the patron leaving the separate area.
- 6. Patrons may purchase any merchandise from elsewhere within the licensed premises at the checkout station in the separate area.
- 7. Any liquor package store that meets the requirements of this section shall not be prohibited from having distilled spirits stored or transported in any area of the licensed premises where such beverages are secured.
- 8. During any period of time that distilled spirits may not be sold pursuant to a statute, or local or municipal ordinance, the liquor package store shall close off or otherwise make the separate area inaccessible to patrons.

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

9. The employment exception in s. 562.13(2)	(c) shall	apply
to any place of business selling prescription med	lications	<u>or</u>
groceries which has been issued a Type B liquor p	oackage s	tore
license provided no person under 21 years of age	shall se	ll any
distilled spirits directly to any patron.		

- (3) All liquor package stores shall:
- (a) Meet all of the standards in the state's Responsible

 Vendor Act related to reducing access of alcoholic beverages to

 persons under 21 years of age.
- (b) Prohibit sales of distilled spirits beverages from any type of patron self-checkout station.
- (c) Verify the age of all patrons before completing any sale of alcoholic beverages.
- (d) Ensure the sale of any distilled spirits at a checkout station is completed by a cashier or other employee 21 years of age or older. No person under 21 years of age shall sell any distilled spirits directly to any patron in any liquor package store.
- (4) Any licensee may change its liquor package store's licensed premises diagram by filing an amended sketch or permanent extension application with the division and approval by the division of such premises modifications.
- (5) A Type A liquor package store license shall pay an annual license fee pursuant to s. 565.02. A Type B liquor package store license shall pay a fee equal to the sum of the

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



Amendment No. 2

431	annual	license	fee	pursuant	to	s.	565.02	and	an	additional
432	amount	as foll	ows:							

- (a) Vendors operating places of business in counties having a population of over 100,000, according to the latest population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, for such county, shall pay \$392 in addition to the annual license fee.
- (b) Vendors operating places of business in counties having a population of over 75,000 and not over 100,000, according to the latest population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, for such county, shall pay \$336 in addition to the annual license fee.
- (c) Vendors operating places of business in counties having a population of over 50,000 and less than 75,000, according to the latest population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, for such county, shall pay \$280 in addition to the annual license fee.
- (d) Vendors operating places of business in counties having a population of over 25,000 and less than 50,000, according to the latest population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, for such county, shall pay \$224 in addition to the annual license fee.
- (e) Vendors operating places of business in counties having a population of less than 25,000, according to the latest population estimate prepared pursuant to s. 186.901, for such county, shall pay \$168 in addition to the annual license fee.

 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx



TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

F.S.; deleting a prohibition against certain entities conducting

An act relating to alcoholic beverages; amending s. 561.42,

tastings; revising requirements for promotional displays and

advertising; amending s. 562.111, F.S.; conforming provisions;

creating s. 563.09, F.S.; authorizing a licensed manufacturer,

amending s. 565.02, F.S.; clarifying the calculation of excise

taxes on cruise ships; creating an alcoholic beverages license

for museums; amending s. 565.03, F.S.; revising the definition

of the term "distillery"; deleting restrictions on the sale of

install certain directional signs at specified locations upon

requiring the requesting craft distillery to pay 15 specified

costs; amending s. 565.04, F.S.; allowing the sale by certain

licensed alcoholic beverage vendors of merchandise other than

transaction; requiring the Department of Transportation to

the request of a craft distillery licensed in this state;

specifically authorized types of merchandise and removing

restrictions on direct access to such a vendor's place of

distributor, or importer of malt beverages to conduct a malt

beverage tasting; providing requirements and limitations;

individual containers to consumers in a face-to-face

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/HB 107 (2015)

Amendment No. 2

457

458

459

460

461

_ -

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx

Published On: 4/13/2015 9:37:24 PM

Page 19 of 20



Amendment No. 2

business upon payment of an additional license fee; providing an 483

effective date. 484

627597 - h107- strike 2.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/CS/HB 391 by Rep. Ingram Location of Utilities

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Ingram (Strike-All): This strike-all amendment changes the bill by:

- Providing that a county may grant a license to certain utilities to place lines under, on, over, or across the right-of-way limits of county roads or highways, in addition to lines within the right-of-way.
- Specifying the type of communications services subject to a county's authority to grant a license to use the right-of-way.
- Providing that an authority may prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations
 concerning placement and maintenance of certain utility facilities across or on the rightof-way limits of any road or publicly owned rail corridor, in addition to facilities within the
 right-of-way.
- Prohibiting a municipality or county from requiring a utility or a provider of communications services to resubmit proprietary maps of previously permitted facilities.
- Specifying that if an authority requires relocation of a utility for purposes not described in the statute, the authority is responsible for paying relocation costs if the utility is authorized by law or agreement to place facilities in the public rights-of-way.
- Specifying that if relocation is required by as a condition or result of a project by an entity
 other than an authority, that entity is responsible for paying relocation costs unless
 relocation would otherwise be required in connection with a transportation improvement
 identified in the authority's capital improvement schedule and scheduled for construction
 within five years.
- Provides that the bill will not impair any rights of the holder of a private railroad right-ofway or obligate the holder of a private railroad right-of-way to bear the cost of relocation in the railroad right-of-way, subject to any agreement between the holder of the private railroad right-of-way and a utility.
- Provides a legislative finding that the bill serves a legitimate state purpose.

Amendment a1 to Amendment 1 by Rep. Wood (Line 152): This amendment provides that permits issued and contracts entered into between an authority and a utility prior to the effective date of the bill will not be affected by the bill.

Amendment a2 to Amendment 1 by Rep. Wood (Line 152): This amendment provides that when an authority is required to bear the cost of utility relocation, it will only be responsible for the expense attributable to the relocation work less any increase in the value of the utility associated with an upgrade made solely for the benefit of and at the election of the utility, including any salvage value from old facilities.

Amendment a3 to Amendment 1 by Rep. Wood (Line 260): This amendment provides that when an authority requires a utility to relocate out of an existing utility easement but provides an alternative location in a new easement of in a right-of-way, the authority and the utility shall evenly share the relocation costs.



Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs Committee

Representative Ingram offered the following:

4 | 5 |

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1

2

3

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 125.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.42 Water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, other utility, and television lines within the right-of-way limits of along county roads and highways.—

(1) The board of county commissioners, with respect to property located without the corporate limits of any municipality, is authorized to grant a license to any person or private corporation to construct, maintain, repair, operate, and remove lines for the transmission of water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, other public utilities, and television, or other

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

communications services as defined in s.202.11 under, on, over, across or within the right-of-way limits of and along any county highway or any public road or highway acquired by the county or public by purchase, gift, devise, dedication, or prescription. However, the board of county commissioners shall include in any instrument granting such license adequate provisions:

- (a) To prevent the creation of any obstructions or conditions which are or may become dangerous to the traveling public;
- (b) To require the licensee to repair any damage or injury to the road or highway by reason of the exercise of the privileges granted in any instrument creating such license and to repair the road or highway promptly, restoring it to a condition at least equal to that which existed immediately prior to the infliction of such damage or injury;
- (c) Whereby the licensee shall hold the board of county commissioners and members thereof harmless from the payment of any compensation or damages resulting from the exercise of the privileges granted in any instrument creating the license; and
- (d) As may be reasonably necessary, for the protection of the county and the public.
- (2) A license may be granted in perpetuity or for a term of years, subject, however, to termination by the licensor, in the event the road or highway is closed, abandoned, vacated, discontinued, or reconstructed.

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (3) The board of county commissioners is authorized to grant exclusive or nonexclusive licenses for the purposes stated herein for television.
- (4) This law is intended to provide an additional method for the granting of licenses and shall not be construed to repeal any law now in effect relating to the same subject.
- (5) In the event of widening, repair, or reconstruction of any such road, the licensee shall move or remove such water, sewage, gas, power, telephone, and other utility lines and television lines at no cost to the county should they be found by the county to be unreasonably interfering, except as provided in s. 337.403(1)(d)-(j) s. 337.403(1)(d)-(j).

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 337.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

337.401 Use of right-of-way for utilities subject to regulation; permit; fees.—

(1)(a) The department and local governmental entities, referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403 and 337.404 ss. 337.401-337.404 as the "authority," that have jurisdiction and control of public roads or publicly owned rail corridors are authorized to prescribe and enforce reasonable rules or regulations with reference to the placing and maintaining along, across, or on, or within the right-of-way limits of any road or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions any electric transmission, telephone,

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

telegraph, or other communications services lines; pole lines; poles; railways; ditches; sewers; water, heat, or gas mains; pipelines; fences; gasoline tanks and pumps; or other structures referred to in this section and in ss. 337.402, 337.403 and 337.404 this section as the "utility." The department may enter into a permit-delegation agreement with a governmental entity if issuance of a permit is based on requirements that the department finds will ensure the safety and integrity of facilities of the Department of Transportation; however, the permit-delegation agreement does not apply to facilities of electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02(2).

(2) The authority may grant to any person who is a resident of this state, or to any corporation which is organized under the laws of this state or licensed to do business within this state, the use of a right-of-way for the utility in accordance with such rules or regulations as the authority may adopt. No utility shall be installed, located, or relocated unless authorized by a written permit issued by the authority. However, for public roads or publicly owned rail corridors under the jurisdiction of the department, a utility relocation schedule and relocation agreement may be executed in lieu of a written permit. The permit shall require the permitholder to be responsible for any damage resulting from the issuance of such permit. In exercising its authority over a utility under this section, a municipality or county may not require a utility to

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

provide proprietary maps of facilities where such facilities have been previously subject to a permit from the authority.

The authority may initiate injunctive proceedings as provided in s. 120.69 to enforce provisions of this subsection or any rule or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto.

(3)

(b) Registration described in paragraph (a) does not establish a right to place or maintain, or priority for the placement or maintenance of, a communications facility in roads or rights-of-way of a municipality or county. Each municipality and county retains the authority to regulate and manage municipal and county roads or rights-of-way in exercising its police power. Any rules or regulations adopted by a municipality or county which govern the occupation of its roads or rights-ofway by providers of communications services must be related to the placement or maintenance of facilities in such roads or rights-of-way, must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory, and may include only those matters necessary to manage the roads or rights-of-way of the municipality or county. In exercising its authority over providers of communications services under this section, a municipality or county may not require a provider of communications services to provide proprietary maps of facilities where such facilities have been previously subject to a permit from the authority.

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 337.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

337.403 Interference caused by utility; expenses.-

(1) If a utility that is placed upon, under, over, or within the right-of-way limits of along any public road or publicly owned rail corridor is found by the authority to be unreasonably interfering in any way with the convenient, safe, or continuous use, or the maintenance, improvement, extension, or expansion, of such public road or publicly owned rail corridor, the utility owner shall, upon 30 days' written notice to the utility or its agent by the authority, initiate the work necessary to alleviate the interference at its own expense except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(j) (a)-(i). The work must be completed within such reasonable time as stated in the notice or such time as agreed to by the authority and the utility owner. If an authority requires the relocation of a utility for purposes not described in this subsection, and the utility owner is authorized by state law or common law or state or local agreement to place facilities in the public rights-of-way, the authority shall bear the cost of relocating the utility. If the relocation is required as a condition or result of a project by an entity other than an authority, then and except to the extent such relocation would otherwise be required in connection with a transportation improvement identified in the authority's capital improvement schedule and scheduled for construction within five years, the entity other than the authority shall bear the costs

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

of relocating the utility. Nothing in this subsection shall impair any rights of the holder of any private railroad right-of-way or obligate such holder of any private railroad right-of-way to bear the cost of relocation in such railroad right-of-way, subject to any agreement between the holder of the private railroad right-of-way and a utility that otherwise allocates such relocation cost.

- (a) If the relocation of utility facilities, as referred to in s. 111 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, Pub. L. No. 84-627, is necessitated by the construction of a project on the federal-aid interstate system, including extensions thereof within urban areas, and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government to the extent of 90 percent or more under the Federal Aid Highway Act, or any amendment thereof, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities shall perform any necessary work upon notice from the department, and the state shall pay the entire expense properly attributable to such work after deducting therefrom any increase in the value of a new facility and any salvage value derived from an old facility.
- (b) When a joint agreement between the department and the utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished as part of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in those utility work costs that exceed the department's official estimate of the cost of the work by more than 10 percent. The amount of such participation

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

is limited to the difference between the official estimate of all the work in the joint agreement plus 10 percent and the amount awarded for this work in the construction contract for such work. The department may not participate in any utility work costs that occur as a result of changes or additions during the course of the contract.

- (c) When an agreement between the department and utility is executed for utility work to be accomplished in advance of a contract for construction of a transportation facility, the department may participate in the cost of clearing and grubbing necessary to perform such work.
- (d) If the utility facility was initially installed to exclusively serve the authority or its tenants, or both, the authority shall bear the costs of the utility work. However, the authority is not responsible for the cost of utility work related to any subsequent additions to that facility for the purpose of serving others. For a county or municipality, if such utility facility was installed in the right-of-way as a means to serve a county or municipal facility on a parcel of property adjacent to the right-of-way and if the intended use of the county or municipal facility is for a use other than transportation purposes, the obligation of the county or municipality to bear the costs of the utility work shall extend only to utility work on the parcel of property on which the facility of the county or municipality originally served by the utility facility is located.

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (e) If, under an agreement between a utility and the authority entered into after July 1, 2009, the utility conveys, subordinates, or relinquishes a compensable property right to the authority for the purpose of accommodating the acquisition or use of the right-of-way by the authority, without the agreement expressly addressing future responsibility for the cost of necessary utility work, the authority shall bear the cost of removal or relocation. This paragraph does not impair or restrict, and may not be used to interpret, the terms of any such agreement entered into before July 1, 2009.
- (f) If the utility is an electric facility being relocated underground in order to enhance vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian safety and in which ownership of the electric facility to be placed underground has been transferred from a private to a public utility within the past 5 years, the department shall incur all costs of the necessary utility work.
- (g) An authority may bear the costs of utility work required to eliminate an unreasonable interference when the utility is not able to establish that it has a compensable property right in the particular property where the utility is located if:
- 1. The utility was physically located on the particular property before the authority acquired rights in the property;
- 2. The utility demonstrates that it has a compensable property right in adjacent properties along the alignment of the utility or, after due diligence, certifies that the utility does

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

not have evidence to prove or disprove that it has a compensable property right in the particular property where the utility is located; and

- 3. The information available to the authority does not establish the relative priorities of the authority's and the utility's interests in the particular property.
- (h) If a municipally owned utility or county-owned utility is located in a rural area of critical economic concern, as defined in s. 288.0656(2), and the department determines that the utility is unable, and will not be able within the next 10 years, to pay for the cost of utility work necessitated by a department project on the State Highway System, the department may pay, in whole or in part, the cost of such utility work performed by the department or its contractor.
- (i) If the relocation of utility facilities is necessitated by the construction of a commuter rail service project or an intercity passenger rail service project and the cost of the project is eligible and approved for reimbursement by the Federal Government, then in that event the utility owning or operating such facilities located by permit on a department-owned rail corridor shall perform any necessary utility relocation work upon notice from the department, and the department shall pay the expense properly attributable to such utility relocation work in the same proportion as federal funds are expended on the commuter rail service project or an intercity passenger rail service project after deducting

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

therefrom any increase in the value of a new facility and any
salvage value derived from an old facility. In no event shall
the state be required to use state dollars for such utility
relocation work. This paragraph does not apply to any phase of
the Central Florida Commuter Rail project, known as SunRail.

(j) If a utility is lawfully located within an existing and valid utility easement granted by recorded plat, regardless of whether such land was subsequently acquired by the authority by dedication, transfer of fee, or otherwise, the authority shall bear the cost of the utility work required to eliminate an unreasonable interference.

Section 4. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served by clarifying a utility's responsibility for relocating its facilities within the right of way or within a utility easement granted by recorded plat.

Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the location of utilities; amending s.

125.42, F.S.; authorizing a board of county commissioners to

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

grant a license to work on or operate specified communications services lines within the right-of-way limits of certain county or public highways or roads; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 337.401, F.S.; specifying that the Department of Transportation and certain local governmental entities may prescribe and enforce rules or regulations regarding the placement and maintenance of specified structures and lines within the right-of-ways of roads or publicly owned rail corridors under their respective jurisdictions; prohibiting a municipality or county from requiring a utility or a provider of communications services to resubmit proprietary maps of previously permitted facilities; amending s. 337.403, F.S.; specifying that a utility located within certain right-of-way limits must initiate and pay for the work necessary to alleviate any interference to the use of certain public roads or rail corridors; requiring an authority to pay the cost of requiring the relocation of a utility, under certain circumstances; requiring an entity other than the authority to pay the cost of certain relocations of utilities under certain circumstances; requiring an authority to pay the cost of utility work required to eliminate unreasonable interference within certain existing utility easements; providing a finding that the act fulfills an important state interest; providing an effective date.

713505 - h0391-strike.docx



Amendment No. al

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Wood offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment to Amendment (713505) by Representative Ingram
6	Remove line 152 of the amendment and insert:
7	such relocation cost. Further, nothing in this subsection shall
8	affect any permit issued or any contract entered into between an
9	authority and a utility prior to the effective date of this act.



Amendment No. a2

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Wood offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment to Amendment (713505) by Representative Ingram
6	Remove line 152 of the amendment and insert:
7	such relocation cost. To the extent that an authority or an
8	entity other than the authority is required by this subsection
9	to bear the cost of relocating a utility, the authority or other
10	entity shall be responsible only for the expense properly
11	attributable to the relocation work after deducting any increase
12	in the value of the utility associated with an upgrade made

468215 - h0391-line 152a2.docx

13

14

Published On: 4/13/2015 11:17:17 PM

solely for the benefit of and at the election of the utility,

including any salvage value derived from an old facility.



Amendment No. a3

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
ļ	OTHER	·
1	Committee/Subcommittee	hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee	
3	Representative Wood off	ered the following:
4		
5	Amendment to Amend	ment (713505) by Representative Ingram
6	Remove line 260 of	the amendment and insert:
7	unreasonable interferen	ce; however, if the authority provides at
8	its own expense an alte	rnative location for the utility to
9	locate its facilities,	either in a new easement or in a right-
.0	of-way, the utility and	the authority shall each bear one half

455381 - h0391-line260a3.docx

10

11

Published On: 4/13/2015 11:18:01 PM

of the cost of the utility relocation.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/HB 463 by Rep. Ingoglia Ticket Sales

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Strike-All Amendment by Rep. Ingolia: This amendment:

- Clarifies that an "online marketplace" provides a forum for the buying and selling of tickets in transactions between resellers who are independent from the marketplace and purchasers.
- Clarifies that a resale website or online marketplace must provide a refund when a ticketed event is cancelled if the purchaser requests a refund.
- Requires that resale websites and online marketplaces disclose that they are not the issuer or original ticket seller, and the prices of tickets often exceed face value.
- Clarifies the language of the "bots" and "disguising identity" provisions to prevent unintended consequences and reduces the penalty for both the "bots" and "disguising of identity" prohibitions from third degree felonies to second degree misdemeanors.
- Modifies the ticket disclosures for resale websites or online marketplaces when the ticket is
 in the actual possession of the reseller to require the general location of the ticket instead of
 the specific location and to remove the requirement to disclose the ticket face value.
- Provides that a resale website or online marketplace is not responsible for representations and disclosures made by resellers using their platforms; however, the resale website or online marketplace may not allow a reseller to offer a ticket for resale unless the reseller provides the required disclosures and information.
- Clarifies that express consent for a resale website or online marketplace to make a
 representation of affiliation or endorsement does not have to be written. The penalty for
 "fraudulent websites" is reduced from a third degree felony to a second degree
 misdemeanor and, a habitual offender who is convicted two times previously commits a first
 degree misdemeanor for subsequent violations.



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 463 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Ingoglia offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
7	Section 1. Section 817.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to
8	read:
9	817.36 <u>Ticket sales</u> Resale of tickets .—
10	(1) As used in this section, the term:
11	(a) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and
12	Consumer Services.
13	(b) "Face value" means the face price of a ticket, as
14	determined by the event presenter and printed or displayed on
15	the ticket when originally offered for sale.
16	(c) "Online marketplace" means a website, software
17	application for a mobile device, or any other digital platform

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

that provides an online forum for the buying and selling of tickets in transactions between ticket resellers and purchasers.

