

## CITY

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- **Sec. 18-116. - Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Alarm system* means any electrical device, signaling device, or combination of electrical devices used to signal or detect a burglary, fire, robbery, or medical emergency.

~~*Alarm system contractor* means a person whose business includes the execution of contracts requiring the ability, experience, science, knowledge, and skill to lay out, fabricate, install, maintain, alter, repair, monitor, inspect, replace, or service alarm systems for compensation, including but not limited to all types of alarm systems for all purposes. The term is further defined as follows:~~

(1)

~~*Alarm system contractor I* means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems for all purposes.~~

(2)

~~*Alarm system contractor II* means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems other than fire, for all purposes, except as provided in this article.~~

*Apprentice* means a person learning a craft under a skilled worker; hence, a beginner, and as such must have at least three years' experience before taking a journeyman exam.

*Certificate* means a certificate of competency issued by the state department of business and professional regulation as provided in this article.

*Certified contractor* means any contractor who possesses a certificate of competency issued by the state department of business and professional regulation and who shall be allowed to contract in any jurisdiction in the state without being required to fulfill the competency requirements of that jurisdiction.

*Contracting* means, except as exempted in this article, engaging in business as a contractor and includes but is not limited to performance of any of the acts as set forth in the definition of the term "contractor" which defines types of contractors. The attempted sale of contracting services and the negotiation or bid for a contract on these services also constitutes contracting. If the services offered require licensure or agent qualification, the offering, negotiation for a bid, or attempted sale of these services requires the corresponding licensure. However, the term "contracting" shall not extend to an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, or other legal entity that offers to sell or sells completed residences on property on which the individual or business entity has any legal or equitable interest, if the services of a qualified contractor certified or registered pursuant to the requirements of this article have been or will be retained for the purpose of constructing such residences.

*Contractor* means the person who is qualified for, and shall only be responsible for, the project contracted for and means, except as exempted in this article, the person who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add 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 subsequent subsections of this definition. For the purposes of regulation under this article, the term "demolish" applies only to demolition of steel tanks over 50 feet in height; towers over 50 feet in height; other structures over 50 feet in height, other than buildings or residences over three stories tall; and buildings or residences over three stories tall. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, division I, consisting of those contractors defined in subsections (1) through (3) of this definition, and division II, consisting of those contractors defined in subsections (4) through (17) of this definition:

(1)

*General contractor* means a contractor whose services are unlimited as to the type of work which he may do, who may contract for any activity requiring licensure under this article, and who may perform any work requiring licensure under this article, except as otherwise expressly provided in F.S. § 489.113.

(2)

*Building contractor* means a contractor whose services are limited to construction of commercial buildings and single dwelling or multiple dwelling residential buildings, which commercial or residential buildings do not exceed three stories in height, and accessory use structures in connection therewith or a contractor whose services are limited to remodeling, repair, or improvement of any size building if the services do not affect the structural members of the building.

(3)

*Residential contractor* means a contractor whose services are limited to construction, remodeling, repair, or improvement of one family, two family, or three family residences not exceeding two habitable stories above no more than one uninhabitable story and accessory use structures in connection therewith.

(4)

*Sheet metal contractor* means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the sheet metal trade and who has the experience, knowledge, and skill necessary for the manufacture, fabrication, assembling, handling, erection, installation, dismantling, conditioning, adjustment, insulation, alteration, repair, servicing, or design, when not prohibited by law, of ferrous or nonferrous metal work of U.S. no. 10 gauge or its equivalent or lighter gauge and of other materials, including but not limited to fiberglass, used in lieu thereof and of air handling systems, including the setting of air handling equipment and reinforcement of air handling equipment, the balancing of air handling systems, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of the system.

(5)

*Roofing contractor* means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the roofing trade and who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, and use materials and items used in the installation, maintenance, extension, and alteration of all kinds of roofing, waterproofing, and coating, except when coating is not represented to protect, repair, waterproof, stop leaks, or extend the life of the roof.

(6)

*Class A air conditioning contractor* means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to:

a-

Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including ductwork in connection with a complete system only to the extent such ductwork is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of the system;

b-

Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, and pneumatic control piping;

c-

~~Replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load side of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage heating, ventilating, and air conditioning control wiring; and~~

~~d.~~

~~Install a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system.~~

~~The scope of work for such contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or electrical power wiring.~~

(7)

~~*Class B air conditioning contractor* means a contractor whose services are limited to 25 tons of cooling and 500,000 Btu of heating in any one system in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to:~~

~~a.~~

~~Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including ductwork in connection with a complete system only to the extent such ductwork is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air distribution system being installed under this classification, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of the system;~~

~~b.~~

~~Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, piping and insulation of pipes, vessels, and ducts;~~

~~c.~~

~~Replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load side of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch;~~

~~d.~~

~~Install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage heating, ventilating, and air conditioning control wiring; and~~

~~e.~~

~~Install a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system.~~

~~The scope of work for such contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or electrical power wiring.~~

(8)

~~*Class C air conditioning contractor* means a contractor whose business is limited to the servicing of air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems, including any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of the system, and whose certification or registration, issued pursuant to this article, was valid on October 1, 1988. No person not previously registered or certified as a class C air conditioning contractor as of October 1, 1988, shall be so registered or certified after October 1, 1988. However, the board of examiners shall continue to license and regulate those class C air conditioning contractors who held class C licenses prior to October 1, 1988.~~

(9)

*Mechanical contractor* means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to:

a-

Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including ductwork in connection with a complete system only to the extent such ductwork is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, lift station equipment and piping, and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of the system;

b-

Install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic control piping, gasoline tanks and pump installations and piping for such, standpipes, air piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen lines, nitrous oxide piping, ink and chemical lines, fuel transmission lines, and natural gas fuel lines within buildings;

c-

Replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load side of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch;

d-

Install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage heating, ventilating, and air conditioning control wiring; and

e-

Install a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system.

The scope of work for such contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as liquefied petroleum gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or electrical power wiring.

(10)

*Commercial pool/spa contractor* means a contractor whose scope of work involves but is not limited to the construction, repair, and servicing of any swimming pool or hot tub or spa, whether public, private, or otherwise, regardless of use. The scope of work includes the installation, repair, or replacement of existing equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling, excluding filter changes, and the installation of new pool/spa equipment, interior finishes, the installation of package pool heaters, the installation of all perimeter piping and filter piping, and the construction of equipment rooms or housing for pool/spa equipment, and also includes the scope of work of a swimming pool/spa servicing contractor. The scope of such work does not include direct connections to a sanitary sewer system or to potable water lines. The installation, construction, modification, or replacement of equipment permanently attached to and associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure; however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water treatment or cleaning shall not require licensure unless the usage involves construction, modification, or replacement of such equipment. Water treatment that does not require such equipment does not require a license. In addition, a license shall not be required for the cleaning of the pool or spa in any way that does not affect the structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated equipment.

(11)

*Residential pool/spa contractor* means a contractor whose scope of work involves but is not limited to the construction, repair, and servicing of any residential swimming pool, or hot tub or spa, regardless of use. The scope of work includes the installation, repair, or replacement of existing

equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling, excluding filter changes, and the installation of new pool/spa equipment, interior finishes, the installation of package pool heaters, the installation of all perimeter piping and filter piping, and the construction of equipment rooms or housing for pool/spa equipment, and also includes the scope of work of a swimming pool/spa servicing contractor. The scope of such work does not include direct connections to a sanitary sewer system or to potable water lines. The installation, construction, modification, or replacement of equipment permanently attached to and associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure; however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water treatment or cleaning shall not require licensure unless the usage involves construction, modification, or replacement of such equipment. Water treatment that does not require such equipment does not require a license. In addition, a license shall not be required for the cleaning of the pool or spa in any way that does not affect the structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated equipment.

(12)

*Swimming pool/spa servicing contractor* means a contractor whose scope of work involves but is not limited to the repair and servicing of any swimming pool, or hot tub or spa, whether public or private, or otherwise, regardless of use. The scope of work includes the repair or replacement of existing equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling, excluding filter changes, and the installation of new pool/spa equipment, interior refinishing, the reinstallation or addition of pool heaters, the repair or replacement of all perimeter piping and filter piping, the repair of equipment rooms or housing for pool/spa equipment, and the substantial or complete draining of a swimming pool, or hot tub or spa, for the purpose of any repair or renovation. The scope of such work does not include direct connections to a sanitary sewer system or to potable water lines. The installation, construction, modification, substantial or complete disassembly, or replacement of equipment permanently attached to and associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure; however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water treatment or cleaning shall not require licensure unless the usage involves construction, modification, substantial or complete disassembly, or replacement of such equipment. Water treatment that does not require such equipment does not require a license. In addition, a license shall not be required for the cleaning of the pool or spa in any way that does not affect the structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated equipment.