- (d) "Place of entertainment" means a privately owned and operated entertainment facility or publicly owned and operated entertainment facility in this state, such as a theater, stadium, museum, arena, racetrack, or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, games, athletic events, or contests are held and for which an entry fee is charged. A facility owned by a school, college, university, or house of worship is a place of entertainment only when an event is held for which an entry fee is charged.
- (e) "Resale website" means a website, software application for a mobile device, any other digital platform, or portion thereof, whose primary purpose is to facilitate the resale of tickets to consumers, but excludes an online marketplace.
- (f) "Ticket" means a printed, electronic, or other type of evidence of the right, option, or opportunity to occupy space at or to enter or attend an entertainment event even if not evidenced by any physical manifestation of such right.
- (2)(1) A person or entity that offers for resale or resells any ticket may charge only \$1 above the <u>face value</u> admission price charged therefor by the original ticket seller of the ticket for the following transactions:
- (a) Passage or accommodations on any common carrier in this state. However, this paragraph does not apply to travel agencies that have an established place of business in this

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

state and are required to pay state, county, and city occupational license taxes.

- (b) Multiday or multievent tickets to a park or entertainment complex or to a concert, entertainment event, permanent exhibition, or recreational activity within such a park or complex, including an entertainment/resort complex as defined in s. 561.01(18).
- (c) Event tickets originally issued by a charitable organization exempt from taxation under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for which no more than 3,000 tickets are issued per performance. The charitable organization must issue event tickets with the following statement conspicuously printed or displayed on the face or back of the ticket: "Pursuant to s. 817.36, Florida Statutes, this ticket may not be resold for more than \$1 over the face value original admission price." This paragraph does not apply to tickets issued or sold by a third party contractor ticketing services provider on behalf of a charitable organization otherwise included in this paragraph unless the required disclosure is printed or displayed on the ticket.
- (d) Any tickets, other than the tickets in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), that are resold or offered through a resale an Internet website or online marketplace, unless such resale website or online marketplace is authorized by the original ticket seller to sell such tickets or makes and posts the following quarantees and disclosures on through

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Internet web pages on which are visibly posted, or links to web pages on which are posted, text to which a prospective purchaser is directed before completion of the resale transaction:

- 1. The <u>resale</u> website <u>or online marketplace</u> operator guarantees a full refund of the amount paid for the ticket including any servicing, handling, or processing fees, if such fees are not disclosed, when:
- a. The ticketed event is canceled and the purchaser requests a refund;
- b. The purchaser is denied admission to the ticketed event, unless such denial is due to the action or omission of the purchaser; or
- c. The ticket is not delivered to the purchaser in the manner requested and pursuant to any delivery guarantees made by the reseller and such failure results in the purchaser's inability to attend the ticketed event.
- 2. The <u>resale</u> website <u>or online marketplace</u> operator discloses that it is not the issuer, <u>or</u> original seller, or reseller of the ticket <u>or items and does not control the pricing</u> of the ticket or items <u>and</u>, the prices of tickets which may be resold for more than their often exceed face original value.
- (3)(2) This section does not authorize any individual or entity to sell or purchase tickets at any price on property or place of entertainment where an event is being held without the prior express written consent of the owner of the property or place of entertainment.

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) Any sales tax due for resales under this section shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue in accordance with s. 212.04.
- (5) (a) A person may not sell, use, or cause to be used by any technology, devices, or software that is designed, intended, or functions to bypass portions of the ticket-buying process or circumvent a security measure, an access control system, or other control, authorization, or measure on a ticket issuer's or resale ticket agent's website, software application for a mobile device, or digital platform for the purpose of purchasing tickets for commercial resale.
- (b) A person may not use or cause to be used any technology that is designed or intended to disguise the identity of the purchaser with the purpose of purchasing tickets for resale or attempting to purchase tickets for resale via online sale a quantity of tickets to a place of entertainment in excess of authorized limits established by the owner or operator of a place of entertainment or of the entertainment event or an agent of any such person.
- (c) A person who knowingly violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each ticket purchase, sale, or violation of this subsection constitutes a separate offense.
- (d) A party that has been injured by wrongful conduct in violation of this subsection may bring an action to recover all

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

actua]	L dama	ges :	suff	ere	d as	a	rest	ılt	of	any	of	such	wro	ngfı	<u>1</u>
conduc	ct. The	e coi	urt	in .	its	dis	scret	cion	n ma	ay a	ward	dama	ages	up	to
three	times	the	amo	unt	of	act	ual	dam	age	es.					

- (4) A person who knowingly resells a ticket or tickets in violation of this section is liable to the state for a civil penalty equal to treble the amount of the price for which the ticket or tickets were resold.
- (6) A reseller selling tickets on a resale website or online marketplace must clearly and conspicuously disclose to a prospective ticket resale purchaser on the resale website or online marketplace, before a resale:
- (a) The refund policy of the reseller, resale website, or online marketplace in connection with the cancellation or postponement of an entertainment event.
- (b) That the ticket is being sold on a resale website or online marketplace and that the price of tickets can often exceed face value.
- (c)1. If the ticket is in the actual physical possession of the reseller, the general location of the seat offered for sale, including the section and a range of not greater than 5 rows, or an area specifically designated as accessible seating; or
- 2. If the ticket is not in the actual physical possession of the reseller:
- a. That the ticket offered for sale is not in the actual physical possession of the reseller.

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- b. The period of time when the reseller reasonably expects to have the ticket in actual physical possession and available for delivery.
- c. Whether the reseller is actively making an offer to procure the ticket.
- 3. A resale website or online marketplace is not liable for any representations made by a reseller using their platform to offer a ticket for sale; however, a resale website or online marketplace may not permit a reseller to use the resale website or online marketplace to offer a ticket for sale if the above disclosures are not provided by the reseller.
- (7) (a) A resale website or online marketplace shall not make any representation of affiliation or endorsement with a venue or artist without the express consent of the venue or artist, except when it constitutes fair use or is consistent with applicable laws.
- (b) A person who knowingly violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A person who has previously been convicted two or more times of a violation of this subsection, and who subsequently violates this subsection, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (8) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this section may, without regard to any other remedy or relief to which the person is entitled, bring an action to obtain a declaratory

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

judgment that an act or practice violates this section and to enjoin a person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate this section.

- (b) In any action brought by a person who has suffered a loss as a result of a violation of this section, such person may recover actual damages, plus attorney fees and court costs.
- If the department, by its own inquiry or as a result of complaints, has reason to believe that a violation of this section has occurred or is occurring, the department may conduct an investigation, conduct hearings, subpoena witnesses and evidence, and administer oaths and affirmations. If, as a result of the investigation, the department has reason to believe a violation of this section has occurred, the department with the coordination of the Department of Legal Affairs and any state attorney, if the violation has occurred or is occurring within her or his judicial circuit, may bring a civil or criminal action and seek other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court deems appropriate. This subsection does not prohibit the department from providing information to any law enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency and the department may report to the appropriate law enforcement officers any information concerning a violation of this section.
- (10) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who knowingly resells a ticket or tickets in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

violation of	this	section	constitutes	a	separate	offense.
--------------	------	---------	-------------	---	----------	----------

- (11) The department may adopt rules to implement and enforce this section.
- (5) A person who intentionally uses or sells software to circumvent on a ticket seller's Internet website a security measure, an access control system, or any other control or measure that is used to ensure an equitable ticket buying process is liable to the state for a civil penalty equal to treble the amount for which the ticket or tickets were sold.
- (6) As used in this section, the term "software" means computer programs that are primarily designed or produced for the purpose of interfering with the operation of any person or entity that sells, over the Internet, tickets of admission to a sporting event, theater, musical performance, or place of public entertainment or amusement of any kind.

Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2015.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
An act relating to ticket sales; amending s. 817.36, F.S.;
defining terms; revising provisions to include digital
platforms; revising certain presale requirements related to
ticket refunds; revising ticket resale disclosure requirements;
providing ticket transferability guidelines; revising provisions
relating to prohibitions on bypassing portions of the ticket

393821 - h0463-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

buying process, disguising the identity of a buyer, or
circumventing security measures; providing for recovery of
damages up to treble the amount of actual damages for such
violations; requiring specified disclosures before resale of a
ticket; providing indemnity for resale websites and online
marketplaces from the representations of resellers; prohibiting
misrepresentations of affiliation or endorsement by resellers
without consent; providing exceptions; authorizing declaratory
judgments; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services to enforce the ticket resale provisions;
providing criminal penalties for certain violations; requiring
rulemaking; deleting provisions imposing penalties for
intentionally using or selling software to circumvent certain
ticket seller security measures; providing an effective date.

393821 - h0463-strike.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/CS/HB 491 by Rep. Artiles Property Insurance Appraisal Umpires and Property Insurance Appraisers

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Artiles (Strike-all amendment): The amendment:

- Revises the definitions of "appraisal," "independent," "property insurance appraisal umpire," and "property insurance appraiser" and removes the definition of "uniform application."
- Removes the fee for the certificate of authorization.
- Removes eligibility for licensure based on separate licensure as a geologist or certified
 professional accountant; graduation from a 4-year college in engineering, architecture,
 or building construction; completion of 8 semester hours/12 quarter hour in accounting,
 geology, engineering, architecture, or building construction; and 40 hours of approved
 coursework.
- Lengthens the time an adjuster must have been licensed before becoming eligible for licensure as a property insurance appraisal umpire or property insurance appraiser.
- Prohibits unlicensed practice as a property insurance appraisal umpire or property insurance appraiser, or use of those titles after October 1, 2016.
- Delays implementation of the licensure, prohibitions, and disciplinary provisions until October 1, 2016.

Amendment a1 by Rep. Wood (Line 212): The amendment exempts licensed attorneys and licensed adjusters from the requirements of the act.



Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
-	
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Artiles offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
7	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
8	20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
9	20.165 Department of Business and Professional
10	Regulation.—There is created a Department of Business and
11	Professional Regulation.
12	(4)(a) The following boards and programs are established
13	within the Division of Professions:
14	1. Board of Architecture and Interior Design, created
15	under part I of chapter 481.
16	2. Florida Board of Auctioneers, created under part VI of
17	chapter 468.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

19

20

21

22

23

26

27

28 29

34

35

38

39

18	3	Barbers'	Roard	created	under	chapter	476
Τ0	э.	Darners	boaru,	CIEALEU	under	CHapter	± / O ,

- 4. Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board, created under part XII of chapter 468.
- 5. Construction Industry Licensing Board, created under part I of chapter 489.
 - 6. Board of Cosmetology, created under chapter 477.
- 7. Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board, created under part II of chapter 489.
 - 8. Board of Employee Leasing Companies, created under part XI of chapter 468.
 - 9. Board of Landscape Architecture, created under part II of chapter 481.
- 30 10. Board of Pilot Commissioners, created under chapter 31 310.
- 11. Board of Professional Engineers, created under chapter 471.
 - 12. Board of Professional Geologists, created under chapter 492.
- 13. Board of Veterinary Medicine, created under chapter 474.
 - 14. Home inspection services licensing program, created under part XV of chapter 468.
- 15. Mold-related services licensing program, created under part XVI of chapter 468.
- 16. Property insurance appraisal umpires licensing program, created under part XVII of chapter 468.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

17	. Prop	perty	insura	ance	apprais	sers	licensing	program,
created	under	part	XVIII	of	chapter	468.		

Section 2. Part XVII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 468.85 through 468.8521, is created to read:

PART XVII

PROPERTY INSURANCE APPRAISAL UMPIRES

- 468.85 Property insurance appraisal umpire licensing program; legislative purpose; scope of part.—
- (1) The property insurance appraisal umpire licensing program is created within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (2) The Legislature finds it necessary in the interest of the public safety and welfare to prevent damage to real and personal property, to avert economic injury to the residents of this state, and to regulate persons and companies that hold themselves out to the public as qualified to perform as property insurance appraisal umpires.
- (3) This part applies to residential and commercial residential property insurance contracts and to the umpires and appraisers who participate in the appraisal process.
 - 468.851 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Appraisal" means the process of dispute resolution, as defined in the property insurance contract, for determining the amount of loss after coverage is established and the insurer and insured are unable to agree on the amount of the loss, or

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

for determining the scope of repairs if the insurer has elected to repair the property and the insurer and insured are unable to agree on the scope of repairs.

- (2) "Competent" means sufficiently qualified and capable of performing an appraisal.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (4) "Independent" means not subject to control, restriction, modification, and limitation by the appointing party. To be independent, an umpire must conduct his or her investigation, evaluation, and estimation without instruction by an appointing party and may not accept an appointment as an umpire if the appointment is contingent upon the umpire reporting a predetermined result, analysis, or opinion, or if the fee to be paid for the services of the umpire is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached by the umpire.
- (5) "Property insurance appraisal umpire" or "umpire" means a third party selected by the licensed appraisers for the insurer and the insured to resolve issues that the licensed appraisers are unable to reach an agreement during the course of the appraisal process pursuant to a residential or commercial property insurance contract that is required to provide for resolution of a claim dispute by appraisal as defined in the property insurance contract.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

(6) "	'Pro	perty	ins	urance	appra	aiser'	' or "	appı	caiser"	means	а
person who	is	licens	ed	pursuar	nt to	part	XVIII	of	chapter	468.	
468.85	511	Fees.	_								

- (1) The department, by rule, may establish fees to be paid for application, examination, reexamination, licensing and renewal, inactive status application, reactivation of inactive licenses, and application for providers of continuing education. The department may also establish by rule a delinquency fee. Fees shall be based on department estimates of the revenue required to implement the provisions of this part. Fees shall be remitted with the application, examination, reexamination, licensing and renewal, inactive status application, and reactivation of inactive licenses, and application for providers of continuing education.
- (2) The application fee shall not exceed \$200 and is nonrefundable. The examination fee shall not exceed \$200 plus the actual per applicant cost to the department to purchase the examination, if the department chooses to purchase the examination. The examination fee shall be in an amount that covers the cost of obtaining and administering the examination and shall be refunded if the applicant is found ineligible to sit for the examination.
 - (3) The fee for an initial license shall not exceed \$250.
- (4) The fee for a biennial license renewal shall not exceed \$500.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

120	_	(5)	The	fee	for	application	for	inactive	status	shall	not
121	exceed	1 \$1	25.								

- (6) The fee for reactivation of an inactive license shall not exceed \$250.
- (7) The fee for applications from providers of continuing education may not exceed \$600.
- (8) All fees shall be deposited into the Professional Regulation Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- 468.85115 Application for license as a property insurance appraisal umpire.—
- (1) The department shall not issue a license as a property insurance appraisal umpire to any person except upon application previously filed with the department. Any such application shall be made under oath or affirmation and signed by the applicant.
 - (2) In the application, the applicant shall set forth:
- (a) His or her full name, age, social security number, residence address, business address, mailing address, contact telephone numbers, including a business telephone number, and email address.
- (b) Whether he or she has been refused or has voluntarily surrendered or has had suspended or revoked a professional license by the supervising officials of any state.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

(c)	Pro	of	that	the	applicant	meets	the	requi	reme	ents	for
licensure	as	a	proper	cty	insurance	apprais	al	umpire	as	set	forth
in this pa	art	<u>.</u>									

- (d) The applicant's gender.
- (e) The applicant's native language.
- (f) The applicant's highest achieved level of education.
- (g) All education requirements that the applicant has completed to qualify as a property insurance appraisal umpire, including the name of the course, the course provider, and the course completion dates.
- (3) Each application shall be accompanied by payment of any applicable fee.
- (4) An applicant must submit a full set of fingerprints to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency authorized by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or agency must forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing shall be borne by the applicant. The state cost for fingerprint processing is that authorized in s. 943.053(3)(b) for records provided to persons or entities other than those specified as exceptions therein.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

	(5)	The de	partm	ent	shall	dev	relop	and	maintain	as	a	public
recor	rd	a	current	list	of	licens	sed	prope	erty	insurance	e a	ppı	raisal
umpir	es	<u>.</u>											

468.8512 Examinations.-

- (1) A person desiring to be licensed as a property insurance appraisal umpire must apply to the department after satisfying the examination requirements of this part. The following persons are exempt from the examination requirements of this part:
 - (a) Retired county, circuit, and appellate judges.
- (b) Circuit court civil certified mediators approved by the Florida Supreme Court pursuant to the Florida Rules for Certified and Court-Appointed Mediators.
- (c) Mediators who are on the list of approved mediators pursuant to rule 69J-166.031, Florida Administrative Code.
- (2) An applicant may practice in this state as a property insurance appraisal umpire if he or she passes the required examination, is of good moral character, and meets one of the following requirements:
- (a) The applicant is currently licensed as an engineer pursuant to chapter 471 or is a retired professional engineer as defined in s. 471.005, and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedures, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (b) The applicant is currently or, within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been licensed as a general contractor, building contractor, or residential contractor pursuant to part I of chapter 489 and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.
- (c) The applicant is currently or, within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been licensed or registered as an architect to engage in the practice of architecture pursuant to part I of chapter 481 and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.
- immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been a licensed attorney in this state and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

<u>(e)</u>	The applicant is currently licensed as an adjuster
pursuant	to part VI of chapter 626 whose license includes the
property	and casualty class of insurance. The currently licensed
adjuster	must be licensed for at least 5 years to qualify for a
property	insurance appraisal umpire's license.

- (3) The department shall review and approve courses of study for the continuing education of property insurance appraisal umpires.
- (4) The department may not issue a license as a property insurance appraisal umpire to any individual found by it to be untrustworthy or incompetent or who:
- (a) Has not filed an application with the department in accordance with s. 485.85115.
- (b) Is not a natural person who is at least 18 years of age.
- (c) Is not a United States citizen or legal alien who possesses work authorization from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (d) Has not completed the education, experience, or licensing requirements of this section.
- (5) An incomplete application expires 6 months after the date it is received by the department.
- (6) An applicant seeking to become licensed under this part may not be rejected solely by virtue of membership or lack of membership in any particular appraisal organization.

468.8513 Licensure.-

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

(1)	The	depart	ment	shall	lic	ens	se any	app	lic	ant	who	the
department	cei	rtifies	is	qualif:	ied	to	pract	ice	as	a p	rope	cty
insurance	appı	raisal	umpi	re.								

- endorsement to any applicant for a property insurance appraisal umpire license who is under investigation in another state for any act that would constitute a violation of this part until such time that the investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been terminated.
 - 468.8514 Renewal of license.-
- (1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and fee and upon certification by the department that the licensee has satisfactorily completed the continuing education requirements of s. 468.8515.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.

468.8515 Continuing education.-

- (1) The department may not renew a license until the licensee submits satisfactory proof to the department that, during the 2 years before his or her application for renewal, the licensee completed at least 25 hours of continuing education in addition to 5 hours of ethics. Criteria and course content shall be appraisal specific and approved by the department by rule.
- (2) The department may prescribe by rule additional continuing professional education hours, not to exceed 25

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

percent of the total required hours, for failure to complete the required hours by the end of the renewal period.

- (3) Each umpire course provider, instructor, and classroom course must be approved by and registered with the department before prelicensure courses for property insurance appraisal umpires may be offered. Each classroom course must include a written examination at the conclusion of the course and must cover all of the material contained in the course. A student may not receive credit for the course unless the student achieves a grade of at least 75 on the examination.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules establishing standards for the approval, registration, discipline, or removal from registration of course providers, instructors, and courses. The standards must be designed to ensure that instructors have the knowledge, competence, and integrity to fulfill the educational objectives of the prelicensure requirements of this part.
- (5) Approval to teach prescribed or approved appraisal courses does not entitle the instructor to teach any courses outside the scope of this part.

468.8516 Inactive license.-

- (1) A licensee may request that his or her license be placed on inactive status by filing an application with the department.
- (2) A license that has become inactive may be reactivated upon application to the department. The department may prescribe

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308 309

310

311

312

313

314315

316

317

318

319

320 321

322

by rule continuing education requirements as a condition for reactivation of an inactive license. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a license may not exceed 14 hours for each year the license was inactive.

(3) The department shall adopt rules relating to licenses that have become inactive and for the renewal of inactive licenses. The department shall prescribe by rule a fee not to exceed \$250 for the reactivation of an inactive license and a fee not to exceed \$250 for the renewal of an inactive license.

468.8517 Partnerships, corporations, and other business entities.-The practice of or the offer to practice as a property insurance appraisal umpire by licensees through a partnership, corporation, or other business entity offering property insurance appraisal umpire services to the public, or by a partnership, corporation, or other business entities through licensees under this part as agents, employees, officers, or partners is permitted, subject to the provisions of this part. This section does not allow a corporation or other business entities to hold a license to practice property insurance appraisal umpire services. A partnership, corporation, or other business entity is not relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section. An individual practicing as a property insurance appraisal umpire is not relieved of responsibility for professional services performed by reason of

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

his or	her	emplo	oyment	or	relati	ionship	with	a	partnership,
corpor	ation	n, or	other	bus	siness	entity.			