(13)

*Plumbing contractor* means a contractor whose contracting business consists of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, when not prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, when not prohibited by law, design the following without obtaining any additional local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities; venting systems; public or private water supply systems; septic tanks; drainage and supply wells; swimming pool piping; irrigation systems; or solar heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas (excluding liquid petroleum gases), and storm and sanitary sewer lines; and water and sewer plants and substations. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also includes the design, when 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 to the extent 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 such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor shall apply to private property and public property, shall include any excavation work incidental thereto, and shall include 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 in this article as being the work of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to limit the scope of work of any specialty contractor certified pursuant to F.S. § 489.113(6). Nothing in this definition shall be construed to require certification or registration under this article of any authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a private natural gas utility regulated by the state public service commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater.

(14)

*Underground utility and excavation contractor* means a contractor whose services are limited to the construction, installation, and repair, on public or private property, whether accomplished through open excavations or through other means, including but not limited to directional drilling, auger boring, jacking and boring, trenchless technologies, wet and dry taps, grouting, and slip lining, of main sanitary sewer collection systems, main water distribution systems, storm sewer collection systems, and the continuation of utility lines from the main systems to a point of termination up to and including the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at the property line on residential or single occupancy commercial properties, or on multi-occupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as engineered to accommodate future building sewers, water distribution systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm sewer structures. However, an underground utility and excavation contractor may install empty underground conduits in rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site development, and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller than two inches in diameter, provided that each conduit system installed is designed by a licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a municipality, county, or public utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not include installation of any conductor wiring or connection to an energized electrical system. An underground utility and excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an integral part of a fire protection system as defined in F.S. § 633.021 beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system.

(15)

*Solar contractor* means a contractor whose services consist of the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance, relocation, or replacement of solar panels for potable solar water heating systems, swimming pool solar heating systems, and photovoltaic systems and any appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, whether public, private, or otherwise, regardless of use. A contractor, certified or registered pursuant to the provisions of this article, is not required to become a certified or registered solar contractor or to contract with a solar contractor in order to provide any services enumerated in this definition that are within the scope of the services such contractors may render under this article.

(16)

*Pollutant storage systems contractor* means a contractor whose services are limited to and who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, and use materials and items used in the installation, maintenance, extension, and alteration of pollutant storage tanks. Any person installing a pollutant storage tank shall perform such installation in accordance with the standards adopted pursuant to F.S. § 376.303.

(17)

*Specialty contractor* means a contractor whose scope of work and responsibility is limited to a particular phase of construction and whose scope is limited to a subset of the activities described in the categories established in one of the subsections of this definition. The following is a list of specialty skills with the scope of work that may be performed under each certificate:

a-

*Acoustical ceiling contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install, repair, alter or extend any acoustical or suspended acoustical ceiling.

- b. *Aluminum contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to fabricate, install, repair, alter or extend aluminum structures, including screen rooms, with solid or screen roofs, metal siding, soffits, gutters and awnings.
- c. *Asphalt sealing and coating contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to coat an existing asphaltic paving material with a sealer, which may be applied by squeegee, broom or mechanical applicator.
- d. *Awning erection contractor* means a contractor whose operation consists of the installation and repair of awning, wood, or metal.
- e. *Cabinet and millwork contractor* means a contractor whose work consists of building and the installation of cabinets of all kinds; also millwork of any kind.
- f. *Concrete forming and placing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to construct forms and formwork for the casting and shaping of concrete, including but not limited to columns, beams, decks, and window frames; to place and erect concrete reinforcements; to batch and mix aggregate cement and water to specifications incidental to placing concrete; and to pour, place and finish concrete.
- g. *Demolition contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to demolish and remove structures, such as dwellings, commercial buildings, and foundations.
- h. *Drywall contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install gypsum drywall products to wood and metal studs, wood and steel joists and metal runners in buildings of unlimited area and height. The scope of the work shall include the preparation of the surface over which the drywall product is to be applied, including the placing of metal studs and runners and all necessary trim.
- i. *Elevator contractor* means a person licensed by the state in F.S. ch. 399.
- j. *Fencing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install, replace or repair fencing including but not limited to wood, metal chain link or masonry fences.
- k. *Floor covering contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install, repair and replace subflooring and finish floor coverings, including wood, parquet, resilient tile, sheet vinyl and floor trim.
- l. *General engineering contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to do work such as but not limited to harbors, docks, excavating, filling and grading, pile driving, levees, pumping stations, and similar types of work in conjunction with water power, water control, waterworks and water supply, paving and sidewalks, curbs and gutter, streets and roads and bridges, overpasses and underpasses in streets; roads and public thoroughfares, underground sewage collection and disposal systems, bulkheading and underground utility line construction, both sanitary and storm sewer systems and similar work.
- m. *Glass and glazing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to select, cut, assemble, and install all makes and kinds of glass and glasswork and execute the glazing frames, panels,

sash and door and holding metal frames, ornamental decorations, mirrors, tub and shower enclosures.

n-

*Insulating contractor* means a contractor whose work is limited to the placing of any approved insulation in any type structure.

o-

*Irrigation sprinkler contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter, or extend all piping and sprinkler heads for the irrigation of lawns, including the connection to a water pump.

p-

*Low voltage contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter or extend any low voltage electrical construction less than 50 volts or equivalent rms.

q-

*Masonry contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to select, cut, and lay brick and concrete block or any other unit masonry products, lay brick and other baked clay products, rough cut and dress stone, artificial stone, and precast block, structural glass brick or block and insulated concrete wall units. This work includes placement of reinforcing steel and concrete forming and placing incorporated into the masonry work.

r-

*Metal decking and siding contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to install metal decking or siding.

s-

*Plastering/stucco contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to coat surfaces with a mixture of sand or other aggregate gypsum plaster, Portland cement or quick lime and water, or any combination of such material as to create a permanent surface coating. Such contractor may apply and affix gypsum or metal lath or any other product prepared or manufactured, including the placing of metal studs and runners to which lath is to be applied, to provide key or suction bases for the support of the plaster coating.

t-

*Reinforcing steel placing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to fabricate, place, and tie steel reinforcing bars (rods) of any profile, perimeter or cross section, that are or may be used to reinforce concrete buildings or structures in such a manner that under all agreed specification, steel reinforcing bars (rods) for concrete buildings and structures can be fabricated, placed, and tied.

u-

*Roof waterproofing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to paint and waterproof roofs.

v-

*Sandblasting contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to operate a sandblasting equipment for the purpose of cleaning or preparatory to repainting surfaces of structures.

w-

*Sign contractor, nonelectrical,* means a contractor who is qualified to install, repair, add or change nonelectrical signs according to the building code.

x-

*Structural steel/structural framing contractor* means a contractor who is qualified to erect structural steel shapes and plates, including such minor field fabrication as may be necessary, of any profile, perimeter, or cross section, that are or may be used as structural members for buildings and structures, including metal decking, siding, joists, riveting, welding, and rigging, only in connection therewith.

y-



~~Swimming pool maintenance repair contractor means a contractor who is qualified to maintain and treat the water in existing swimming pools, both public and private, make minor repairs to existing pool masonry, such as patching cracks in pool bottoms and walls, repaint or resurface the walls and bottoms of pools, and do preventative maintenance to equipment such as filters and chlorinators.~~

~~z.~~

~~Tile, terrazzo and marble contractor means a contractor who is qualified to mix, prepare, and finish terrazzo, prepare the base, set tile and marble.~~

~~aa.~~

~~Unlimited painting contractor means a contractor who performs all work related to industrial facilities and other superstructures including bridges, and both water and communication towers and shall include all commercial and residential buildings. This work shall include sandblasting, water/moisture proofing and pressure washing of exterior surfaces and related repairs to already installed surfaces both interior and exterior. This work includes both paper and fabric wall coverings and the necessary surface preparation.~~

~~bb.~~

~~Welding contractor means a contractor who is qualified to fabricate and install assembled accessories and sections of structural and ornamental metals.~~

~~ee.~~

~~Well drilling contractor means a person licensed pursuant to F.S. § 373.323.~~

~~Electrical contractor and unlimited electrical contractor mean a person who conducts business in the electrical trade field and who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, repair, alter, add to, or design, in compliance with law, electrical wiring, fixtures, appliances, apparatus, raceways, conduit, or any part thereof, which generates, transmits, transforms, or utilizes electrical energy in any form, including the electrical installations and systems within plants and substations, all in compliance with applicable plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations. The term means any person who engages in the business of electrical contracting under an express or implied contract; or who undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to engage in the business of electrical contracting; or who does himself or by or through others engages in the business of electrical contracting.~~