468.8518 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of an umpire's license.—The department shall deny an application for, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any applicant, property insurance appraisal umpire or licensee and shall suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of any such person if it finds that any one or more of the following applicable grounds exist:

- (1) Lack of one or more of the qualifications for the license as specified in this part.
- (2) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining the license or in attempting to obtain the license or appointment.
- (3) Failure to pass to the satisfaction of the department any examination required under this chapter.
- (4) That the license or appointment was willfully used to circumvent any of the requirements or prohibitions of this chapter.
- (5) Demonstrated a lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage as a property insurance appraisal umpire.
- (6) Demonstrated a lack of reasonably adequate knowledge and technical competence to engage in the transactions authorized by the license.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

348	(7) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of
349	business under the license.
350	(8) Willful failure to comply with, or willful violation
351	of, any proper order or rule of the department or willful
352	violation of any provision of this part.
353	(9) Having been found guilty of or having pled guilty or
354	nolo contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by
355	imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United
356	States or of any state thereof or under the law of any other
357	country which involves moral turpitude, without regard to
358	whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court
359	having jurisdiction of such cases.
360	(10)(a) Violated a duty imposed upon her or him by law or
361	by the terms of a contract, whether written, oral, expressed, or
362	implied, in an appraisal;
363	(b) Has aided, assisted, or conspired with any other
364	person engaged in any such misconduct and in furtherance
365	thereof; or
366	(c) Has formed an intent, design, or scheme to engage in
367	such misconduct and committed an overt act in furtherance of
368	such intent, design, or scheme.

369 370

371

372

373

It is immaterial to a finding that a licensee has committed a violation of this subsection that the victim or intended victim of the misconduct has sustained no damage or loss, that the damage or loss has been settled and paid after the discovery of

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

374	misconduct, or that such victim or intended victim was a
375	customer or a person in a confidential relationship with the
376	licensee or was an identified member of the general public.
377	(11)(a) Had a registration, license, or certification as
378	an umpire revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against;
379	(b) Has had his or her registration, license, or
380	certificate to practice or conduct any regulated profession,
381	business, or vocation revoked or suspended by this or any other
382	state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United
383	States; or
384	(c) Has had an application for such registration,
385	licensure, or certification to practice or conduct any regulated
386	profession, business, or vocation denied by this or any other
387	state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United
388	States.
389	(12)(a) Made or filed a report or record, written or oral,
390	which the licensee knows to be false;
391	(b) Has willfully failed to file a report or record
392	required by state or federal law;
393	(c) Has willfully impeded or obstructed such filing; or
394	(d) Has induced another person to impede or obstruct such
395	filing.
396	(13) Accepted an appointment as an umpire if the
397	appointment is contingent upon the umpire reporting a
398	predetermined result, analysis, or opinion, or if the fee to be

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

opinion,	conclus	sion, or	valı	ation	reached	l by	the	umpir	ce.		
468	.85185	Grounds	for	discr	etionary	z der	nial,	susp	pensio	on,	or
revocation	on of ar	n umpire	's li	cense	The de	part	ment	may	deny	an	
applicat:	ion for	and sus	pend,	revo	ke, or 1	efus	se to	rene	ew or		
continue	a licer	nse as a	prop	perty	insuranc	e ap	prai	sal u	mpire	e if	: -
the appl:	icant o	licens	ee ha	as:							

(1) Failed to timely communicate with the appraisers without good cause.

paid for the services of the umpire is contingent upon the

- (2) Failed or refused to exercise reasonable diligence in submitting recommendations to the appraisers.
- (3) Violated any ethical standard for property insurance appraisal umpires set forth in s. 468.8519.
- (4) Failed to inform the department in writing within 30 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being convicted or found guilty of, a felony.
- (5) Failed to timely notify the department of any change in business location, or has failed to fully disclose all business locations from which he or she operates as a property insurance appraisal umpire.
- 468.8519 Ethical standards for property insurance appraisal umpires.—
- (1) CONFIDENTIALITY.—An umpire shall maintain confidentiality of all information revealed during an appraisal except where disclosure is required by law.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

	(2)	RECO	RDKE	EPING	.—An	umpiı	e sha	.ll ma	inta	<u>ain</u>		
coni	fidenti	ialit	y in	the	stora	age ar	nd dis	posal	of	records	s and	may
not	disclo	ose a	ny io	denti	fying	g info	rmati	on wh	en r	materia:	ls are	e used
for	resear	cch,	trair	ning,	or s	statis	stical	comp	ilat	cions.		

- (3) FEES AND EXPENSES.—Fees charged for appraisal services shall be reasonable and consistent with the nature of the case.

 An umpire shall be guided by the following in determining fees:
- (a) All charges for services as an umpire based on time may not exceed actual time spent or allocated.
- (b) Charges for costs shall be for those actually incurred.
- (c) An umpire may not charge, agree to, or accept as compensation or reimbursement any payment, commission, or fee that is based on a percentage basis, or that is contingent upon arriving at a particular value or any future happening or outcome of the assignment.
- (4) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—An umpire shall maintain records necessary to support charges for services and expenses, and upon request shall provide an accounting of all applicable charges to the parties. An umpire licensed under this part shall retain original or true copies of any contracts engaging the umpire's services, appraisal reports, and supporting data assembled and formulated by the umpire in preparing appraisal reports for at least 5 years. The period for retaining the records applicable to each engagement starts on the date of the submission of the appraisal report to the client. The records

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

mus	t be	made	avail	able	by	the	ump	<u>ire</u>	for	_ins	spect	tion	and	cop	ying
by	the c	depar	tment	upon	rea	sona	able	not	cice	to	the	ump	ire.	Ιf	an
app	raisa	al ha	s been	the	sub	ject	of	, or	ha	s be	een a	admi	tted	as	
<u>evi</u>	dence	e in,	a law	suit,	_re	port	s,	and	reco	ords	s, tl	ne a	ppra	isal	must
be	reta	ined	for at	leas	t 2	yea	ars	afte	er tl	ne o	date	tha	t the	e tr	<u>rial</u>
end	s.														

- (5) ADVERTISING.—An umpire may not engage in marketing practices that contain false or misleading information. An umpire shall ensure that any advertisements of the umpire's qualifications, services to be rendered, or the appraisal process are accurate and honest. An umpire may not make claims of achieving specific outcomes or promises implying favoritism for the purpose of obtaining business.
- (6) INTEGRITY AND IMPARTIALITY.—An umpire may not engage in any business, provide any service, or perform any act that would compromise the umpire's integrity or impartiality.
- (7) SKILL AND EXPERIENCE.—An umpire shall decline an appointment or selection, withdraw, or request appropriate assistance when the facts and circumstances of the appraisal are beyond the umpire's skill or experience.
- (8) GIFTS AND SOLICITATION.—An umpire may not give or accept any gift, favor, loan, or other item of value in an appraisal process except for the umpire's reasonable fee. During the appraisal process, an umpire may not solicit or otherwise attempt to procure future professional services.

468.8520 Prohibitions; penalties.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

476	(1) Effective October 1, 2016, a person may not:
477	(a) Act or offer to act as a property insurance appraisal
478	umpire unless the person is licensed pursuant to this part.
479	(b) Use the name or title "property insurance appraisal
480	umpire" or "umpire" unless the person is licensed pursuant to
481	this part.
482	(2) A person who is found to be in violation of any
483	provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first
484	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
485	468.8521 Rulemaking authority.—The department may adopt
486	rules to administer this part, including rules:
487	(a) Establishing a process for determining compliance with
488	the prelicensure requirements.
489	(b) Prescribing necessary forms.
490	(c) Implementing specific rulemaking authority as set
491	forth herein.
492	Section 3. Part XVIII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes,
493	consisting of sections 468.86 through 468.8621, is created to
494	read:
495	PART XVIII
496	PROPERTY INSURANCE APPRAISERS
497	468.86 Property insurance appraiser licensing program;
498	<u>legislative</u> purpose; scope of part.—
499	(1) The property insurance appraiser licensing program is
500	created within the Department of Business and Professional
501	Regulation.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (2) The Legislature finds it necessary and in the interest of the public safety and welfare, to prevent damage to real and personal property, to avert economic injury to the residents of this state, and to regulate persons and companies that hold themselves out to the public as qualified to perform as a property insurance appraiser.
- (3) This part applies to residential and commercial residential property insurance contracts and to the umpires and appraisers who participate in the appraisal process.
 - 468.861 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Appraisal" means the process of dispute resolution, as defined in the property insurance contract, for determining the amount of loss after coverage is established and the insurer and insured are unable to agree on the amount of the loss, or for determining the scope of repairs if the insurer has elected to repair the property and the insurer and insured are unable to agree on the scope of repairs.
- (2) "Competent" means sufficiently qualified and capable to performing an appraisal.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (4) "Independent" means not subject to control, restriction, modification, and limitation by the appointing party. To be independent, a person may not accept an appointment as an appraiser if the appointment is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined result, analysis, or

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

opinion,	or	if the	fee	to be	paid	for	the	services	of	the
appraise	r is	conti	ngent	upon	the	opini	lon,	conclusio	on,	or
valuatio	n rea	ached l	oy th	ne app:	raise	r.				

- (5) "Property insurance appraisal umpire" or "umpire" means a person who is licensed pursuant to part XVII of chapter 468.
- (6) "Property insurance appraiser" or "appraiser" means a third party selected by an insurer or an insured to develop an appraisal for purposes of the appraisal process under a residential or commercial property insurance contract that provides for resolution of a claim dispute by appraisal.

468.8611 Fees.-

- (1) The department, by rule, may establish fees to be paid for application, examination, reexamination, licensing and renewal, inactive status application, reactivation of inactive licenses, and application for providers of continuing education. The department may also establish by rule a delinquency fee. Fees shall be based on department estimates of the revenue required to implement the provisions of this part. Fees shall be remitted with the application, examination, reexamination, licensing and renewal, inactive status application, and reactivation of inactive licenses, and application for providers of continuing education.
- (2) The application fee shall not exceed \$200 and is nonrefundable. The examination fee shall not exceed \$200 plus the actual per applicant cost to the department to purchase the

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

examination, if the department chooses to purchase the
examination. The examination fee shall be in an amount that
covers the cost of obtaining and administering the examination
and shall be refunded if the applicant is found ineligible to
sit for the examination.

(3) The fee for an initial license shall not exceed \$250.

(4)

The fee for a biennial license renewal shall not exceed \$500.

- (5) The fee for application for inactive status shall not exceed \$125.
- (6) The fee for reactivation of an inactive license shall not exceed \$250.
- (7) The fee for applications from providers of continuing education may not exceed \$600.
- (8) All fees shall be deposited into the Professional Regulation Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- 468.86115 Application for license as a property insurance appraiser.—
- (1) The department shall not issue a license as a property insurance appraiser to any person except upon application previously filed with the department. Any such application shall be made under oath or affirmation of and signed by the applicant.
 - (2) In the application, the applicant shall set forth:

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

<u>(a)</u>	His or he	er full nam	ie, age,	social	security	number,	
residence	address,	business a	.ddress,	mailing	address,	contact	-
telephone	numbers,	including	a busine	ess tele	phone num	ber, and	ie-
mail addr	ess.						

- (b) Whether he or she has been refused or has voluntarily surrendered or has had suspended or revoked a professional license by the supervising officials of any state.
- (c) Proof that the applicant meets the requirements of licensure as a property insurance appraiser as set forth inthis part.
 - (d) The applicant's gender.
 - (e) The applicant's native language.
 - (f) The applicant's highest achieved level of education.
- (g) All education requirements that the applicant has completed to qualify as a property insurance appraiser, including the name of the course, the course provider, and the course completion dates.
- (3) Each application shall be accompanied by payment of any applicable fee.
- (4) An applicant must submit a full set of fingerprints to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency authorized by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or agency must forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. Fees for state and

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

federal fingerprint processing shall be borne by the applicant.
The state cost for fingerprint processing is that authorized in
s. 943.053(3)(b) for records provided to persons or entities
other than those specified as exceptions therein.

- (5) The department shall develop and maintain as a public record a current list of licensed property insurance appraisers.
 - 468.8612 Examinations.-
- (1) A person desiring to be licensed as a property insurance appraiser must apply to the department after satisfying the examination requirements of this part. The following persons are exempt from the examination requirements of this part:
 - (a) Retired county, circuit, and appellate judges.
- (b) Circuit court civil certified mediators approved by the Florida Supreme Court pursuant to the Florida Rules for Certified and Court-Appointed Mediators.
- (c) Mediators who are on the list of approved mediators pursuant to rule 69J-166.031, Florida Administrative Code.
- (2) An applicant may practice in this state as a property insurance appraiser if he or she passes the required examination, is of good moral character, and meets one of the following requirements:
- (a) The applicant is currently licensed as an engineer pursuant to chapter 471 or is a retired professional engineer as defined in s. 471.005, and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedures, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.

- (b) The applicant is currently or, within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been licensed as a general contractor, building contractor, or residential contractor pursuant to part I of chapter 489 and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.
- immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been licensed or registered as an architect to engage in the practice of architecture pursuant to part I of chapter 481 and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.
- (d) The applicant is currently or, within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application is filed with the department, has been a licensed attorney in this state and has taught or successfully completed 4 hours of coursework, approved by the department, specifically related to

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

construction, building codes, appraisal procedure, appraisal preparation, and any other related material deemed appropriate by the department.

- (e) The applicant is currently licensed as an adjuster pursuant to part VI of chapter 626 whose license includes the property and casualty class of insurance. The currently licensed adjuster must be licensed for at least 3 years to qualify for a property insurance appraiser's license.
- (3) The department shall review and approve courses of study for the continuing education of property insurance appraisers.
- (4) The department may not issue a license as a property insurance appraiser to any individual found by it to be untrustworthy or incompetent or who:
- (a) Has not filed an application with the department in accordance with s. 485.86115.
- (b) Is not a natural person who is at least 18 years of age.
- (c) Is not a United States citizen or legal alien who possesses work authorization from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (d) Has not completed the education, experience, or licensing requirements in this section.
- (5) An incomplete application expires 6 months after the date it is received by the department.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

	(6)	An	app	lica	nt s	eeking	to	become	lice	ensed	under	thi	s
part	may	not	be	rejed	cted	solel	y by	virtue	of	membe	ership	or	lack
of m	nembei	ship	in	any	par	ticula	r ap	praisal	. or	ganiza	ation.		

468.8613 Licensure.-

- (1) The department shall license any applicant who the department certifies is qualified to practice as a property insurance appraiser.
- (2) The department shall not issue a license by endorsement to any applicant for a property insurance appraiser license who is under investigation in another state for any act that would constitute a violation of this part until such time that the investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been terminated.

468.8614 Renewal of license.-

- (1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and fee and upon certification by the department that the licensee has satisfactorily completed the continuing education requirements of s. 468.8615.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.

468.8615 Continuing education.

(1) The department may not renew a license until the licensee submits satisfactory proof to the department that, during the 2 years before his or her application for renewal, the licensee completed at least 25 hours of continuing education in addition to 5 hours of ethics. Criteria and course content

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

shall be appraisal specific and approved by the department by rule.

- (2) The department may prescribe by rule additional continuing professional education hours, not to exceed 25 percent of the total required hours, for failure to complete the required hours for renewal by the end of the renewal period.
- (3) Each appraiser course provider, instructor, and classroom course must be approved by and registered with the department before prelicensure courses for property insurance appraisers may be offered. Each classroom course must include a written examination at the conclusion of the course and must cover all of the material contained in the course. A student may not receive credit for the course unless the student achieves a grade of at least 75 on the examination.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules establishing standards for the approval, registration, discipline, or removal from registration of course providers, instructors, and courses. The standards must be designed to ensure that instructors have the knowledge, competence, and integrity to fulfill the educational objectives of the prelicensure requirements of this part.
- (5) Approval to teach prescribed or approved appraisal courses does not entitle the instructor to teach any courses outside the scope of this part.

468.8616 Inactive license.-

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (1) A licensee may request that his or her license be placed on inactive status by filing an application with the department.
- (2) A license that has become inactive may be reactivated upon application to the department. The department may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition for reactivation of an inactive license. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a license may not exceed 14 hours for each year the license was inactive.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules relating to licenses that have become inactive and for the renewal of inactive licenses. The department shall prescribe by rule a fee not to exceed \$250 for the reactivation of an inactive license and a fee not to exceed \$250 for the renewal of an inactive license.

468.8617 Partnerships, corporations, and other business entities.—The practice of or the offer to practice as a property insurance appraiser by licensees through a partnership, corporation, or other business entity offering property insurance appraiser services to the public, or by a partnership, corporation, or other business entity through licensees under this part as agents, employees, officers, or partners is permitted subject to the provisions of this part. This section does not allow a corporation or other business entity to hold a license to practice property insurance appraiser services. A partnership, corporation, or other business entity is not relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section. An individual practicing as a property insurance appraiser is not relieved of responsibility for professional services performed by reason of his or her employment or relationship with a partnership, corporation, or other business entity.

468.8618 Grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of an appraiser's license.—The department shall deny an application for, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license or appointment of any applicant, property insurance appraiser or licensee and shall suspend or revoke the eligibility to hold a license or appointment of any such person if it finds that any one or more of the following applicable grounds exist:

- (1) Lack of one or more of the qualifications for the license as specified in this part.
- (2) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining the license or in attempting to obtain the license or appointment.
- (3) Failure to pass to the satisfaction of the department any examination required under this act.
- (4) That the license or appointment was willfully used to circumvent any of the requirements or prohibitions of this code.
- (5) Demonstrated a lack of fitness or trustworthiness to engage as a property insurance appraiser.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

	(6)	Demo	onsti	cated	a_	lad	ck of	re	easc	onab]	ly	adequa	ite	knowledge
and	techn	ical	comp	eten	ce_	to	enga	ge	in	the	tı	ansact	ior	ıs
autl	norize	d by	the	lice	nse	€.								

- (7) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the license.
- (8) Willful failure to comply with, or willful violation of, any proper order or rule of the department or willful violation of any provision of this part.
- (9) Having been found guilty of or having pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States or of any state thereof or under the law of any other country which involves moral turpitude, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such cases.
- (10) (a) Violated a duty imposed upon her or him by law or by the terms of a contract, whether written, oral, expressed, or implied, in an appraisal;
- (b) Has aided, assisted, or conspired with any other person engaged in any such misconduct and in furtherance thereof; or
- (c) Has formed an intent, design, or scheme to engage in such misconduct and committed an overt act in furtherance of such intent, design, or scheme.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

It is immaterial to a finding that a licensee has committed a
violation of this subsection that the victim or intended victim
of the misconduct has sustained no damage or loss, that the
damage or loss has been settled and paid after the discovery of
misconduct, or that such victim or intended victim was a
customer or a person in a confidential relationship with the
licensee or was an identified member of the general public.
(11) (a) Had a registration, license, or certification as
an appraiser revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against;
(b) Has had his or her registration, license, or
certificate to practice or conduct any regulated profession,
business, or vocation revoked or suspended by this or any other
state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United
States; or
(c) Has had an application for such registration,
licensure, or certification to practice or conduct any regulated
profession, business, or vocation denied by this or any other
state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United
States.
(12)(a) Made or filed a report or record, written or oral,
which the licensee knows to be false;
(b) Has willfully failed to file a report or record

831 (b) Has willfully failed to file a report 832 required by state or federal law;

- (c) Has willfully impeded or obstructed such filing; or
- (d) Has induced another person to impede or obstruct such filing.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

(13)) Accepte	d an app	ointment	as an a	appraise	cif	the		
appointme	ent is con	tingent	upon the	apprais	ser repor	cting	g a		
predeter	mined resu	lt, anal	ysis, or	opinio	n, or if	the	fee	to	be
paid for	the servi	ces of t	he appra	iser is	continge	ent i	ıpon	the	<u>:</u>
opinion,	conclusio	n, or va	luation	reached	by the a	appra	aiser	<u>.</u>	

468.86185 Grounds for discretionary denial, suspension, or revocation of an appraiser's license.-The department may deny an application for and suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue a license as a property insurance appraiser if the applicant or licensee has:

- (1) Failed to timely communicate with the opposing party's appraiser without good cause.
- (2) Failed or refused to exercise reasonable diligence in submitting recommendations to the opposing party's appraiser.
- (3) Violated any ethical standard for property insurance appraisers set forth in s. 468.8619.
- (4) Failed to inform the department in writing within 30 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being convicted or found guilty of, a felony.
- (5) Failed to timely notify the department of any change in business location, or has failed to fully disclose all business locations from which he or she operates as a property insurance appraiser.
- 468.8619 Ethical standards for property insurance appraisers.—

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

	(1)	CON	FIDENT	IALIT	Y.—An a	appra	aiser shal	l mai	ntain		
confi	dent	iali	ty of a	all i	nforma	tion	revealed	durin	g an	apprais	sa]
ехсер	t to	the	party	that	hired	the	appraiser	and	ехсер	t where	3
discl	osur	e is	requi:	red b	y law.						

- (2) RECORDKEEPING.—An appraiser shall maintain confidentiality in the storage and disposal of records and may not disclose any identifying information when materials are used for research, training, or statistical compilations.
- (3) FEES AND EXPENSES.—Fees charged for appraisal services shall be reasonable and consistent with the nature of the case.

 An appraiser shall be guided by the following in determining fees:
- (a) All charges for services as an appraiser based on time may not exceed actual time spent or allocated.
- (b) Charges for costs shall be for those actually incurred.
- (4) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—An appraiser shall maintain records necessary to support charges for services and expenses, and upon request shall provide an accounting of all applicable charges to the parties. An appraiser licensed under this part shall retain for at least 5 years original or true copies of any contracts engaging the appraiser's services, appraisal reports, and supporting data assembled and formulated by the appraiser in preparing appraisal reports. The period for retaining the records applicable to each engagement starts on the date of the submission of the appraisal report to the client. The records

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

must be made available by the appraiser for inspection and
copying by the department upon reasonable notice to the
appraiser. If an appraisal has been the subject of, or has been
admitted as evidence in, a lawsuit, reports, and records, the
appraisal must be retained for at least 2 years after the date
that the trial ends.

- (5) ADVERTISING.—An appraiser may not engage in marketing practices that contain false or misleading information. An appraiser shall ensure that any advertisements of the appraiser's qualifications, services to be rendered, or the appraisal process are accurate and honest. An appraiser may not make claims of achieving specific outcomes or promises implying favoritism for the purpose of obtaining business.
- (6) INTEGRITY.—An appraiser may not accept any engagement, provide any service, or perform any act that would compromise the appraiser's integrity.
- (a) An appraiser may not accept an appointment unless he or she can:
- 1. Serve independently from the party appointing him or her;
 - 2. Serve competently; and
- 3. Be available to promptly commence the appraisal, and thereafter devote the time and attention to its completion in a manner expected by all involved parties.
- (b) An appraiser shall conduct the appraisal process in a manner that advances the fair and efficient resolution of the

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

matters submitted for decision. A licensed appraiser shall make all reasonable efforts to prevent delays in the appraisal process, the harassment of parties or other participants, or other abuse or disruption of the appraisal process.

- (c) Once a licensed appraiser has accepted an appointment, the appraiser may not withdraw or abandon the appointment unless compelled to do so by unanticipated circumstances that would render it impossible or impracticable to continue.
- deliberation, decide all issues submitted for determination and no other issues. A licensed appraiser shall decide all matters justly, exercising independent judgment, and may not allow outside pressure to affect the decision. An appraiser may not delegate the duty to decide to any other person.
- (7) SKILL AND EXPERIENCE.—An appraiser shall decline an appointment or selection, withdraw, or request appropriate assistance when the facts and circumstances of the appraisal are beyond the appraiser's skill or experience.
- (8) GIFTS AND SOLICITATION.—An appraiser may not give or accept any gift, favor, loan, or other item of value in an appraisal process except for the appraiser's reasonable fee.

 During the appraisal process, an appraiser may not solicit or otherwise attempt to procure future professional services.
 - (9) COMMUNICATIONS WITH PARTIES.—
- (a) If an agreement of the parties establishes the manner or content of the communications between the appraisers, the

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

parties and the umpire, the appraisers shall abide by such
agreement. In the absence of agreement, an appraiser may not
discuss a proceeding with any party or with the umpire in the
absence of any other party, except in the following
circumstances:

- 1. If the appointment of the appraiser or umpire is being considered, the prospective appraiser or umpire may ask about the identities of the parties, counsel, and the general nature of the case, and may respond to inquiries from a party, its counsel or an umpire designed to determine his or her suitability and availability for the appointment;
- 2. To consult with the party who appointed the appraiser concerning the selection of a neutral umpire;
- 3. To make arrangements for any compensation to be paid by the party who appointed the appraiser; or
- 4. To make arrangements for obtaining materials and inspection of the property with the party who appointed the appraiser. Such communication is limited to scheduling and the exchange of materials.
- (b) There may be no communications whereby a party dictates to an appraiser what the result of the proceedings must be, what matters or elements may be included or considered by the appraiser, or what actions the appraiser may take.
 - 468.8620 Prohibitions; penalties.
 - (1) Effective October 1, 2016, a person may not:

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

(a) i	Act	or	offe:	r to	act	as	a	prop	pert	y ins	surance	apprais	er
unless	the	per	son	is	licer	nsed	pui	rsu	ıant	to	this	part.		

- (b) Use the name or title "property insurance appraiser" or "appraiser" unless the person is licensed pursuant to this part.
- (2) A person who is found to be in violation of any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

468.8521 Rulemaking authority.—The department may adopt rules to administer this part, including rules:

- (a) Establishing a process for determining compliance with the prelicensure requirements.
 - (b) Prescribing necessary forms.
- (c) Implementing specific rulemaking authority as set forth herein.

Section 4. Effective July 1, 2015, for the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sums of \$605,874 in recurring funds and \$59,053 in nonrecurring funds from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund are appropriated to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and four full-time equivalent positions and associated salary rate of 212,315 are authorized, for the purpose of implementing this act.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015. However, the licensure, prohibitions, and disciplinary provisions of this act shall not be implemented until October 1, 2016.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008 1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to property insurance appraisal umpires and property insurance appraisers; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; establishing specified programs within the Division of Professions of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating part XVII of chapter 468, F.S., relating to property insurance appraisal umpires; creating the property insurance appraisal umpire licensing program within the department; providing legislative findings; providing applicability; providing definitions; authorizing the department to establish fees; providing for the deposit of fees; providing licensing application requirements; providing authority and procedures regarding submission and processing of fingerprints; providing examination requirements; providing application requirements for licensure as a property insurance appraisal umpire; providing licensure renewal requirements; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing continuing education requirements; providing requirements for the inactivation of a license by a licensee; providing

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1016 requirements for renewing an inactive license; establishing license reactivation fees; providing for 1017 1018 certification of partnerships and corporations 1019 offering property insurance appraisal umpire services; providing grounds for compulsory refusal, suspension, 1020 or revocation of an umpire's license; providing 1021 1022 grounds for discretionary denial, suspension, or 1023 revocation of an umpire's license; providing ethical 1024 standards for property insurance appraisal umpires; providing prohibitions and penalties; authorizing the 1025 1026 department to adopt rules; creating part XVIII of chapter 468, F.S., relating to property insurance 1027 1028 appraisers; creating the property insurance appraiser 1029 licensing program within the department; providing legislative findings; providing applicability; 1030 1031 providing definitions; authorizing the department to establish fees; limiting fee amounts; providing 1032 1033 licensing application requirements; providing authority and procedures regarding submission and 1034 1035 processing of fingerprints; providing examination 1036 requirements; providing application requirements for 1037 licensure as a property insurance appraiser; providing licensure renewal requirements; authorizing the 1038 department to adopt rules; providing for the deposit 1039 of fees; providing continuing education requirements; 1040 1041 providing requirements for the inactivation of a

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

license by a licensee; providing requirements for
renewing an inactive license; establishing license
reactivation fees; providing for certification of
partnerships and corporations offering property
insurance appraiser services; providing grounds for
compulsory refusal, suspension, or revocation of an
appraiser's license; providing grounds for
discretionary denial, suspension, or revocation of an
appraiser's license; providing ethical standards;
providing prohibitions and penalties; authorizing the
department to adopt rules; providing an appropriation
and authorizing positions; providing effective dates.

907469 - h0491-strike.docx



Amendment No. al

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION						
	ADOPTED (Y/N)						
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)						
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)						
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)						
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)						
	OTHER						
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs						
2	Committee						
3	Representative Wood offered the following:						
4							
5	Amendment to Amendment (907469) by Representative Artiles						
6	(with directory and title amendments)						
7	Remove lines 212-224 of the amendment						
8							
9	Between lines 491 and 492 of the amendment, insert:						
10	468.8522 Exemptions.—The following persons are not						
11	required to comply with any provisions of this part:						
12	(1) An adjuster licensed pursuant to part VI of chapter						
13	<u>626.</u>						
14	(2) An attorney at law duly licensed to practice law in the						
15	courts of this state, and in good standing with the Florida Bar.						
16	Remove lines 653-665 of the amendment						
17							

353643 - h0491-line212a1.docx



Amendment No. al

18	Between lines 978 and 979 of the amendment, insert:
19	468.8622 Exemptions.—The following persons are not
20	required to comply with any provisions of this part:
21	(1) An adjuster licensed pursuant to part VI of chapter
22	<u>626.</u>
23	(2) An attorney at law duly licensed to practice law in the
24	courts of this state, and in good standing with the Florida Bar
25	
26	
27	DIRECTORY AMENDMENT
28	Remove lines 46-48 of the amendment and insert:
29	Section 2. Part XVII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes,
30	consisting of sections 468.85 through 468.8522, is created to
31	read:
32	Remove lines 492-494 of the amendment and insert:
33	Section 2. Part XVIII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes,
34	consisting of sections 468.86 through 468.8622, is created to
35	read:
36	
37	
8 8	TITLE AMENDMENT
39	Remove line 1026 of the amendment and insert:
10	department to adopt rules; providing exemptions; creating part
1	XVIII of
12	Remove line 1052 of the amendment and insert:

353643 - h0491-line212a1.docx



Amendment No. al

department to adopt rules; providing exemptions; providing an

44 appropriation

353643 - h0491-line212a1.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/HB 765, by Rep. Goodson Household Moving Services

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Goodson: The amendment removes language:

- Specifying the amount of payment that a mover could collect upon delivery of partially lost or destroyed household goods;
- Requiring a mover to determine the proportion of lost or destroyed household goods; and
- Prohibiting a mover from collecting or requiring a shipper to pay any charges other than specific valuation rate charges if household goods are totally lost or destroyed in transit.



Amendment No. 1

:	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Goodson offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove lines 479-522
7	
8	
9	
10	TITLE AMENDMENT
11	Remove lines 63-71 and insert:
12	amending s. 507.07, F.S.; providing that

647105 - h0765-line 479.docx

Regulatory Affairs Committee

CS/HB 895 by Rep. Ahern Flood Insurance

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Ahern (Strike-All): Includes the provisions of the bill with the following changes:

- Adds a provision to require components for inclusion in the coastal management element of local government comprehensive plans.
- Adds a provision to require licensed surveyors and mappers to complete elevation certificates in accordance with procedures developed by the Division of Emergency Management.
- Adds a provision to allow insurers to offer flexible flood coverage only for the outstanding mortgage on the property.
- Adds a provision to allow dwelling loss to be adjusted only on the basis of the actual cash value of the property.
- Amends a provision for OIR to require insurers to return premium to affected former insureds but permits credits to current policyholders if the office determines that a rate was excessive or unfairly discriminatory.
- Removes a requirement that flexible flood insurance must be acceptable to the mortgage lender if such policy is intended to satisfy a mortgage requirement.



Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION					
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)					
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)					
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)					
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)					
	OTHER					
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs					
2	Committee					
3	Representative Ahern offered the following:					
4						
5	Amendment (with title amendment)					
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:					
7	Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section					
8	163.3178, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
9	163.3178 Coastal management.—					
10	(2) Each coastal management element required by s.					
11	163.3177(6)(g) shall be based on studies, surveys, and data; be					
12	consistent with coastal resource plans prepared and adopted					
13	pursuant to general or special law; and contain:					
14	(f) A redevelopment component $\underline{\text{that}}$ which outlines the					
15	principles that must which shall be used to eliminate					
16	inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when					
17	opportunities arise. The component must:					

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- 1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
- 2. Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone destinations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 3. Identity site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.
- 4. Be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.
- 5. Require that any construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053 be consistent with chapter 161.
- 6. Encourage local governments to participate in the
 National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System
 administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to
 achieve flood insurance premium discounts for their residents.
- Section 2. Section 472.0366, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

472.0	366	Elevation	certificates;	requirements	for
surveyors	and	mappers			

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Division" means the Division of Emergency Management established within the Executive Office of the Governor under s. 14.2016.
- (b) "Elevation certificate" means the certificate used to demonstrate the elevation of property which has been developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency pursuant to federal floodplain management regulation and which is completed by a surveyor and mapper.
- (2) An elevation certificate must be completed by a surveyor and mapper in accordance with the checklist developed by the division. Within 30 days after the completion of an elevation certificate, a surveyor and mapper must submit a copy of the certificate to the division. The copy must be unaltered, except that the surveyor and mapper may redact the name of the property owner.

Section 3. Section 627.715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.715 Flood insurance.—An authorized insurer may issue an insurance policy, contract, or endorsement providing personal lines residential coverage for the peril of flood on any structure or the contents of personal property contained therein, subject to this section. This section does not apply to commercial lines residential or commercial lines nonresidential

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

coverage for the peril of flood. This section also does not apply to coverage for the peril of flood that is excess coverage over any other insurance covering the peril of flood. An insurer may issue flood insurance policies, contracts, or endorsements on a standard, preferred, customized, or supplemental basis.

- (1)(a)1. Standard flood insurance must cover only losses from the peril of flood, as defined in paragraph (b), equivalent to that provided under a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program. Standard flood insurance issued under this section must provide the same coverage, including deductibles and adjustment of losses, as that provided under a standard flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 2. Preferred flood insurance must include the same coverage as standard flood insurance but:
- a. Include, within the definition of "flood," losses from water intrusion originating from outside the structure that are not otherwise covered under the definition of "flood" provided in paragraph (b).
 - b. Include coverage for additional living expenses.
- c. Require that any loss under personal property or contents coverage that is repaired or replaced be adjusted only on the basis of replacement costs up to the policy limits.
- 3. Customized flood insurance must include coverage that is broader than the coverage provided under standard flood insurance.

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- 4. Flexible flood insurance must cover losses from the peril of flood, as defined in paragraph (b), and may also include coverage for losses from water intrusion originating from outside the structure which is not otherwise covered by the definition of flood. Flexible flood insurance must include one or more of the following provisions:
- a. An agreement between the insurer and the insured that the flood coverage is in a specified amount, such as coverage that is limited to the total amount of each outstanding mortgage applicable to the covered property.
- b. A requirement for a deductible in an amount authorized under s. 627.701, including a deductible in an amount authorized for hurricanes.
- c. A requirement that flood loss to a dwelling be adjusted in accordance with s. 627.7011(3) or adjusted on the basis of the actual cash value of the property.
- d. A restriction limiting flood coverage to the principal building, as defined in the policy.
- <u>e. A provision including or excluding coverage for</u> additional living expenses.
- f. A provision excluding coverage for personal property or contents as to the peril of flood.
- 5.4. Supplemental flood insurance may provide coverage designed to supplement a flood policy obtained from the National Flood Insurance Program or from an insurer issuing standard or preferred flood insurance pursuant to this section. Supplemental

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

flood insurance may provide, but need not be limited to,
coverage for jewelry, art, deductibles, and additional living
expenses. Supplemental flood insurance does not include coverage
for the peril of flood that is excess coverage over any other
insurance covering the peril of flood.

- (b) "Flood" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of two or more acres of normally dry land area or of two or more properties, at least one of which is the policyholder's property, from:
 - 1. Overflow of inland or tidal waters;
- 2. Unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;
 - 3. Mudflow; or
- 4. Collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or similar body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels that result in a flood as defined in this paragraph.
- (2) Any limitations on Flood coverage <u>deductibles</u> and or policy limits pursuant to this section, <u>including</u>, but not <u>limited to</u>, <u>deductibles</u>, must be prominently noted on the policy declarations page or face page.
- (3)(a) An insurer may establish and use flood coverage rates in accordance with the rate standards provided in s. 627.062.
 - (b) For flood coverage rates filed with the office before

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

October 1, 2019, the insurer may also establish and use such
rates in accordance with the rates, rating schedules, or rating
manuals filed by the insurer with the office which allow the
insurer a reasonable rate of return on flood coverage written in
this state. Flood coverage rates established pursuant to this
paragraph are not subject to s. 627.062(2)(a) and (f). An
insurer shall notify the office of any change to such rates
within 30 days after the effective date of the change. The
notice must include the name of the insurer and the average
statewide percentage change in rates. Actuarial data with regard
to such rates for flood coverage must be maintained by the
insurer for 2 years after the effective date of such rate change
and is subject to examination by the office. The office may
require the insurer to incur the costs associated with an
examination. Upon examination, the office, in accordance with
generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, shall
consider the rate factors in s. $627.062(2)(b)$, (c), and (d), and
the standards in s. 627.062(2)(e), to determine if the rate is
excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. If the office
determines that a rate is excessive or unfairly discriminatory,
the office shall require the insurer to provide appropriate
credit to affected insureds or a refund to those policyholders
that no longer receive flood coverage from the insurer.

(4) A surplus lines agent may export a contract or endorsement providing flood coverage to an eligible surplus lines insurer without making a diligent effort to seek such

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

coverage from three or more authorized insurers under s. 626.916(1)(a). This subsection expires July 1, 2017.

- (5) In addition to any other applicable requirements, an insurer providing flood coverage in this state must:
- (a) Notify the office at least 30 days before writing flood insurance in this state; and
- (b) File a plan of operation and financial projections or revisions to such plan, as applicable, with the office.
- (6) Citizens Property Insurance Corporation may not provide insurance for the peril of flood.
- (7) The Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund may not provide reimbursement for losses proximately caused by the peril of flood, including losses that occur during a covered event as defined in s. 215.555(2)(b).
- (8) An agent <u>must</u>, <u>upon receiving obtaining</u> an application for flood coverage from an authorized or surplus lines insurer for a property receiving flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program, <u>must</u> obtain an acknowledgment signed by the applicant before placing the coverage with the authorized or surplus lines insurer. The acknowledgment must notify the applicant that, if the applicant discontinues coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program which is provided at a <u>subsidized rate</u>, the full risk rate for flood insurance may apply to the property if <u>the applicant such insurance is</u> later <u>seeks to reinstate coverage obtained</u> under the <u>National Flood</u> <u>Insurance</u> program.

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (9) With respect to the regulation of flood coverage written in this state by authorized insurers, this section supersedes any other provision in the Florida Insurance Code in the event of a conflict.
- (10) If federal law or rule requires a certification by a state insurance regulatory official as a condition of qualifying for private flood insurance or disaster assistance, the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation may provide the certification, and such certification is not subject to review under chapter 120.
- (11) (a) An authorized insurer offering flood insurance may request the office to certify that a policy, contract, or endorsement provides coverage for the peril of flood which equals or exceeds the flood coverage offered by the National Flood Insurance Program. To be eligible for certification, such policy, contract, or endorsement must state, and the office must confirm, that it meets the private flood insurance requirements specified in 42 U.S.C. s. 4012a(b) and may not contain any provision that is not in compliance with 42 U.S.C. s. 4012a(b).
- (b) The authorized insurer or its agent may reference or include a certification under paragraph (a) in advertising or communications with an agent, a lending institution, an insured, or a potential insured only for a policy, contract, or endorsement that is certified under this subsection. The authorized insurer may include a statement that notifies an insured of the certification on the declarations page or other

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

policy	documentation	related	to	flood	coverage	certified	under
this s	subsection.						