~~Electrician means a person who is engaged in the trade or business of electrical construction and who is qualified under the terms and provisions of this article.~~

~~Engage in business means doing a trade for any owner or any tenant of land or of a building or of any part thereof, or for any person in possession or in charge of the land or building or any part thereof, or entering into a contract with any such owner, tenant, person, firm or corporation for the doing of a trade.~~

~~Maintenance electrician means a person who has qualified for a journeyman electrician, but who must be regularly employed to maintain and make minor repairs to the electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment which is installed, contained and used upon premises or in buildings owned, occupied or controlled by the person by whom the maintenance electrician is employed.~~

~~Qualified person means any person qualified under the terms and provisions of this article, including any bona fide owner who desires to perform work on his premises in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Code.~~

~~Registered contractor means any contractor who has registered with the state department of business and professional regulation pursuant to fulfilling the competency requirements in the jurisdiction for which the registration is issued. Registered contractors may contract only in such jurisdictions.~~

Licensure under this article does not apply to:

(1)

Contractors in work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, railroads, or utilities and services incidental thereto;

(2)

Any employee of a licensee who is a subordinate of such licensee if the employee does not hold himself out for hire or engage in contracting except as an employee;

(3)

An authorized employee of the United States, this state, or any municipality, county or other political subdivision if the employee does not hold himself out for hire or otherwise engage in contracting except in accordance with his employment;

(4)

An officer appointed by a court when he is acting within the scope of his office as defined by law or court order. When construction projects that were not underway at the time of appointment of the officer are undertaken, the officer shall employ or contract with a licensee;

(5)

Public utilities on construction, maintenance and development work performed by their employees, which work is incidental to their business;

(6)

The sale or installation of any finished products, materials or articles of merchandise that are not fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of the structure, such as awnings, except for in-ground or aboveground swimming pools with a capacity in excess of 500 gallons;

(7)

Owners of property when acting as their own contractor and providing all material supervision themselves, when building or improving farm outbuildings or one-family or two-family residences on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease, or building or improving commercial buildings at a cost of under \$25,000.00 on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease. In an action brought under this part, proof of the sale or lease, or offering for sale or lease, of any structure by the owner-builder within one year after completion of same creates a presumption that the construction was undertaken for purposes of sale or lease. This subsection does not exempt any person who is employed by such owner and who acts in the capacity of a contractor. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "owners of property" includes the owner of a mobile home situated on a leased lot. To qualify for exemption under this subsection, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application;

(8)

Any construction, alteration, improvement or repair carried on within the limits of any site, the title to which is in the United States or with respect to which federal law superseded this article;

(9)

Any work or operation of a casual, minor or inconsequential nature in which the aggregate contract price for labor, materials and all other items is less than \$1,000.00; but this exception does not apply:

a.

If the construction, repair, remodeling or improvement is a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made in contracts of amounts less than \$15.00 for the purpose of evading this article or otherwise; or

b.

To a person who advertises that he is a contractor or otherwise represents that he is qualified to engage in contracting;

(10)

Any construction or operation incidental to:

a.

The construction or repair of irrigation and drainage ditches;

b.

Regularly constituted irrigation districts, reclamation districts; or

c.

Clearing or other work on the land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes or otherwise except when performed by a licensee;

(11)

A registered architect, engineer or residential designer acting in his professional capacity or any person exempted by the law regulating architects and engineers;

(12)

Any person who only furnishes materials or supplies without fabricating them into, or consuming them in the performance of, the work of the contractor;

(13)

Any person who is licensed under F.S. ch. 489, pt. I (F.S. § 489.101 et seq.);

(14)

Any person who is licensed pursuant to F.S. ch. 527 when such person is performing the work authorized by such license; or

(15)

Any person who sells, services or installs self-contained heating or room air conditioning units that have a capacity no greater than three tons or 36,000 Btu, or domestic refrigerators.

### *Contractor classifications:*

Air conditioning contractor is divided into the following classes:

(1)

Class A air conditioning contractor means any person whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge and skill to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent such duct work is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air-distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, and all appurtenances, apparatus or equipment used in connection therewith, and to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, installation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic control piping, and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system. The scope of work for such contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or electrical power wiring. All applicants for class A air conditioning contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

(2)

Class B air conditioning contractor means any person whose services are limited to 25 tons cooling and 500,000 BTU heating (in any one system) in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge and skill to perform the following: install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating and ventilating systems, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent such duct work is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air distribution system being installed under this classification; and to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, installation of pipes, vessels and ducts, and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system, all in such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws and regulations applicable thereto. All applicants for class B air conditioning contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

(3)

Class C air conditioning contractor means any person whose business is limited to the servicing of air conditioning, heating or refrigeration systems, including duct alterations in connection with those systems said contractor is servicing, and whose certificate of competency issued pursuant to this article was valid on February 9, 1993. No person not previously certified as a class C air conditioning contractor as of February 9, 1993, shall be certified as a class C air conditioning contractor after February 9, 1993. However, the contractor's examining board shall continue to certify and regulate those class C air conditioning contractors who held class C certificates of competency prior to February 9, 1993, those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

Building contractors means those whose services are limited to construction of commercial buildings and single- or multiple-dwelling or residential buildings, neither to exceed three stories in height, and accessory use buildings in connection therewith, or those whose services are limited to remodeling, repair or improving any size of building. If the services affect the structural members of the building, drawings sealed by an engineer or architect are required. However, they must comply with the same regulations in regards to subcontractors as a general contractor. All applicants for building contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of four years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board

Demolition means the dismantlement, disassembly, demolishing, wrecking, or removal of structures or parts thereof and removing the debris therefrom in such a manner that adjoining structures and properties and parts thereof and workmen and other persons may be kept safe. A contractor holding a certificate of competency under this chapter § 489, pt. I (F.S. § 489.101 et seq.) may perform demolition of those elements of a structure or components thereof which said contractor is licensed to construct, assemble or install. General contractors, building contractors, and residential contractors may totally demolish such structures, including the roofs, as they are licensed to construct after they have received from the properly licensed contractor a certificate that electricity, water, and any gaseous substances have been disconnected by said contractors from the source or supply at a point outside the structure to be demolished. Any demolition of a structure which is suspected to contain asbestos requires review by, and if necessary, coordination of activity through the Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP) prior to the start of work. After May 1, 1997, Monroe County shall no longer certify demolition specialty contractors. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those demolition specialty contractors who held certificates of competency prior to May 1, 1997. Those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

Electrical contractor means a contractor doing work on any premises or in any building or structure requiring the installation, repair, alteration, addition or changes to any system of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for light, heat or power. This work may include all electrical installations for which he holds a certificate of competency on private and public property and within substations and

plants, and an electrical contractor may contract therefore and will be issued permits for such work by the administrative agency concerned. All applicants for electrical contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Engineering contractor is divided into class I general engineering contractor, class II specialty engineering contractor, and class III sub-engineering contractor.

(1)

Class I general engineering contractor may perform the following work:

a.

Construct foundations including the excavating, forming and placing of reinforcing steel and concrete and perform other incidental work thereto; and

b.

Other concrete and engineering work, including but not limited to, harbors, docks excavating, filling and grading, drainage, pile driving, levees, pumping stations, and similar types of work in conjunction with water power, water control, waterworks and water supply, paving and sidewalks, curbs and gutters, streets and roads, bridges and overpasses and underpasses in streets, roads and public thoroughfares, underground sewage collection and disposal systems, bulk heading and underground utility line construction, both sanitary and storm sewer systems and similar work. No person not previously certified as a class I general engineering as of February 18, 2004, shall be certified as a class I general engineering after February 18, 2004. However, the contractors examining board shall continue to certify and regulate those class I engineering contractors who were certified on February 18, 2004, those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(2)

Class II, specialty engineering contractor, is an engineering contractor, under the jurisdiction of the county examining board, who specializes in one or more of the following engineering crafts and whose scope of work is so limited under his certificate of competency. His principal contracting business is the execution of contracts, in some instances sub-contracts, and possibly involving two or more trades requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge and skill, as here set forth, to engage in the business of the particular engineering specialty concerned in such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. A specialty engineering contractor (class II) may contract for and take out permits for any and all work or trades connected with his present project or with the construction industry, except that in those trades for which a "master" is specifically required, he shall subcontract with a qualified contractor holding a current certificate of competency in that field. All permits for soakage pits, dry wells, catch basins and connection pipes or filled property shall be secured from the proper authority and installations made in accordance with the Standard Building Code.

a.