(c) An insurer or agent who knowingly misrepresents that a flood policy, contract, or endorsement is certified under this subsection commits an unfair or deceptive act under s. 626.9541.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the peril of flood; amending s. 163.3178, F.S.; specifying requirements for the coastal management element required for a local government comprehensive plan; creating s. 472.0366, F.S.; defining terms; requiring a surveyor and mapper to complete an elevation certificate in accordance with a checklist developed by the Division of Emergency Management and to submit a copy of the elevation certificate to the division within a certain time after its completion; authorizing the redaction of certain personal information from the copy; amending s. 627.715, F.S.; authorizing flexible flood insurance; specifying coverage requirements; requiring such insurance to be acceptable to the mortgage lender if intended to satisfy a mortgage requirement; deleting a provision that prohibited supplemental flood insurance from including excess coverage over any other insurance covering the peril of flood; revising the

193855 - h0895-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

information that must be prominently noted on a policy
declaration page; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation
to require a credit or the return of certain premiums to
affected insurers if the office determines that a rate is
excessive or unfairly discriminatory; revising the notice
required to be acknowledged by an applicant for flood coverage
from certain insurers if the applicant's property is receiving
flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program;
allowing an authorized insurer to request a certification from
the Office of Insurance Regulation which indicates that a
policy, contract, or endorsement issued by the insurer provides
coverage for the peril of flood which equals or exceeds the
flood coverage offered by the National Flood Insurance Program;
specifying requirements for such certification; authorizing such
insurer or its agent to reference or include the certification
in specified advertising, communications, and documentation;
providing that misrepresenting the certification of a flood
policy, contract, or endorsement is an unfair or deceptive act;
providing an effective date.

193855 - h0895-strike.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CS/CS/HB 915, by Rep. Eagle Building Codes

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Strike-all by Rep. Eagle: The strike-all makes the following main changes to the bill:

- Removes a provision that would have added a firesafety inspector to the list of occupations that may
 satisfy the experience requirement to become a building code administrator and returns required hours
 and years of experience necessary for certification of building code administrators to those required in
 statute:
- Replaces a defunct organization on the Accessibility Advisory Council;
- Provides the State Fire Marshal with rule-making authority to address changes made concerning Florida Fire Prevention Code informal interpretations;
- Allows the creation of local boards to address conflicts between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code;
- Removes a provision that would have required a water-level detection device with an alarm to be attached to the drain pan on water heaters;
- Restricts the code from requiring more than one fire service access elevator in residential buildings of a
 certain height and requires other residential buildings of a certain height to meet specific requirements
 related to fire service access elevator lobbies and exit access corridors;
- Adds two members (an architect and an engineer) to the panel that hears requests to review decisions
 of local building officials;
- Authorizes the department to develop code-related training and education, rather requiring the development of advanced modules;
- Exempts wi-fi smoke alarms and those that contain multiple sensors, such as those combined with carbon monoxide alarms, from the 10-year, nonremovable, nonreplaceable battery provision;
- Provides that duct and air infiltration testing requirements in the newest edition of the Florida Building
 Code shall not be adopted as part of the code and prohibits local enforcement agencies from requiring
 certain tests or installation of certain ventilation devices as a condition of a permit or compliance with
 the code:
- Clarifies who may require the State Fire Marshal to issue a declaratory statement relating to the Florida
 Fire Prevention Code and clarifies that such statements are not intended to be an appeal of a decision
 made by a local fire official or local board;
- Requires new high-rise buildings to comply with minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications set by the local authority with jurisdiction and provides that existing high-rise buildings must comply by 2022 and existing apartment buildings must comply by 2025;
- Requires areas of refuge to be provided when required by the Florida Building Code-Accessibility;
- Gives assisted living facilities the option to use the new home environment provisions in current editions of the fire code:
- Provides a performance-based fire safety evaluation system aiding code officials in identifying reasonable and cost effective code requirements for existing buildings;
- Allows a licensed fire protection contractor to subcontract for advanced technical services related to fire pump control panels and fire pump drivers in lieu of employing such experts full-time; and
- Creates the Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force to study and report by November 1, 2015, on standards for grounding, bonding, lighting, wiring, and all electrical aspects for safety in and around public and private swimming pools, especially with regard to especially with regard to minimizing risks of electrocutions linked to swimming pools.

Amendment A1 to the Strike-All, by Rep. Eagle (line 191) - Exempts employees of apartment communities with 100 or more apartments from contractor licensing requirements when they make minor repairs to existing electric water heaters or existing electric HVAC systems, if they meet certain training and experience criteria and the repair involves parts costing under \$1,000.



Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Eagle offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
7	Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section
8	468.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
9	468.609 Administration of this part; standards for
10	certification; additional categories of certification.—
11	(2) A person may take the examination for certification as
12	a building code inspector or plans examiner pursuant to this
13	part if the person:
14	(a) Is at least 18 years of age.
15	(b) Is of good moral character.
16	(c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the
17	following criteria:

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- 1. Demonstrates 5 years' combined experience in the field of construction or a related field, building code inspection, or plans review corresponding to the certification category sought;
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review:
- 3. Demonstrates a combination of technical education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 4. Currently holds a standard certificate as issued by the board, or a firesafety fire safety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633, has a minimum of 3 5 years' verifiable full-time experience in inspection or plan review, and satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner training program that provides at least 100 hours but not more of not less than 200 hours of cross-training in the certification category sought. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of the training programs. The board shall accept all classroom training offered by an approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent of the classroom component of the training program; ex
 - 5. Demonstrates a combination of the completion of an

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

approved training program in the field of building code
inspection or plan review and a minimum of 2 years' experience
in the field of building code inspection, plan review, fire code
inspections, and fire plans review of new buildings as a
firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, or
construction. The approved training portion of this requirement
shall include proof of satisfactory completion of a training
program that provides at least 200 hours but not more of not
less than 300 hours of cross-training which is approved by the
board in the chosen category of building code inspection or plan
review in the certification category sought with at least not
less than 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in
state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards
of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a
certificateholder. The board shall coordinate with the Building
Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to establish by rule the
development and implementation of the training program. However,
the board shall accept all classroom training offered by an
approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent
of the classroom component of the training program; or

- 6. Currently holds a standard certificate issued by the board or a firesafety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633 and:
- a. Has at least 5 years' verifiable full-time experience as an inspector or plans examiner in a standard certification category currently held or has a minimum of 5 years' verifiable

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

full-time experience as a firesafety inspector licensed pursuant
to chapter 633; and

- b. Satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner classroom training course or program that provides at least 200 but not more than 300 hours in the certification category sought, except for one-family and two-family dwelling training programs that are required to provide at least 500 but not more than 800 hours of training as prescribed by the board. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of classroom training courses and programs in each certification category.
- (3) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code administrator pursuant to this part if the person:
 - (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
 - (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:
- 1. Demonstrates 10 years' combined experience as an architect, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent, with at least 5 years of such experience in supervisory positions; or
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or related field, no more than 5 years of which may be applied, and experience as an architect,

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent which totals 10 years, with at least 5 years of such total being experience in supervisory positions. In addition, the applicant must have completed training consisting of at least 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder.

- (7) (a) The board <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> provide for the issuance of provisional certificates valid for 1 year, as specified by board rule, to any newly employed or promoted building code inspector or plans examiner who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (2) and any newly employed or promoted building code administrator who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (3). The provisional license may be renewed by the board for just cause; however, a provisional license is not valid for a period longer than 3 years.
- (b) \underline{A} No building code administrator, plans examiner, or building code inspector may <u>not</u> have a provisional certificate extended beyond the specified period by renewal or otherwise.
- (c) The board <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> provide for appropriate levels of provisional certificates and may issue these certificates with such special conditions or requirements relating to the place of employment of the person holding the certificate, the supervision of such person on a consulting or advisory basis, or

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

other matters as the board may deem necessary to protect the public safety and health.

- (d) A newly employed or hired person may perform the duties of a plans examiner or building code inspector for 120 days if a provisional certificate application has been submitted if such person is under the direct supervision of a certified building code administrator who holds a standard certification and who has found such person qualified for a provisional certificate. Direct supervision and the determination of qualifications may also be provided by a building code administrator who holds a limited or provisional certificate in a county having a population of fewer than 75,000 and in a municipality located within such county.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 468.627, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 468.627 Application; examination; renewal; fees.-
- established by board rule, that the certificateholder has completed at least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education courses during each biennium since the issuance or renewal of the certificate, including coderelated training the specialized or advanced coursework approved by the Florida Building Commission, as part of the building code training program established pursuant to s. 553.841, appropriate to the licensing category sought. A minimum of 3 of the required 14 classroom hours must be on state law, rules, and ethics

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of the certificateholder. The board shall by rule establish criteria for approval of continuing education courses and providers, and may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis.

Section 3. Section 471.0195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.0195 Florida Building Code training for engineers.—All licensees actively participating in the design of engineering works or systems in connection with buildings, structures, or facilities and systems covered by the Florida Building Code shall take continuing education courses and submit proof to the board, at such times and in such manner as established by the board by rule, that the licensee has completed any specialized or code-related training advanced courses on any portion of the Florida Building Code applicable to the licensee's area of practice. The board shall record reported continuing education courses on a system easily accessed by code enforcement jurisdictions for evaluation when determining license status for purposes of processing design documents. Local jurisdictions shall be responsible for notifying the board when design documents are submitted for building construction permits by persons who are not in compliance with this section. The board shall take appropriate action as provided by its rules when such noncompliance is determined to exist.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 481.215, Florida
175 Statutes, is amended to read:

481.215 Renewal of license.-

- (5) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the licensee's respective area of practice. Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 481.313, Florida
- Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 481.313 Renewal of license.-
- (5) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the licensee's respective area of practice.
- Section 6. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:
- (3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and is only responsible for, the project contracted for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of regulation under this part, the term "demolish" applies only to demolition of steel tanks more than 50 feet in height; towers more than 50 feet in height; and all buildings or residences. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(q):

(m) "Plumbing contractor" means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the plumbing trade and includes contracting business consisting of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design the following without obtaining an additional local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, water and sewer plants and substations, venting systems, public or private water supply systems, septic tanks, drainage and supply wells, swimming pool piping, irrigation systems, and solar heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249250

251

therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and related venting, and storm and sanitary sewer lines. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also includes the design, if not prohibited by law, and installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of air-piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen line piping, nitrous oxide piping, and all related medical gas systems; fire line standpipes and fire sprinklers if authorized by law; ink and chemical lines; fuel oil and gasoline piping and tank and pump installation, except bulk storage plants; and pneumatic control piping systems, all in a manner that complies with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor applies to private property and public property, including any excavation work incidental thereto, and includes the work of the specialty plumbing contractor. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty contractor certified pursuant to s. 489.113(6), and does not require certification or registration under this part for a category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, LP gas installer, or specialty installer who is licensed under chapter 527 or an of any authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

private natural gas utility regulated by the Public Service Commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater. A plumbing contractor may perform drain cleaning and clearing and install or repair rainwater catchment systems; however, a mandatory licensing requirement is not established for the performance of these specific services.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 489.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4)

(b)1. Each certificateholder or registrant shall provide proof, in a form established by rule of the board, that the certificateholder or registrant has completed at least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education courses during each biennium since the issuance or renewal of the certificate or registration. The board shall establish by rule that a portion of the required 14 hours must deal with the subject of workers' compensation, business practices, workplace safety, and, for applicable licensure categories, wind mitigation methodologies, and 1 hour of which must deal with laws and rules. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education courses and providers, including requirements relating to the content of courses and standards for approval of providers, and may by rule

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis. The board shall prescribe by rule the continuing education, if any, which is required during the first biennium of initial licensure. A person who has been licensed for less than an entire biennium must not be required to complete the full 14 hours of continuing education.

- 2. In addition, the board may approve specialized continuing education courses on compliance with the wind resistance provisions for one and two family dwellings contained in the Florida Building Code and any alternate methodologies for providing such wind resistance which have been approved for use by the Florida Building Commission. Division I certificateholders or registrants who demonstrate proficiency upon completion of such specialized courses may certify plans and specifications for one and two family dwellings to be in compliance with the code or alternate methodologies, as appropriate, except for dwellings located in floodways or coastal hazard areas as defined in ss. 60.3D and E of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 3. The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced module courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the contractor's respective discipline.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Section 8. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 489.1401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.1401 Legislative intent.—

- purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund is to compensate an any aggrieved claimant who contracted for the construction or improvement of the homeowner's residence located within this state and who has obtained a final judgment in a any court of competent jurisdiction, was awarded restitution by the Construction Industry Licensing Board, or received an award in arbitration against a licensee on grounds of financial mismanagement or misconduct, abandoning a construction project, or making a false statement with respect to a project. Such grievance must arise and arising directly out of a any transaction conducted when the judgment debtor was licensed and must involve an act performed any of the activities enumerated under s. 489.129(1)(g), (j) or (k) on the homeowner's residence.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that Division I and Division II contractors set apart funds for the specific objective of participating in the fund.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (d), (i), (k), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 489.1402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund;
- 327 definitions.-
- 328 (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-329 489.144:

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (d) "Contractor" means a Division I or Division II contractor performing his or her respective services described in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(q) s. 489.105(3)(a)-(c).
- (i) "Residence" means a single-family residence, an individual residential condominium or cooperative unit, or a residential building containing not more than two residential units in which the owner contracting for the improvement is residing or will reside 6 months or more each calendar year upon completion of the improvement.
- (k) "Same transaction" means a contract, or <u>a</u> any series of contracts, between a claimant and a contractor or qualified business, when such contract or contracts involve the same property or contiguous properties and are entered into either at one time or serially.
- (1) "Valid and current license," for the purpose of s. 489.141(2) (d), means <u>a</u> any license issued pursuant to this part to a licensee, including a license in an active, inactive, delinquent, or suspended status.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 489.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.141 Conditions for recovery; eligibility.

(1) A Any claimant is eligible to seek recovery from the recovery fund after making having made a claim and exhausting the limits of any available bond, cash bond, surety, guarantee, warranty, letter of credit, or policy of insurance if, provided that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (a) The claimant has received <u>a</u> final judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state or has received an award in arbitration or the Construction Industry Licensing Board has issued a final order directing the licensee to pay restitution to the claimant. The board may waive this requirement if:
- 1. The claimant is unable to secure a final judgment against the licensee due to the death of the licensee; or
- 2. The claimant has sought to have assets involving the transaction that gave rise to the claim removed from the bankruptcy proceedings so that the matter might be heard in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state and, after due diligence, the claimant is precluded by action of the bankruptcy court from securing a final judgment against the licensee.
- (b) The judgment, award, or restitution is based upon a violation of s. 489.129(1)(g), (j), or (k) or s. 713.35.
 - (c) The violation was committed by a licensee.
- (d) The judgment, award, or restitution order specifies the actual damages suffered as a consequence of such violation.
- (e) The contract was executed and the violation occurred on or after July 1, 1993, and provided that:
- 1. The claimant has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon such judgment, and the officer executing the writ has made a return showing that no personal or real property of the judgment debtor or licensee liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment can be found or that the amount realized on the sale of the judgment debtor's or licensee's

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

property pursuant to such execution was insufficient to satisfy the judgment;

- 2. If the claimant is unable to comply with subparagraph 1. for a valid reason to be determined by the board, the claimant has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor or licensee is possessed of real or personal property or other assets subject to being sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and by his or her search has discovered no property or assets or has discovered property and assets and has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the application thereof to the judgment but the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment; and
- 3. The claimant has made a diligent attempt, as defined by board rule, to collect the restitution awarded by the board.
- (f) A claim for recovery is made within 1 year after the conclusion of any civil, criminal, or administrative action or award in arbitration based on the act. This paragraph applies to any claim filed with the board after October 1, 1998.
- (g) Any amounts recovered by the claimant from the judgment debtor or licensee, or from any other source, have been applied to the damages awarded by the court or the amount of restitution ordered by the board.
- (h) The claimant is not a person who is precluded by this act from making a claim for recovery.
 - (2) A claimant is not qualified to make a claim for

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

408 recovery from the recovery fund, if:

- (a) The claimant is the spouse of the judgment debtor or licensee or a personal representative of such spouse;
- (b) The claimant is a licensee who acted as the contractor in the transaction that which is the subject of the claim;
- (c) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the licensee was acting with respect to the property owned or controlled by the licensee;
- (d) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the contractor did not hold a valid and current license at the time of the construction contract;
- (e) The claimant was associated in a business relationship with the licensee other than the contract at issue; or
- (f) The claimant has suffered damages as the result of making improper payments to a contractor as defined in part I of chapter 713; or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The claimant has <u>entered into a contract contracted</u> with a licensee to perform a scope of work described in <u>s.</u> 489.105(3)(d)-(q) before July 1, 2015 <u>s. 489.105(3)(d)-(p)</u>.
- Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 489.1425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 489.1425 Duty of contractor to notify residential property owner of recovery fund.—
- (1) <u>Each</u> Any agreement or contract for repair, restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real property must contain a written statement explaining the

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

consumer's rights under the recovery fund, except where the value of all labor and materials does not exceed \$2,500. The written statement must be substantially in the following form:

FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION

RECOVERY FUND

PAYMENT, UP TO A LIMITED AMOUNT, MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND IF YOU LOSE MONEY ON A PROJECT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT, WHERE THE LOSS RESULTS FROM SPECIFIED VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA LAW BY A LICENSED CONTRACTOR. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECOVERY FUND AND FILING A CLAIM, CONTACT THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD AT THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS:

The statement $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be immediately followed by the board's address and telephone number as established by board rule.

Section 12. Section 489.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.143 Payment from the fund.—

- (1) The fund shall be disbursed as provided in s. 489.141 on a final order of the board.
- (2) A Any claimant who meets all of the conditions prescribed in s. 489.141 may apply to the board to cause payment to be made to a claimant from the recovery fund in an amount equal to the judgment, award, or restitution order or \$25,000,

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

whichever is less, or an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion of such person's judgment, award, or restitution order, but only to the extent and amount of actual damages suffered by the claimant, and only up to the maximum payment allowed for each respective Division I and Division II claim. Payment from the fund for other costs related to or pursuant to civil proceedings such as postjudgment interest, attorney attorney's fees, court costs, medical damages, and punitive damages is prohibited. The recovery fund is not obligated to pay a any judgment, an award, or a restitution order, or any portion thereof, which is not expressly based on one of the grounds for recovery set forth in s. 489.141.

- (3) Beginning January 1, 2005, for each <u>Division I</u> contract entered <u>into</u> after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund shall be subject to a \$50,000 maximum payment <u>for each Division I claim. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund is subject to a \$15,000 maximum payment for each Division II claim.</u>
- (4)(3) Upon receipt by a claimant under subsection (2) of payment from the recovery fund, the claimant shall assign his or her additional right, title, and interest in the judgment, award, or restitution order, to the extent of such payment, to the board, and thereupon the board shall be subrogated to the right, title, and interest of the claimant; and any amount subsequently recovered on the judgment, award, or restitution

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509 510

511

order, to the extent of the right, title, and interest of the board therein, shall be for the purpose of reimbursing the recovery fund.

- (5)(4) Payments for claims arising out of the same transaction shall be limited, in the aggregate, to the lesser of the judgment, award, or restitution order or the maximum payment allowed for a Division I or Division II claim, regardless of the number of claimants involved in the transaction.
- (6) (5) For contracts entered into before July 1, 2004, payments for claims against any one licensee may shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$100,000 annually, up to a total aggregate of \$250,000. For any claim approved by the board which is in excess of the annual cap, the amount in excess of \$100,000 up to the total aggregate cap of \$250,000 is eligible for payment in the next and succeeding fiscal years, but only after all claims for the then-current calendar year have been paid. Payments may not exceed the aggregate annual or per claimant limits under law. Beginning January 1, 2005, for each Division I contract entered into after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of \$500,000 for each Division I licensee. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of \$150,000 for each Division II licensee.
- (7) (6) Claims shall be paid in the order filed, up to the aggregate limits for each transaction and licensee and to the

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

limits of the amount appropriated to pay claims against the fund for the fiscal year in which the claims were filed. Payments may not exceed the total aggregate cap per license or per claimant limits under this section.

- (8)(7) If the annual appropriation is exhausted with claims pending, such claims shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Any moneys in excess of pending claims remaining in the recovery fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be paid as provided in s. 468.631.
- (9)(8) Upon the payment of any amount from the recovery fund in settlement of a claim in satisfaction of a judgment, award, or restitution order against a licensee as described in s. 489.141, the license of such licensee shall be automatically suspended, without further administrative action, upon the date of payment from the fund. The license of such licensee may shall not be reinstated until he or she has repaid in full, plus interest, the amount paid from the fund. A discharge of bankruptcy does not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this section.
- (10)(9) A Any firm, a corporation, a partnership, or an association, or a any person acting in his or her individual capacity, who aids, abets, solicits, or conspires with another any person to knowingly present or cause to be presented a any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under this act commits is guilty of a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 and by a fine of up to not

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

exceeding \$30,000, unless the value of the fraud exceeds that amount, \$30,000 in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud.