An "excavating and grading engineering contractor" is an engineering contractor, qualified by the experience and skill gained by not less than three years as a general superintendent for an engineering contractor, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board, and qualified and certified to make excavations, obtain or remove materials such as rock, gravel or sand, to construct or excavate canals, lakes, levees, roadways, including land clearing, filling and excavating and grading engineering contractor may do the work of a land clearing and grubbing contractor. Auguring is allowed under excavating and grading engineering contractor except in cases where the auguring is controlled by FDEP for well drilling. In addition, to the experience listed herein, all applicants for "excavating and grading engineering contractor" shall be required to pass the business and law examination and the appropriate trade exam.

b.

A "hydraulic dredging engineering contractor" is an engineering contractor having the experience in this field qualified and certified to make submarine excavations, to remove from underwater locations, materials such as rock, gravel, silt, mud, marl or clay, to excavate canals, channels, lakes, borrow areas, to construct fills, embankments or stockpiles, using floating hydraulic dredging equipment All applicants for "hydraulic dredging engineering contractor" shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum three years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

c.

A "marine construction engineering contractor is an engineering contractor, having the experience and skill gained by not less than three years as a general superintendent for an engineering contractor, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board and qualified and certified to construct seawalls and small docks. A seawall and small dock engineering contractor may drive piling for one-story building construction, seawalls and small docks. In addition, to the experience listed herein, all applicants for "marine construction engineering contractor" shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam.

d.

A "paving engineering contractor" is an engineering contractor having the experience and skill gained by a minimum of three years as a general superintendent for an engineering contractor, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board and qualified and certified to construct roads, airport runways and aprons, parking lots, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, property line walls, asphalt paving, concrete paving, and to perform the excavating, clearing and grading incidental thereto. A paving engineer contractor may not excavate for canals and lakes, or construct storm drainage facilities. In addition, to the experience listed herein, all applicants for "paving engineering contractor" shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam.

e.

A "pile driving and foundation engineering contractor" is an engineering contractor having the experience and skill gained by not less than three years as a general superintendent for a general

building or general engineering, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board and qualified and certified to drive piling including sheet piling and construct foundations including the excavating, forming and placing of reinforcing steel and concrete and perform other work incidental thereto. In addition, to the experience listed herein, all applicants for "pile driving and foundation engineering contractor" shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam.

(3)

Class III, sub-engineering contractor or land clearing and grubbing engineering contractor is any person who held a certificate of competency for this category on August 16, 1994, and is an engineering contractor having the experience and skill gained by not less than one year as a general superintendent for an engineering contractor and qualified and certified to clear land of surface debris and vegetation growth, including the grubbing of roots, the removal of the debris therefrom and the general leveling of the surface thereafter and work incidental thereto. A class III engineering contractor may take out permits for work falling within his particular specialty or specialties except in those trades for which a master is specifically required; he shall subcontract with a qualified contractor holding a current certificate of competency in that field. All permits for soaking pits, dry wells, catch basins, and connection pipes or filled property shall be secured from the proper authority and installation made in accordance with the Standard Building Code. No person not previously classified as a class III, sub-engineering contractor or land clearing and grubbing engineering contractor as of August 16, 1994, shall be certified as a class III, sub-engineering contractor or land clearing and grubbing engineering contractor after August 16, 1994. However, the contractor's examining board shall continue to certify and regulate those persons holding a class III sub-engineering contractor or land clearing and grubbing engineering contractor certificate of competency prior to August 16, 1994, provided that the certificates of competency are maintained in good standing pursuant to all other provisions of this chapter, and rules and regulations promulgated hereunder. Those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

General contractor means those whose services are unlimited as to the type of work they may do as follows: any person who, for compensation, undertakes to or submits a bid to or does himself or by others, construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, subtract from, improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate for others, or for resale to others. If the services affect the structural members of the building, drawings sealed by an engineer or architect are required. However, a contractor shall subcontract the electrical, plumbing, mechanical, roofing, sheet metal, and air conditioning work, unless he holds a certificate of competency for the respective trade. However, he shall not be required to subcontract for shingle roofing. All applicants for general contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Master sign contractors means those who may erect, fabricate, repair or maintain for themselves or others any sign as defined in the part II of this Code. They may construct meter centers or services for individual or a series of signs, and install transformers and any device for and pertaining to illumination of signs. They may not connect a circuit to a panel, except for a sign. All applicants for master sign contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to