(11)(10) Each payment All payments and disbursement disbursements from the recovery fund shall be made by the Chief Financial Officer upon a voucher signed by the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee.

Section 13. Subsection (24) is added to section 489.503, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.503 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:

(24) A person who installs low-voltage landscape lighting that contains a factory-installed electrical cord with plug and does not require installation, wiring, or other modification to the electrical wiring of a structure.

Section 14. Subsection (6) of section 489.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.517 Renewal of certificate or registration; continuing education.—

(6) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specialized number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced module courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the contractor's respective discipline.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 514.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

514.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(3) "Private pool" means a facility used only by an individual, family, or living unit members and their guests which does not serve any type of cooperative housing or joint tenancy of five or more living units. The term includes a portable pool used exclusively for providing swimming lessons or related instruction in support of an established educational program sponsored or provided by a county school district for the purposes of the exemptions provided under s. 514.0115.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 514.0115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

514.0115 Exemptions from supervision or regulation; variances.—

(3) A private pool used for instructional purposes in swimming may shall not be regulated as a public pool. A portable pool used for instructional purposes or in furtherance of an approved educational program may not be regulated as a public pool.

Section 17. Subsection (5) of 514.031, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

(5) An owner or operator of a public swimming pool, including, but not limited to, a spa, wading, or special purpose pool, to which admittance is obtained by membership for a fee shall post in a prominent location within the facility the most recent pool inspection report issued by the department pertaining to the health and safety conditions of such facility.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

590 591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610 611

612

613

614

615

The report shall be legible and readily accessible to members or potential members. The department shall adopt rules to enforce this subsection. A portable pool may not be used as a public pool, unless it is exempt under s. 514.0115.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 553.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.512 Modifications and waivers; advisory council.-

The Accessibility Advisory Council shall consist of the following seven members, who shall be knowledgeable in the area of accessibility for persons with disabilities. The Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation shall appoint the following: a representative from the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc.; a representative from the Division of Blind Services; a representative from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; a representative from a statewide organization representing the physically handicapped; a representative from the hearing impaired; a representative from the Pensacola Pen Wheels Inc. Employ the Handicapped Council President, Florida Council of Handicapped Organizations; and a representative of the Paralyzed Veterans of America. The terms for the first three council members appointed subsequent to October 1, 1991, shall be for 4 years, the terms for the next two council members appointed shall be for 3 years, and the terms for the next two members shall be for 2 years. Thereafter, all council member appointments shall be for terms of 4 years. No council member shall serve more than two 4-year terms

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

subsequent to October 1, 1991. Any member of the council may be replaced by the secretary upon three unexcused absences. Upon application made in the form provided, an individual waiver or modification may be granted by the commission so long as such modification or waiver is not in conflict with more stringent standards provided in another chapter.

Section 19. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Surcharge.—In order for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to administer and carry out the purposes of this part and related activities, there is created a surcharge, to be assessed at the rate of 1.5 percent of the permit fees associated with enforcement of the Florida Building Code as defined by the uniform account criteria and specifically the uniform account code for building permits adopted for local government financial reporting pursuant to s. 218.32. The minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall be \$2. The unit of government responsible for collecting a permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect the surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected to the department on a quarterly calendar basis for the preceding quarter and continuing each third month thereafter. The unit of government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to fund the participation of building departments in the national and state building code adoption processes and to provide education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

542	All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section
543	shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund.
544	Funds collected from the surcharge shall be allocated to fund
545	the Florida Building Commission and the Florida Building Code
546	Compliance and Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. Funds
547	allocated to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation
548	Program shall be \$925,000 each fiscal year. The Florida Building
549	Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall fund the
550	recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform
551	Implementation Evaluation Workgroup, dated April 8, 2013, from
552	existing resources, not to exceed \$30,000 in the 2015-2016
553	fiscal year. Funds collected from the surcharge shall also be
554	used to fund Florida Fire Prevention Code informal
555	interpretations managed by the State Fire Marshal and shall be
556	limited to \$15,000 each fiscal year. The State Fire Marshal
557	shall adopt rules to address the implementation and expenditure
558	of the funds allocated to fund the Florida Fire Prevention Code
559	informal interpretations under this section. The funds collected
560	from the surcharge may not be used to fund research on
661	techniques for mitigation of radon in existing buildings. Funds
62	used by the department as well as funds to be transferred to the
663	Department of Health and the State Fire Marshal shall be as
664	prescribed in the annual General Appropriations Act. The
65	department shall adopt rules governing the collection and
666	remittance of surcharges pursuant to chapter 120.
67	Section 20 Subsections (11) and (15) of section 553 73

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

668 669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

553.73 Florida Building Code.-

- (11)(a) In the event of a conflict between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code as applied to a specific project, the conflict shall be resolved by agreement between the local building code enforcement official and the local fire code enforcement official in favor of the requirement of the code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction. Local boards created to address issues arising under the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code may combine the appeals boards to create a single, local board having jurisdiction over matters arising under either or both codes. The combined local board of appeals has the authority to grant alternatives or modifications through procedures outlined in NFPA 1, Section 1.4, but does not have the authority to waive the requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. In order to meet the quorum requirement to convene the combined appeals board there must be at least one member of the board who is a fire protection contractor, a fire protection design professional, a fire department operations professional, or a fire code enforcement professional.
- (b) Any decision made by the local fire official <u>regarding</u> application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Fire

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716 717

718

719

Prevention Code, and the local building official regarding application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Building Code, or the appropriate application of either or both codes in the case of a conflict between the codes, may be appealed to a local administrative board designated by the municipality, county, or special district having firesafety responsibilities. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to apply the provisions of either the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the board may not alter the decision unless the board determines that the application of such code is not reasonable. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to adopt an alternative to the codes, the local administrative board shall give due regard to the decision rendered by the local officials and may modify that decision if the administrative board adopts a better alternative, taking into consideration all relevant circumstances. In any case in which the local administrative board adopts alternatives to the decision rendered by the local fire official and the local building official, such alternatives shall provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction as the decision rendered by the local officials.

(c) If the local building official and the local fire official are unable to agree on a resolution of the conflict between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the local administrative board shall resolve the conflict in favor of the code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction.

- (d) All decisions of the local administrative board, or if none exists, the decisions of the local building official and the local fire official in regard to the application, enforcement, or interpretation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or conflicts between the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code, are subject to review by a joint committee composed of members of the Florida Building Commission and the Fire Code Advisory Council. If the joint committee is unable to resolve conflicts between the codes as applied to a specific project, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)(d). Decisions of the local administrative board solely in regard to the provisions of the Florida Building Code are subject to review as set forth in s. 553.775.
- (e) The local administrative board shall, to the greatest extent possible, be composed of members with expertise in building construction and firesafety standards.
- (f) All decisions of the local building official and local fire official and all decisions of the administrative board shall be in writing and shall be binding upon a person but do not limit the authority of the State Fire Marshal or the Florida

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Building Commission pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) and ss. 633.104 and 633.228. Decisions of general application shall be indexed by building and fire code sections and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours.

- (15) An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except <u>during reroofing</u> when the equipment is being replaced or moved <u>during reroofing</u> and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.
- One fire service access elevator in residential occupancies where the highest occupiable floor is less than 420 feet above the level of fire service access and all remaining elevators are provided with Phase I and II emergency operations. Where fire service access elevators are required, a one hour fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby with direct access from the fire service access elevators shall not be required when the fire service access elevators open into an exit access corridor which can be no less than six feet wide for its entire length that is a minimum of 150 square feet with the exception of door openings, and has a minimum one-hour fire rating with three quarter hour fire and smoke rated openings; and during a fire event the fire service access elevators are pressurized and floor-to-floor smoke control is provided. However, where

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

transient residential occupancies occur at floor levels above
420 feet above the level of fire service access, a one hour
fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby with direct access
from the fire service access elevators shall be required. The
requirement for a second fire service access elevator shall not
considered to be a part of the Florida Building Code, and
therefore, shall not take effect, until July 1, 2016.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 553.775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.775 Interpretations.—

- (3) The following procedures may be invoked regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction:
- (c) The commission shall review decisions of local building officials and local enforcement agencies regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction after the local board of appeals has considered the decision, if such board exists, and if such appeals process is concluded within 25 business days.
- 1. The commission shall coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to designate <u>a panel</u> panels composed of <u>seven five</u> members to hear requests to review decisions of local building officials. <u>Five</u> The members must be licensed as building code administrators under part XII of chapter 468, one member must be licensed as an architect under

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

chapter 481, and one member must be licensed as an engineer under chapter 471. Each member and must have experience interpreting or and enforcing provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.

- 2. Requests to review a decision of a local building official interpreting provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction may be initiated by any substantially affected person, including an owner or builder subject to a decision of a local building official or an association of owners or builders having members who are subject to a decision of a local building official. In order to initiate review, the substantially affected person must file a petition with the commission. The commission shall adopt a form for the petition, which shall be published on the Building Code Information System. The form shall, at a minimum, require the following:
- a. The name and address of the county or municipality in which provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction are being interpreted.
- b. The name and address of the local building official who has made the interpretation being appealed.
- c. The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any; and an explanation of how

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

the petitioner's substantial interests are being affected by the local interpretation of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.

- d. A statement of the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction which are being interpreted by the local building official.
- e. A statement of the interpretation given to provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction by the local building official and the manner in which the interpretation was rendered.
- f. A statement of the interpretation that the petitioner contends should be given to the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and a statement supporting the petitioner's interpretation.
- g. Space for the local building official to respond in writing. The space shall, at a minimum, require the local building official to respond by providing a statement admitting or denying the statements contained in the petition and a statement of the interpretation of the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction which the local jurisdiction or the local building official contends is correct, including the basis for the interpretation.
- 3. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the local building official, who shall place the date of receipt on the

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

petition. The local building official shall respond to the petition in accordance with the form and shall return the petition along with his or her response to the petitioner within 5 days after receipt, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The petitioner may file the petition with the commission at any time after the local building official provides a response. If no response is provided by the local building official, the petitioner may file the petition with the commission 10 days after submission of the petition to the local building official and shall note that the local building official did not respond.

- 4. Upon receipt of a petition that meets the requirements of subparagraph 2., the commission shall immediately provide copies of the petition to the a panel, and the commission shall publish the petition, including any response submitted by the local building official, on the Building Code Information System in a manner that allows interested persons to address the issues by posting comments.
- 5. The panel shall conduct proceedings as necessary to resolve the issues; shall give due regard to the petitions, the response, and to comments posed on the Building Code Information System; and shall issue an interpretation regarding the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction within 21 days after the filing of the petition. The panel shall render a determination based upon the Florida Building Code or the

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction or, if the code is ambiguous, the intent of the code. The panel's interpretation shall be provided to the commission, which shall publish the interpretation on the Building Code Information System and in the Florida Administrative Register. The interpretation shall be considered an interpretation entered by the commission, and shall be binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction, unless it is superseded by a declaratory statement issued by the Florida Building Commission or by a final order entered after an appeal proceeding conducted in accordance with subparagraph 7.

- 6. It is the intent of the Legislature that review proceedings be completed within 21 days after the date that a petition seeking review is filed with the commission, and the time periods set forth in this paragraph may be waived only upon consent of all parties.
- 7. Any substantially affected person may appeal an interpretation rendered by the a hearing officer panel by filing a petition with the commission. Such appeals shall be initiated in accordance with chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure and must be filed within 30 days after publication of the interpretation on the Building Code Information System or in the Florida Administrative Register. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure. Decisions of the commission are subject to judicial review

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

pursuant to s. 120.68. The final order of the commission is binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.

- 8. The burden of proof in any proceeding initiated in accordance with subparagraph 7. is on the party who initiated the appeal.
- 9. In any review proceeding initiated in accordance with this paragraph, including any proceeding initiated in accordance with subparagraph 7., the fact that an owner or builder has proceeded with construction may not be grounds for determining an issue to be most if the issue is one that is likely to arise in the future.

This paragraph provides the exclusive remedy for addressing requests to review local interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and appeals from review proceedings.

Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.-

(6) A permit may not be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit complies with the requirements for plan review established by the Florida Building Commission within the Florida Building Code. However, the code

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

shall set standards and criteria to authorize preliminary
construction before completion of all building plans review,
including, but not limited to, special permits for the
foundation only, and such standards shall take effect concurrent
with the first effective date of the Florida Building Code.
After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the
building official is authorized to issue a permit for the
construction of foundations or any other part of a building or
structure before the construction documents for the whole
building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such
permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or
structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the
building operation and without assurance that a permit for the
entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to
meet the requirements of the technical codes.

Section 23. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 553.841, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

553.841 Building code compliance and mitigation program.

- (4) In administering the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program, the department <u>may shall</u> maintain, update, develop, or cause to be developed <u>code-related training</u> and education <u>advanced modules designed</u> for use by each profession.
- (7) The Florida Building Commission shall provide by rule for the accreditation of courses related to the Florida Building Code by accreditors approved by the commission. The commission

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

 shall establish qualifications of accreditors and criteria for the accreditation of courses by rule. The commission may revoke the accreditation of a course by an accreditor if the accreditation is demonstrated to violate this part or the rules of the commission.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 553.842, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.842 Product evaluation and approval.-

- (8) The commission may adopt rules to approve the following types of entities that produce information on which product approvals are based. All of the following entities, including engineers and architects, must comply with a nationally recognized standard demonstrating independence or no conflict of interest:
- (a) Evaluation entities approved pursuant to this paragraph. The commission shall specifically approve the National Evaluation Service, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Evaluation Service, the International Code Council Evaluation Services, <u>Underwriters Laboratories</u>, <u>LLC</u>, and the Miami-Dade County Building Code Compliance Office Product Control <u>Division</u>. Architects and engineers licensed in this state are also approved to conduct product evaluations as provided in subsection (5).

Section 25. Section 553.883, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.883 Smoke alarms in one-family and two-family

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

980

981

982

983

984

985 986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001 1002

1003

1004

1005

dwellings and townhomes. - One-family and two-family dwellings and townhomes undergoing a repair, or a level 1 alteration as defined in the Florida Building Code, may use smoke alarms powered by 10-year nonremovable, nonreplaceable batteries in lieu of retrofitting such dwelling with smoke alarms powered by the dwelling's electrical system. Effective January 1, 2015, a battery-powered smoke alarm that is newly installed or replaces an existing battery-powered smoke alarm must be powered by a nonremovable, nonreplaceable battery that powers the alarm for at least 10 years. The battery requirements of this section do not apply to a fire alarm, smoke detector, smoke alarm, or ancillary component that is electronically connected as a part of a centrally monitored or supervised alarm system; that uses a low-power, radio frequency wireless communication signal; or that contains multiple sensors, such as a smoke alarm combined with a carbon monoxide alarm or other devices as the State Fire Marshal designates through its regulatory process.

Section 26. Section 553.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.908 Inspection.—Before construction or renovation is completed, the local enforcement agency shall inspect buildings for compliance with the standards of this part. Notwithstanding any other provision of the code or law, specific section R402.4.1 of the new 5th Edition (2014) of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, which is scheduled to become effective on June 30, 2015, shall not be adopted or become

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

effective in Florida. Instead, section 402-4.2 of the 2010
Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, relating to air
sealing and insulation, in effect prior to June 30, 2015, shall
govern and remain applicable and in effect in Florida after June
30, 2015. Additionally, no state or local enforcement agency or
code official, shall require any type of mandatory blower door
test or air infiltration test to determine specific air
infiltration levels or air leakage rates in a residential
building or dwelling unit and no state or local enforcement
agency or code official shall require the installation of any
mechanical ventilation devices designed to filter outside air
through an HVAC system as a condition of a permit or to
determine compliance with the code.

Section 27. Subsections (17) and (18) are added to section 633.202, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.202 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-

(17) In all new high-rise and existing high-rise buildings, minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications shall be maintained at a level determined by the authority having jurisdiction. Existing buildings may not be required to comply with minimum radio strength for fire department communications and two-way radio system enhancement communications as required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code until January 1, 2022. However, by December 31, 2019, an existing building that is not in compliance with the requirements for minimum radio strength for fire department

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

communications must initiate an application for an appropriate
permit for the required installation with the local government
agency having jurisdiction and must demonstrate that the
building will become compliant by January 1, 2022. Existing
apartment buildings may not be required to comply until January
1, 2025. However, existing apartment buildings are required to
initiate the appropriate permit for the required communications
installation by December 31, 2022.

(18) Areas of refuge shall be provided when required by the Florida Building Code-Accessibility. Required portions of an area of refuge shall be accessible from the space they serve by an accessible means of egress.

Section 28. Subsection (5) is added to section 633.206, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 633.206 Uniform firesafety standards—The Legislature hereby determines that to protect the public health, safety, and welfare it is necessary to provide for firesafety standards governing the construction and utilization of certain buildings and structures. The Legislature further determines that certain buildings or structures, due to their specialized use or to the special characteristics of the person utilizing or occupying these buildings or structures, should be subject to firesafety standards reflecting these special needs as may be appropriate.
- (5) The home environment provisions enumerated in the most current edition of the codes adopted by the division may be applied to existing assisted living facilities notwithstanding

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

the edition of the codes applied at the time of construction.

Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 633.208, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.-

With regard to existing buildings, the Legislature recognizes that it is not always practical to apply any or all of the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and that physical limitations may require disproportionate effort or expense with little increase in fire or life safety. Prior to applying the minimum firesafety code to an existing building, the local fire official shall determine that a threat to lifesafety or property exists. If a threat to lifesafety or property exists, the fire official shall apply the applicable firesafety code for existing buildings to the extent practical to assure a reasonable degree of lifesafety and safety of property or the fire official shall fashion a reasonable alternative which affords an equivalent degree of lifesafety and safety of property. The fire official may consider the Fire Safety Evaluation System found in NFPA 101A, Alternative Solutions to Life Safety, current edition adopted by the State Fire Marshal, as an acceptable tool to identify low cost alternatives. It is acceptable to use the Fire Safety Evaluation System for Board and Care Facilities using "prompt" evacuation capabilities parameter values on existing residential high-rise buildings. The decision of the local fire official may be appealed to the local administrative board described in s.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1084 553.73.

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

Section 30. Section 633.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.336 Contracting without certificate prohibited; violations; penalty.—

It is unlawful for any organization or individual to engage in the business of layout, fabrication, installation, inspection, alteration, repair, or service of a fire protection system, other than a preengineered system, act in the capacity of a fire protection contractor, or advertise itself as being a fire protection contractor without having been duly certified and holding a valid and existing certificate, except as hereinafter provided. The holder of a certificate used to qualify an organization must be a full-time employee of the qualified organization or business. A certificateholder who is employed by more than one fire protection contractor during the same time is deemed not to be a full-time employee of either contractor. The State Fire Marshal shall revoke, for a period determined by the State Fire Marshal, the certificate of a certificateholder who allows the use of the certificate to qualify a company of which the certificateholder is not a fulltime employee. A contractor who maintains more than one place of business must employ a certificateholder at each location. This subsection does not prohibit an employee acting on behalf of governmental entities from inspecting and enforcing firesafety codes, provided such employee is certified under s. 633.216.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- (2) A fire protection contractor certified under this chapter may not:
- (a) Enter into a written or oral agreement to authorize, or otherwise knowingly allow, a contractor who is not certified under this chapter to engage in the business of, or act in the capacity of, a fire protection contractor.
- (b) Apply for or obtain a construction permit for fire protection work unless the fire protection contractor or the business organization qualified by the fire protection contractor has contracted to conduct the work specified in the application for the permit.
- required for fire pump control panels and maintenance of electric and diesel pump drivers and that it is not economically feasible for all contractors to employ these experts full-time whose work may be limited. It is therefore deemed acceptable for a fire protection contractor properly licensed under Chapter 633 to subcontract to companies providing advanced technical services for installing, servicing and maintaining fire pump control panels and fire pump drivers. To ensure that integrity of the system and protecting the interests of the property owner, those providing technical support services for fire pump control panels and drivers must be under contract with a properly licensed fire protection contractor.
- $\underline{(4)}$ A person who violates any provision of this act or commits any of the acts constituting cause for disciplinary

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

action as herein set forth commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5)(4) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (3), a fire protection contractor certified under this chapter who violates any provision of this section or who commits any act constituting cause for disciplinary action is subject to suspension or revocation of the certificate and administrative fines pursuant to s. 633.338.

Section 31. The Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force.—There is established within the Florida
Building Commission the Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force.

- (1) The purpose of the task force is to study standards on grounding, bonding, lighting, wiring, and all electrical aspects for safety in and around public and private swimming pools, especially with regard to minimizing risks of electrocutions linked to swimming pools. The task force shall submit a report on its findings, including recommended revisions to the Florida Statutes, if any, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2015.
- (2) The task force shall consist of the Swimming Pool and Electrical Technical Advisory Committees of the Florida Building Commission.
- (3) The task force shall be chaired by the Swimming Pool Contractor appointed to the Florida Building Commission pursuant

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1162	to s. 553.74, Florida Statutes.
1163	(4) The Florida Building Commission shall provide such
1164	staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably
1165	necessary to assist the task force in carrying out its
1166	responsibilities.
1167	(5) Members of the task force shall serve without
1168	compensation.
1169	(6) The task force shall meet as often as necessary to
1170	fulfill its responsibilities and meetings may be conducted by
1171	conference call, teleconferencing, or similar technology.
1172	(7) This section expires December 31, 2015.
1173	Section 32. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.
1174	
1175	
1176	TITLE AMENDMENT
1177	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
1178	A bill to be entitled
1179	An act relating to building codes; amending s.
1180	468.609, F.S.; revising the certification examination
1181	requirements for building code inspectors, plans
1182	examiners, and building code administrators; requiring
1183	the Florida Building Code Administrators and
1184	Inspectors Board to provide for issuance of certain
1185	provisional certificates; amending ss. 468.627,
1186	471.0195, 481.215, and 481.313, F.S.; requiring a
1187	licensee or certificateholder to undergo code-related

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196 1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

training as part of his or her continuing education courses; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; revising the term "plumbing contractor"; amending s. 489.115, F.S.; requiring a certificateholder or registrant to undergo code-related training as part of his or her continuing education requirements; amending s. 489.1401, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to the purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; providing legislative intent that Division II contractors set apart funds to participate in the fund; amending s. 489.1402, F.S.; revising terms; amending s. 489.141, F.S.; authorizing certain claimants to make a claim against the recovery fund for certain contracts entered into before a specified date; amending s. 489.1425, F.S.; revising a notification provided by contractors to certain residential property owners to state that payment from the recovery fund is limited; amending s. 489.143, F.S.; revising provisions concerning payments from the recovery fund; specifying claim amounts for certain contracts entered into before or after specified dates; providing aggregate caps for payments; amending s. 489.503, F.S.; exempting certain low-voltage landscape lighting from licensed electrical contractor installation requirements; amending s. 489.517, F.S.; requiring a certificateholder or registrant to undergo

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

code-related training as part of his or her continuing education requirements; amending s. 514.011, F.S.; revising the term "private pool"; amending s. 514.0115, F.S.; prohibiting a portable pool from being regulated as a public pool in certain circumstances; amending s. 514.031, F.S.; providing that a portable pool may not be used as a public pool, unless it is exempt under s. 514.0115; amending s. 553.512, F.S.; replacing a representative on the Accessibility Advisory Council; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; directing the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program to fund, from existing resources, the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform Implementation Evaluation Workgroup; providing a limitation; requiring that a specified amount of funds from the surcharge be used to fund certain Florida Fire Prevention Code informal interpretations; requiring the State Fire Marshal to adopt specified rules; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; authorizing local boards created to address specified issues to combine the appeals boards to create a single, local board; authorizing the local board to grant alternatives or modifications through specified procedures; requiring at least one member of a board to be a fire protection contractor, a fire protection design professional, a fire department operations

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1240	professional, or a fire code enforcement professional
1241	in order to meet a specified quorum requirement;
1242	authorizing the appeal to a local administrative board
1243	of specified decisions made by a local fire official;
1244	specifying the decisions of the local building
1245	official and the local fire official which are subject
1246	to review; providing that an agency or local
1247	government may not require that existing mechanical
1248	equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be
1249	installed in compliance with the Florida Building Code
1250	under certain circumstances; prohibiting the Florida
1251	Building Code from requiring more than one fire access
1252	elevator in certain buildings; prohibiting a 1-hour
1253	fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby from
1254	being required in certain circumstances; requiring a
1255	1-hour fire-related fire service access elevator lobby
1256	in certain circumstances; providing that the
1257	requirement for a second fire service access elevator
1258	is not considered to be part of the Florida Building
1259	Code; amending s. 553.775, F.S.; revising a panel that
1260	hears requests to review decisions of local building
1261	officials; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; authorizing a
1262	building official to issue a permit for the
1263	construction of the foundation or any other part of a
1264	building or structure before the construction
1265	documents for the whole building or structure have

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1266 been submitted; providing that the holder of such permit shall begin building at the holder's own risk 1267 1268 with the building operation and without assurance that 1269 a permit for the entire structure will be granted; 1270 amending s. 553.841, F.S.; authorizing the department 1271 to maintain, update, develop, or cause to be developed 1272 code-related training and education; removing 1273 provisions related to the development of advanced 1274 courses with respect to the Florida Building Code 1275 Compliance and Mitigation Program and the 1276 accreditation of courses related to the Florida 1277 Building Code; amending s. 553.842, F.S.; providing 1278 that Underwriters Laboratories, LLC, is an approved 1279 evaluation entity; amending s. 553.883, F.S.; 1280 exempting certain devices from certain smoke alarm 1281 battery requirements; amending s. 553.908, F.S.; 1282 amends blower door requirement; amending s. 633.202, F.S.; requiring all new high-rise and existing high-1283 1284 rise buildings to maintain a minimum radio signal 1285 strength for fire department communications; providing 1286 a transitory period for compliance; requiring existing 1287 buildings and existing apartment buildings that are 1288 not in compliance with the requirements for minimum 1289 radio strength for fire department communications to 1290 initiate an application for an appropriate permit by a 1291 specified date; requiring areas of refuge to be

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

1292 required as determined by the Florida Building Code-1293 Accessibility; amending s. 633.206, F.S.; providing 1294 that certain provisions may be applied to existing assisted living facilities notwithstanding the edition 1295 1296 of the codes applied at the time of construction; 1297 amending s. 633.208, F.S.; authorizing fire officials 1298 to consider certain systems as an acceptable tool when 1299 identifying low cost alternatives; amending s. 633.336, F.S.; providing a licensed fire protection 1300 1301 contractor to subcontract for advanced technical 1302 services under certain circumstances; creating the 1303 Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force within the Florida Building Commission; 1304 1305 specifying the purpose of the task force; requiring a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a 1306 1307 specified date; providing for membership; requiring the Florida Building Commission to provide staff, 1308 1309 information, and other assistance to the task force; providing that members of the task force serve without 1310 1311 compensation; authorizing the task force to meet as 1312 often as necessary; providing for future repeal of the 1313 task force; providing an effective date.

071431 - h0915-strike.docx



Amendment No. al

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)				
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)				
	OTHER				
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs				
2	Committee				
3	Representative Eagle offered the following:				
4					
5	Amendment to Amendment (071431) by Representative Eagle				
6	(with title amendment)				
7	Between lines 191 and 192 of the amendment, insert:				
8	Section 6. Subsection (23) is added to section 489.103,				
9	Florida Statutes, to read:				
10	489.103 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:				
11	(23) An employee of an apartment community or apartment				
12	community management company who makes minor repairs to existing				
13	electric water heaters or to existing electric heating, venting,				
14	and air-conditioning systems, if:				
15	(a) The employee:				
16	1. Does not hold himself or herself or his or her employer				
17	out to be licensed or qualified by a licensee;				

817085 - h0915-line 191a1.docx



Amendment No. al

2	Does	not	perform	any	acts	outside	the	scope	of	this
exemptio	n whic	ch c	onstitute	e coi	ntraci	ing;				
							_			

- 3. Receives compensation from and is under the supervision and control of an employer who regularly deducts the FICA and withholding tax and who provides workers' compensation, as prescribed by law; and
- 4. Holds a current certificate for apartment maintenance technicians issued by the National Apartment Association and accredited by the American National Standards Institute.

 Requirements for obtaining such certificate must include at least:
- a. One year of apartment or rental housing maintenance experience;
- b. Successful completion of at least 90 hours of courses or online content that covers electrical maintenance and repair; plumbing maintenance and repair; heating, venting, or airconditioning system maintenance and repair; appliance maintenance and repair; and interior and exterior maintenance and repair; and
 - c. Completion of all examination requirements.
 - (b) The equipment:
- 1. Is already installed on the property owned by the apartment community or managed by the apartment community management company;
- 2. Is not being modified except to replace components necessary to return the equipment to its original condition, and

817085 - h0915-line 191a1.docx



Amendment No. al

the partial disassembly associated therewith;

- Must be a type of equipment commonly installed in similar locations; and
- 4. Must be repaired with new parts that are functionally identical to the parts being replaced.
- An individual repair does not involve replacement parts that cost more than \$1,000. An individual repair may not be so extensive as to be a functional replacement of the electric water heater or the existing electric heating, venting, or air-conditioning system being repaired.
- The property owned by the apartment community or managed by the apartment community management company includes at least 100 apartments.

57

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51 52

53

54

55

56

58

59

61

63

60

62

64 65

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 1189 of the amendment and insert: courses; amending s. 489.103, F.S.; providing an exemption for a specified employee who makes minor repairs existing electric water heaters and to existing electric heating, venting, and air-conditioning systems in certain circumstances; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; revising the term

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/HB 1025 by Rep. Raburn Firesafety for Agricultural Buildings

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Raburn (strike-all): Makes the bill similar to the Senate companion bill (CS/SB 1148):

- Removes the notification requirement to local fire officials of events being held in nonresidential farm buildings.
- Decreases the maximum exempt occupancy load from 150 persons to less than 100.
- Removes the annual maximum number of secondary use events allowed for nonresidential farm buildings to retain exemption from the fire code.
- Removes the requirement that exits open in the direction of exit travel.
- Requires the State Fire Marshal to convene a workgroup, conduct a study, and initiate
 rulemaking for alternative standards to the fire code for secondary uses of nonresidential
 farm buildings with 100 persons or more in attendance.
- Revises the exemption of tents from the fire code from up to 30 feet by 30 feet, to up to 900 square feet.



Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION					
	ADOPTED (Y/N)					
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)					
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)						
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)					
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)					
	other					
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs					
2	Committee					
3	Representative Raburn offered the following:					
4						
5	Amendment (with title amendment)					
6	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:					
7	Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 633.202, Florida					
8	Statutes, is amended to read:					
9	633.202 Florida Fire Prevention Code.—					
10	(16)(a) As used in this subsection, the term:					
11	1. "Agricultural pole barn" means a nonresidential farm					
12	building in which 90 percent or more of the perimeter walls are					
13	permanently open and allow free ingress and egress.					
14	2. "Nonresidential farm building" has the same meaning					
15	provided in s. 604.50.					
16	(b) A nonresidential farm building structure, located on					
17	property that is classified for ad valorem purposes as					

232447 - h1025-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

agricultural, which is part of a farming or ranching operation, in which the occupancy is limited by the property owner to no more than 35 persons, and which is not used by the public for direct sales or as an educational outreach facility, is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes and Life Safety Code incorporated by reference. This paragraph does not include structures used for residential or assembly occupancies, as defined in the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a nonresidential farm building is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes and the Life Safety Code incorporated by reference, if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The nonresidential farm building is used by the owner only for the secondary purposes of assembly, business, or mercantile occupancy, as defined in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and is not used for lodging purposes.
- 2. Each event has less than 100 persons occupying the building at one time.
- 3. There are at least two means of egress or openings of at least 36 inches in width and 80 inches in height.
- 4. The nonresidential farm building provides at least 7 square feet per person in attendance if the building is not concentrated with chairs, tables, or other obstacles, and 15 square feet per person in attendance if the building is

232447 - h1025-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

- 44 concentrated with chairs, tables, or other obstacles.
 - 5. The storage of combustible or flammable liquids inside the nonresidential farm building during each event is not permitted.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agricultural pole barn is exempt from the Florida Fire

 Prevention Code, including the national fire codes and the Life Safety Code incorporated by reference.
 - (e) The State Fire Marshal shall conduct a study on the secondary use of nonresidential farm buildings as assembly, business, or mercantile occupancies with 100 persons or more in attendance and on the development of a fire safety evaluation system for nonresidential farm buildings used for those occupancies.
 - 1. The State Fire Marshal shall convene a workgroup on or before September 1, 2015, to assist with the study. The workgroup must include a representative of the Florida

 Agritourism Association, the Florida Farm Bureau, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida Fire Chiefs

 Association, the Florida Professional Firefighters Association, the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association, and the Florida Volunteer Firefighters Association. The workgroup may include other interested parties.
 - 2. Based on the study, if the State Fire Marshal determines that the secondary use of nonresidential farm buildings as described in this paragraph requires alternative

232447 - h1025-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

life safety or fire prevention standards instead of those currently specified in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, the State Fire Marshal shall in coordination with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopt the alternative standards by rule. Such rulemaking shall be initiated on or before December 1, 2015.

(17) (b) A tent up to 900 square 30 feet by 30 feet is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes incorporated by reference.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 633.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.

recognizes that it is not always practical to apply any or all of the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and that physical limitations may require disproportionate effort or expense with little increase in fire or life safety. Before Prior to applying the minimum firesafety code to an existing building, the local fire official shall determine that a threat to lifesafety or property exists. If a threat to lifesafety or property exists, the fire official shall apply the applicable firesafety code for existing buildings to the extent practical to assure a reasonable degree of lifesafety and safety of property or the fire official shall fashion a reasonable alternative that which affords an equivalent degree of lifesafety and safety and safety of property. The local fire official may

232447 - h1025-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

consider the Fire Safety Evaluation System found in NFPA 101A,

Guide on Alternative Solutions to Life Safety, adopted by the

State Fire Marshal, as an acceptable source for the

identification of low-cost, reasonable alternatives. The

decision of the local fire official may be appealed to the local
administrative board described in s. 553.73.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to firesafety; amending s. 633.202, F.S.; defining terms; exempting nonresidential farm buildings and agricultural pole barns, rather than specified structures located on agricultural property, from the Florida Fire Prevention Code under specified circumstances; authorizing the local fire official to request notification of certain events held in a nonresidential farm building; requiring the State Fire Marshal to conduct a study addressing certain secondary uses of nonresidential farm buildings; requiring the State Fire Marshal to convene a workgroup by a specified date to assist with the study; requiring the State Fire Marshal to initiate rulemaking by a specified date if the study determines that certain life safety or fire prevention standards are required; revising the maximum measurements of a tent that is exempt from the Florida

232447 - h1025-strike.docx



Amendment No. 1

122	Fire Prevention Code; amending s. 633.208, F.S.; authorizing a
123	local fire official to consider a specified publication when
124	identifying an alternative to a firesafety code; providing an
125	effective date.

232447 - h1025-strike.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/CS/HB 1141, by Rep. Ray Natural Gas Rebate Program

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Ray (line 107): The amendment changes DACS' rule-making authority from "may" to "shall" and removes the deadline for rule adoption.



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1141 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
į	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Ray offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
5	Remove lines 107-108 and insert:
7	(5) RULES.—The department shall adopt rules to implement
3	and administer this section, including rules

392223 - h1141-line 107.docx

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/HB 1247 by Rep. Avila Alcoholic Beverages

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Avila (Between Lines 24 and 25): This amendment:

- Provides that powdered alcohol may be used for research purposes by a health care provider, state institution, university or college, or a pharmaceutical company;
- Provides that the prohibition on the sale of powdered alcohol does not prevent a licensed manufacturer or common carrier on behalf of a licensed manufacturer from possessing powdered alcohol for transport through the state;
- Provides that this section does not prohibit a licensed manufacturer from manufacturing powdered alcohol for distribution and sale outside of the state.



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 1247 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)				
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)				
	OTHER				
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs				
2	Committee				
3	Representative Avila offered the following:				
4					
5	Amendment (with title amendment)				
6	Between lines 24 and 25, insert:				
7	(3) This section does not apply to the use of powdered				
8	alcohol for research purposes by a:				
9	(a) Health care provider that operates primarily for the				
10	purpose of conducting scientific research;				
11	(b) State institution;				
12	(c) State university or private college or university; or				
13	(d) Pharmaceutical or biotechnology company.				
14	(4) This section does not apply to the possession of				
15	powdered alcohol solely for the purpose of transportation				
16	through this state by a licensed manufacturer or a common				
17	carrier on behalf of a licensed manufacturer.				

199631 - h1247 - line 24.docx



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 1247 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

(5) This section does not prohibit a manufacturer licensed under the Beverage Law from manufacturing powdered alcohol in this state for distribution and sale outside of the state.

21

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

27

26

28 29

30

31

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 6-7 and insert: penalties; providing an exemption for the use of powdered alcohol by specified entities for research purposes; providing an exemption for the possession of powdered alcohol solely for the purpose of transportation through this state by specified entities; clarifying licensing of manufacturers of powdered alcohol; providing for future legislative review and repeal; providing an effective date.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CS/CS/HB 1325 by Rep. Perry Gainesville Regional Utilities Commission, Alachua County

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Perry (Strike-All): This strike-all amendment:

- Modifies, consolidates, and streamlines several provisions of the bill related to the powers of the proposed Gainesville Regional Utilities Commission (GRUC).
- Modifies the qualifications for appointment of voting members to GRUC, the terms of
 office for such members, compensation for such members, and provisions related to
 removal or suspension of such members.
- Removes provisions related to the appointment and role of non-voting members of GRUC.
- Modifies provisions related to the transfer of funds from GRUC to the City of Gainesville.

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1325 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
Committee
Representative Perry offered the following:
Amendment (with title amendment)
Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Section 3.06 of Article III of section 1 of
chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida, is repealed.
Section 2. Article VII is added to chapter 12760, Laws of
Florida (1927), as amended by chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida,
to read:
ARTICLE VII GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES COMMISSION
7.01 Establishment.—There is hereby created a regional
utilities commission to be known and designated as the
definities commission to be known and designated as the

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

18	Regional Utilities shall remain a legal entity but after the
19	effective date of this act shall be governed by the utilities
20	commission. The utilities commission shall operate as a
21	political subdivision of the City of Gainesville ("the city")
22	with no ad valorem taxing authority. The utilities commission is
23	created for the express purpose of acquiring, constructing,
24	operating, providing utility-related products and services,
25	financing, and otherwise having broad authority with respect to
26	utilities. The utilities commission shall have the power to make
27	and adopt rules, policies, and regulations consistent with and
28	not in violation of this act and applicable law, for the
29	management, administration, operation, and regulation of the
30	fiduciary, business, and other affairs of the utilities
31	commission.

- 7.02 Definitions.—For the purposes of this act, unless otherwise designated, or the context otherwise requires:
- (1) The term "city commission" shall mean the Gainesville City Commission.
- (2) The term "GRU" shall mean Gainesville Regional Utilities, a subdivision of the utilities commission.
- (3) The term "member" shall mean a member of the utilities commission.
- (4) The term "utilities" shall mean, unless otherwise specified, the electric utility system, water utility system, wastewater utility system, reuse water utility system, natural

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

- gas utility system, communications utility system, and such other utility systems as may be acquired by GRU in the future.
- (5) The term "utilities commission" shall mean the Gainesville Regional Utilities Commission of the City of Gainesville.
 - 7.03 Commission voting members.—
- (1) There shall be five voting members of the utilities commission. Each member shall be a person of recognized ability of good business judgment who, in the opinion of the city commission, can and will perform his or her official duties to the best interest of the citizens. Meeting the above definition: one appointment of each of the following shall make the composition of the authority:
- (a) A residential user with substantial knowledge of GRU, its operations, and its history.
- (b) A private (nongovernment account), large customer user averaging at least 10,000 kilowatt hours per month of electric usage during the last 12 months. This member may be the customer, the owner of the customer, or representative of the customer who has worked for the large customer account for more than 12 months.
 - (c) A certified public accountant licensed in this state.
- (d) A person with a bachelor of science degree in engineering from an accredited university or a person with utility industry experience.
 - (e) A person with a bachelor of science degree in finance

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

or business administration from an accredited university or a person who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar.

- Members shall be appointed by a simple majority vote of the city commission to 4-year terms, with terms staggered as set forth in this article.
- (2) To qualify for appointment as a voting member, a person must, at the time of appointment:
- (a) Reside year-round within the electric service territory of Gainesville Regional Utilities' electric utility system.
- (b) Receive service as a GRU customer at the time of the appointment of the initial members, and, thereafter, be a customer of GRU.
- (c) Have not been convicted of a felony as defined by applicable law.
- (3) In addition to these qualifications, each voting member must be, at the time of appointment and during the time that person serves as a voting member, a qualified elector of the City of Gainesville ("the city"), except that:
- (a) At all times, a minimum of one voting member must be a qualified elector of Alachua County ("the county"), residing in the unincorporated area of the county or a municipality in the county other than the City of Gainesville.
- (b) The composition of the utilities commission shall be adjusted upon the expiration of any utilities commissioner's

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

term, or upon any utilities commission vacancy, to reflect the
ratio of total electric meters serving customers in the
unincorporated area of Alachua County to total electric meters
serving all electric customers based on the most recent annual
information provided by the utilities commission to the city
commission. For example, at such time as the ratio of total
electric meters serving customers in the unincorporated area of
Alachua County to total electric meters serving all electric
customers reaches 40 percent, upon the expiration of any
utilities commissioner's term or upon any utilities commission
vacancy, the city commission must appoint a second voting member
from a municipality in the county other than the City of
Gainesville, or from the unincorporated area of the county to
serve the next term that would otherwise be served by a
qualified elector of the City of Gainesville. If the ratio
subsequently falls below 40 percent, the city commission, upon
the expiration of any utilities commissioner's term or upon any
utilities commission vacancy, must appoint a qualified elector
of the City of Gainesville to serve the next term that would
otherwise be served by a qualified elector from the
unincorporated area of the county or from a municipality in the
county other than the City of Gainesville.

(4) Until January 1, 2020, no current or previous elected or appointed officer or official of the city or county having held office after January 1, 2000, shall become a member, except that a qualified voting member initially first appointed to the

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

utilities comm	mission in 2016	as provided for	or in this	act shall
be considered	for subsequent	reappointment	provided '	that such
individual rem	mains otherwise	qualified and	chooses to	o be
considered for	reappointment.	•		

- (5) No voting member who has been appointed for three full, consecutive 4-year terms shall succeed herself or himself.
 - 7.04 Voting member terms.—
- (1) The city commission shall make initial utilities commission member appointments within 120 calendar days after the approval of the referendum required by this act. The initial terms of office for the five appointed members shall commence at 12:01 a.m. on October 1, 2016. The initial appointments called for in this act and shall be as follows: one member will be designated to serve until 12:01 a.m., October 1, 2017; one member will be designated to serve until 12:01 a.m., October 1, 2018; one member will be designated to serve until 12:01 a.m., October 1, 2019; and two members will be designated to serve until 12:01 a.m., October 1, 2020. Members subsequently appointed will normally hold office for 4-year terms commencing at 12:01 a.m. on October 1 in the year they are appointed, until their successors in office are appointed, or as may be provided elsewhere in this act.
- (2) The city commission shall expeditiously schedule an appointment session and fill any utilities commission voting member vacancy within 2 months after a permanent vacancy occurs or becomes known by virtue of resignation, death, or removal in

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

order to fill the remaining period of the vacant member term provided that such remaining term exceeds 3 months.

- 7.05 Member compensation.—Beginning October 1, 2015, each member shall be paid an annual salary of \$18,000 to be paid monthly. Necessary individual expenses of members incurred solely in carrying on and conducting the business of the utilities commission shall be paid in accordance with utilities commission policy and procedures and subject to the approval of a majority of the utilities commission. No supplemental benefits are provided for a member position.
- 7.06 Utilities commission; initial meeting, organization, and oath.—
- (1) The first appointed utilities commission shall initially meet at the utilities commission's headquarters at 6:00 p.m. on Wednesday October 5, 2016. The utilities commission shall meet at least once each month at the offices of the utilities commission or as otherwise may be determined. All meetings of the utilities commission shall be noticed and open to the public and minutes shall be kept of all meetings, except that meetings related to settlement of then-existing litigation may be held in accordance with law. The initial meeting of the first appointed utilities commission and at each subsequent first regular meeting of the utilities commission after each regularly scheduled annual appointment occurs as specified in section 7.03 shall include an organizational agenda item during this organizational meeting in which the new utilities member

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

- shall be sworn by the Mayor of the City of Gainesville and the voting members shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its voting membership.
 - (2) Before taking office for any term, each member shall be given an oath or affirmation similar to the oath or affirmation required of a member of the city commission.
 - 7.07 Appointment of chief executive officer/general manager.—
- (1) The utilities commission shall appoint by a majority vote of the utilities commission a chief executive officer/general manager ("CEO/GM") to direct and administer utilities functions under the policies and authority authorized by the utilities commission.
- (2) The utilities commission shall have full and exclusive authority over the management, operation, and control over the city's utilities, except that the utilities commission shall employ and discharge all employees only with the concurrence of the CEO/GM.
 - (3) A member shall not be selected as the first CEO/GM.
- (4) The CEO/GM, through assigned staff, is responsible for providing an orientation and training program for new members which includes providing information designed to familiarize new members with the utilities commission's business and general industry; its strategic plans; its significant financial, accounting, and risk management issues; its compliance programs; its code of business conduct and ethics; its principal officers

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

and executives; its internal and independent auditors; and its key policies and practices. This orientation is to be conducted within a reasonable period of time after the meeting at which new members are sworn. In addition to the orientation program, staff management also will periodically provide materials or briefing sessions for all members on subjects that would assist them in discharging their duties. Utilities commission members, within 1 year after taking office, must complete each installment of the American Public Power Association's Electric Utility 101 Webinar Series and Public Utility Governance Webinar Series.

- 7.08 Nonvoting members.—The utilities commission is comprised of three nonvoting, noncompensated members.

 Qualifications, duties, and rules applicable to nonvoting members shall be established by the utilities commission.
 - 7.09 Removal or suspension of members.
- (1) Voting members may only be removed or suspended from office in accordance with chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
- (2) A voting member may also be removed for failure to maintain all voting-member qualifications as set forth in section 7.03 or for violation of a provision of this act or rules or policies as may be subsequently adopted and enforced by the utilities commission.
- (3) A voting member who is the subject of a proceeding to request suspension or removal or a proceeding to consider reinstatement under this section may not participate in the

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

225 <u>utilities commission's deliberations, debate, or vote on the</u> 226 <u>matter.</u>

- 7.10 General provisions.-
- (1) All business of the utilities commission shall be overseen by its members.
- (2) The city commission is required to create such instruments as are necessary for the utilities commission to exercise its authority in accordance with this act. The city commission shall not encumber or allow to be encumbered any property, rights, or future interests of GRU by establishing conditions precedent or administrative requirements before or after the effective date of this article.
- (3) The utilities commission shall develop policies and procedures for meetings with the city commission and regarding any reporting to the city commission.
- (4) No member of the utilities commission shall be individually responsible for commission debts.
 - 7.11 Powers and duties.-
- (1) Consistent with the provisions and effective date of this act, such previous applicable utilities-related ordinances, policies, rates, fees, rules, regulations, budgets, and other provisions previously adopted under the Charter of the City of Gainesville are hereby considered as adopted, reenacted, or assumed by the utilities commission for transition purposes until such time that the utilities commission shall make changes.

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

251

252

253

254

255256

257

258

259260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

- (2) The utilities commission is authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain where permitted by law and in the manner provided by law, but for utilities purposes only.
- The utilities commission has the exclusive power and authority to prescribe, bill, and collect fees or charges for all utilities and services under its control and, when collected, to direct the flow of funds consistent with the contracts, bond covenants, and other obligations of GRU under existing and future law. The utilities commission also has the obligation to transfer a percentage of revenue to the City of Gainesville for the city's general fund use. The total amount of such annual transfer shall be determined by the city commission taking into account advice from the utilities commission. The city commission shall, at its sole discretion, retain the power to levy a transfer of funds to the city's general fund. Such transfer shall not exceed 9 percent of the operating revenue of the utility. The utilities commission shall place on each monthly bill a percentage, set by the city commission annually, a line item identified as "city transfer." The utilities commission shall pass on the city transfer on a monthly basis and no additional funds shall be transferred to the city's general fund from the utility. Payments approved by the city commission shall be transferred to the city's general fund transferred monthly in an amount and manner specified by utilities commission resolution and consistent with past practice.

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

- (4) The utilities commission must submit to the city a monthly statement showing sums or amounts received, operating expenses, amount charged to depreciation and extensions, reserve fund and amount appropriated to interest, and sinking funds.

 The fiscal year of the utilities commission shall begin October 1 and end September 30 of each year.
- (5) The utilities commission shall ensure independence of GRU officers, executives, or employees in the performance of their duties.
- (6) The utilities commission may not enact rules relating to the disposal or sale of any GRU property which are less restrictive than the rules applicable to the city commission at the time this act becomes a law.
- (7) The city or the county may not grant, cause, consent to, or allow the granting of any franchise or permit to any person, firm, corporation, body, agency, or instrumentality for the furnishing of services that will compete with those of the utilities commission. No franchise, right-of-way, license, permit, tax, or usage fee shall be levied upon the utilities commission or its utilities by the city or by the county unless provided by Florida general law, and no unreasonable franchise, right-of-way, license, permit, tax, or usage fee shall be levied upon the utilities commission or its utilities which amount to an unreasonable burden.
- (8) All existing City of Gainesville authority, laws, ordinances, resolutions, and administrative regulations,

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

interpretations, franchises, and controls directly and
indirectly affecting and controlling said utilities are hereby
conveyed to and exclusively vested within said commission and
its respective governance and authority as contained herein.
All rights, claims, actions, orders, and legal or administrative
proceedings involving the utilities commission immediately prior
to the effective date of this act shall continue, except as
modified by the utilities commission pursuant to the provisions
of and broad authority granted by this act.

- (9) The utilities commission shall ensure the development of an ethics policy and a code of business conduct policy consistent with best practices for municipal utilities, which shall be reviewed at least biennially. Such policy and code shall be adhered to by the utilities commission.
- (10) The utilities commission shall ensure, except as otherwise specifically provided in this act, that the rights or privileges, if any, of persons who were GRU employees immediately before the effective date of this act are not affected or impaired.

Section 3. (1) SEVERABILITY.—Headings and sections of this act are not intended to be construed, limiting, or interpreted in isolation from each other. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section, or provision of this act or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

without the	invalid	or ur	ncons	stitu	utional prov	/is:	ions d	or	
application,	and to	this	end	the	provisions	of	this	act	are
declared severable.									

- administrative needs and orderly compliance with the provisions in this act, upon the effective date of this act, utilities commission functions shall continue until amended or repealed by the utilities commission. The chairperson or designee is authorized, upon appointment by the utilities commission, to execute documents required for the transition as may be appropriate or otherwise determined by the utilities commission and to provide required direction and administration of utilities functions for up to 60 calendar days during such time as the selection of the CEO/GM is in process as provided in section 7.07 of section 2.
- (3) CONFLICT WITH LAWS.—all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed. City of Gainesville and Alachua County Charter provisions, ordinances, resolutions, decrees, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict hereby also repealed.

Section 4. The referendum question shall be posed as follows:

Shall the Charter of the City of Gainesville be amended by creating the Gainesville Regional Utilities Commission to be the governing board of Gainesville Regional Utilities?

Yes

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1325 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

355	No
	110

Section 5. This act shall take effect only upon its approval by a majority vote of those qualified electors of the City of Gainesville voting in a referendum to be held in conjunction with the next presidential preference primary election to be held in Alachua County, except that this section and section 4 shall take effect upon becoming a law.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the City of Gainesville, Alachua County; amending chapter 12760, Laws of Florida (1927), as amended by chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida; repealing section 3.06, relating to the general manager for utilities of Gainesville Regional Utilities; creating the Gainesville Regional Utilities Commission and prescribing its authority over Gainesville Regional Utilities; repealing applicable existing and conflicting charter provisions and ordinances; providing a ballot statement; requiring a referendum; providing an effective date.

474387 - h1325-strike.docx

Regulatory Affairs Committee

PCS for CS/CS/HB 165 by Rep. Santiago Property and Casualty Insurance

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Boyd (Line 23): The amendment deletes the requirement to certify rate filings for commercial property insurance that is not subject to rate review and approval, and clarifies the current exemption for commercial nonresidential multiperil insurance from annual base rate filing.



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. PCS for CS/CS/HB 165 (2015)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)				
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)				
	OTHER				
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs				
2	Committee				
3	Representative Boyd offered the following:				
4					
5	Amendment (with title amendment)				
6	Between lines 23 and 24, insert:				
7	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section				
8	627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:				
9	627.062 Rate standards.—				
10	(8)(a) The chief executive officer or chief financial				
11	officer of a property insurer and the chief actuary of a				
12	property insurer must certify under oath and subject to the				
13	penalty of perjury, on a form approved by the commission, the				
14	following information, which must accompany a property rate				
15	filing subject to paragraph (2)(a):				
16	1. The signing officer and actuary have reviewed the rate				
17	filing;				

PCS for CSCSHB 165 al

Published On: 4/13/2015 10:19:43 PM



Amendment No. 1

- 2. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, the rate filing does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading;
- 3. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, the information and other factors described in paragraph (2)(b), including, but not limited to, investment income, fairly present in all material respects the basis of the rate filing for the periods presented in the filing; and
- 4. Based on the signing officer's and actuary's knowledge, the rate filing reflects all premium savings that are reasonably expected to result from legislative enactments and are in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0645 Annual filings.-

- (1) Each rating organization filing rates for, and each insurer writing, any line of property or casualty insurance to which this part applies, except:
- (b) Commercial property and casualty Insurance as defined in ss. 624.604 and 624.605, limited to coverage of commercial risks s. 627.0625(1) other than commercial residential multiperil multiple-line and commercial motor vehicle,

PCS for CSCSHB 165 a1

Published On: 4/13/2015 10:19:43 PM



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. PCS for CS/CS/HB 165

Amendment No. 1

shall make an annual base rate filing for each such line with the office no later than 12 months after its previous base rate filing, demonstrating that its rates are not inadequate.

47

44

45

46

48

49

50

51

52

53

54 55

56

57

TITLE AMENDMENT

Between lines 2 and 3, insert:

amending s. 627.062, F.S.; restricting to certain property rate filings a requirement that the chief executive officer or chief financial officer and chief actuary of a property insurer certify the information contained in a rate filing; amending s. 627.0645, F.S.; exempting commercial nonresidential multiperil insurance from annual base rate filing;

PCS for CSCSHB 165 a1

Published On: 4/13/2015 10:19:43 PM

Page 3 of 3

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

PCS for HB 301 by Rep. Sprowls Alcoholic Beverages

AMENDMENT SUMMARY April 14, 2015

Amendment 1 by Rep. Sprowls (lines 57-149): Provides that EBT cards may not be made for purchases at bottle clubs. Provides that a manufacturer may obtain one vendor's license at no more than eight manufacturing premises. Clarifies that face-to-face transactions can include online ordering with in-person pickup. Removes the limitation on the amount of beer purchased in cans or bottles at a licensed manufacturing premises with a vendor's license.

Amendment 2 by Rep. Sprowls (line 379): Provides that a growler label must contain the approximate percentage of alcohol by volume.

Amendment 3 by Rep. Sprowls (between lines 464 and 465): Requires the Department of Transportation to install certain directional signs at specified locations upon the request of a craft brewery licensed in this state; requiring the requesting craft brewery to pay specified costs.



Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE	ACTION
ADOP	TED		(Y/N)
ADOP	TED AS AMENDED	_	(Y/N)
ADOP	TED W/O OBJECTION	_	(Y/N)
FAIL	ED TO ADOPT	_	(Y/N)
WITH	DRAWN		(Y/N)
OTHE	R		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs Committee

Representative Sprowls offered the following:

Amendment

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

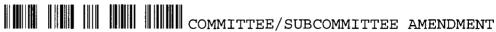
16

17

Remove lines 57-149 and insert:

- (a) The purchase of an alcoholic beverage as defined in s. 561.01 and sold pursuant to the Beverage Law and the purchase of any items sold at An establishment licensed under the Beverage Law to sell distilled spirits as a vendor and restricted as to the types of products that can be sold under ss. 565.04 and 565.045 or a bottle club as defined in s. 561.01.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 561.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- On or after July 1, 2015, the division may is authorized to issue one vendor's license licenses to a manufacturer of malt beverages at no more than eight licensed

PCS for HB 301 a1

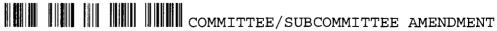


Amendment No. 1

manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license. The manufacturer must meet the following requirements:

- (a) The transactions must be face-to-face transactions, which, notwithstanding s. 561.57(1), requires the consumer to either be physically present on the licensed manufacturing premises at the time of purchase or to make and pay for an online order prior to pick up of the beverages, and to take physical receipt of the beverages on the licensed manufacturing premises.
- (b) The vendor's license must be located on the licensed manufacturing premises consisting of a single complex that includes a brewery. Such premises may be divided by no more than one public street or highway. The licensed vendor premises shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application pursuant to s. 561.01(11). All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer must be approved by the division, verifying that the vendor premises operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or leased by the manufacturer and is located on the licensed manufacturing premises.
- (c) The manufacturer may sell alcoholic beverages under its vendor's license as follows:
 - 1. Malt beverages for:
 - a. On-premises consumption;
 - b. Off-premises consumption in authorized containers

PCS for HB 301 al



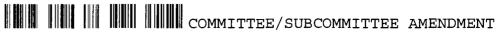
Amendment No. 1

44 pursuant to s. 563.06(6);

- c. Off-premises consumption in growlers pursuant to s.
 563.06(7).
- 2. Any wine or liquor for on-premises or off-premises consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
- (d) A manufacturer of malt beverages licensed pursuant to this subsection is responsible for paying applicable excise taxes to the division and submitting applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt beverages manufactured and sold pursuant to its vendor's license or given to consumers.
- (e) This subsection does not preclude a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages with a vendor's license from holding a permanent public food service establishment license under chapter 509 on the licensed manufacturing premises.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Beverage

 Law, a manufacturer holding multiple manufacturing licenses may transfer malt beverages to a licensed facility, as provided in s. 563.022(14)(d), in an amount up to the yearly production amount at the receiving facility.
- (g) A manufacturer or a group of manufacturers that are connected may not hold vendor's licenses under this subsection at more than eight licensed manufacturing premises total or combined, and a separate vendor's license is required for each manufacturing premises. For purposes of this subsection, a manufacturer is considered connected to another manufacturer if

PCS for HB 301 al



Amendment No. 1

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

it directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the other manufacturer. A manufacturer is also considered connected to another manufacturer if either has any direct or indirect ownership interest in the other or another person or entity has any direct or indirect ownership interest in both or if both have any common officer, director, or manager, operate under the direction of common management, or control any assets related to a business for which a malt beverage manufacturer license is issued. However, any ownership interest of less than 10 percent in a manufacturer, including the purchase of stock, does not constitute an ownership interest sufficient to create a connection to that manufacturer under this subsection, even if such manufacturer is also licensed as a distributor, for the sale of alcoholic beverages on property consisting of a single complex, which property shall include a brewery and such other structures which promote the brewery and the tourist industry of the state. However, such property may be divided by no more than one public street or highway

PCS for HB 301 al



Amendment No. 2

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
ŀ	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs
2	Committee
3	Representative Sprowls offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
6	Remove line 379 and insert:
7	the brand, and the approximate percentage of alcohol by volume
8	of the malt

PCS for HB 301 a2

Published On: 4/13/2015 10:24:49 PM

Page 1 of 1



COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

Bill No. PCS for HB 301 (2015)

Amendment No. 3

	ADOPTED	_ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_ (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	_ (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT	_ (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN _	_ (Y/N)
	OTHER	
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Affairs	
2	Committee	
3	Representative Sprowls offered the following:	
4		
5	Amendment (with title amendment)	
6	Between lines 464 and 465, insert:	
7	Section 11. Section 563.10, Florida Statutes, is created	
8	to read:	
9	563.10 Craft brewer signage - Upon the request of a craft	
10	brewer licensed in this state, the Department of Transportation	

roads in accordance with Florida's Highway Guide Sign Program as provided in chapter 14-51, Florida Administrative Code. A craft brewer licensed in this state that requests placement of a directional sign through the department's permit process shall pay all associated costs.

rights-of-way of interstate highways and primary and secondary

shall install directional signs for the craft brewer on the

PCS for HB 301 a3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17



Bill No. PCS for HB 301 (2015)

Amendment No. 3

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 33 and insert: providing requirements and limitations; creating s. 563.10, F.S.; requiring the Department of Transportation to install certain directional signs at specified locations upon the request of a craft brewery licensed in this state; requiring the requesting craft brewery to pay specified costs; amending s.

PCS for HB 301 a3

Published On: 4/13/2015 10:26:01 PM

Page 2 of 2