have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Mechanical contractors means those whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge and skill to perform the following: install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating and ventilation systems, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent such duct work is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make complete an air distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, lift station equipment and piping, and all appurtenances, apparatus or equipment used in connection therewith; and to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic control piping, gasoline tanks and pump installation and piping for same, fire sprinkling systems and stand pipes, air piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen lines, nitrous oxide piping, ink and chemical lines, fuel transmission lines and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system, all in such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws and regulations applicable thereto. The scope of his work shall also include an excavation incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable waterlines, or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pools piping and filters, and electrical power wiring. All applicants for mechanical contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Plumbing contractor means a contractor who installs, maintains, repairs, alters, extends or designs, when not prohibited by law, plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend or design, when not prohibited by law, the following without obtaining any additional local regulatory license, certificate or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities; venting systems; public or private water supply systems; septic tanks; drainage and supply wells; swimming pool piping; irrigation systems; or solar water heating systems and all appurtenances, apparatus or equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas (excluding liquid petroleum gases), and storm and sanitary sewer lines; and water and sewer plants and substations. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also includes, when not prohibited by law, the design, 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 to the extent 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 such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor shall apply to private property and public property, shall include any excavation work incidental thereto, and shall include the work well drilling, swimming pool maintenance, lawn sprinkler systems. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to the work, but which is specified herein as being the work of a trade other than that of plumbing contractor. All applicants for plumbing contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the master plumber examination and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Pool contractors are those whose scope of work involves the construction and repair of any pools, public or private, used for therapy, swimming or other use. This work shall include, but not be limited to, layout, excavation operation of pumps for dewatering purpose, steel work, installation of light niches, pouring of floors, guniting, installing of tile and coping, installation of perimeter and filter piping, installation of all filter equipment, and chemical feeder of any type, plastering of the interior, pouring of decks, construction of equipment rooms or housing for pool equipment, and the installation of package pool heaters. However, the scope of work of such contractor shall not include direct connection to a sanitary sewer system, or to potable water lines. All applicants for pool contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of two years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Residential contractors are those whose services are limited to construction, remodeling, repair, improvement of one-, two- or three-family unit residences not exceeding two stories in height and accessory use structures in connection therewith. If the services affect the structural members of the building, drawings sealed by an engineer or architect are required. However, they must comply with the same regulations in regards to subcontractors as a general contractor. All applicants for residential contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of four years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Roofing contractor is a contractor whose services are unlimited in the roofing trade and who installs, maintains, repairs, alters, extends or designs, when not prohibited by law, and uses materials and items used in the installation, maintenance, extension and alteration of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing, all in such manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws and regulations applicable thereto. All applicants for roofing contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of four years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

Septic tank contractor is licensed by the State of Florida Department of Health.

Specialty contractors are those whose work consists of the performance of construction work and skills that are usually a minor but important part of the complete structure, or whose trades are unrelated to the integrity of the building structure. Unless specifically specified below, all specialty contractors shall be required for licensing to pass the business and law examination and shall have a minimum two years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board. The following is a list of specialty skills with the scope of work that may be performed under the certificate for each specialty: a certificate of competency shall be required for each specialty contractor:

(1)

Acoustical ceiling specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate, install, maintain, alter or extend any acoustical ceiling material.

(2)

Aluminum, vinyl and plastic specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate, install, maintain, alter or extend aluminum, vinyl and plastic products such as metal, vinyl, or plastic sidings, awnings, window frames,

railings, screen and screen enclosures, and canopies, including canopy frames for canopies fabricated from materials other than aluminum, vinyl or plastic.

(3)

Asphalt seal and coating specialty contractor is qualified to coat an existing asphaltic paving material with a sealer, which may be applied by squeegee, broom or mechanical applicator; and to repair deteriorated asphalt pavement through infrared technology or, up to a maximum of 100 square feet of patch work on a site, by cold patch technology, with no increase in the foot print of the paved area.

(4)

Burglar alarm specialty electrical contractor is qualified to install, repair, alter, add to or change any system electrically energized in whole or in part, for the detection, prevention or control of burglary. The scope of these systems shall include conductors and raceways, radio frequency carriers, laser beams, light beams, sonic beams, any other means of signal transmissions, as well as all apparatus pertaining to burglar alarm systems. A burglar alarm specialty electrical contractor may connect to an existing separate circuit of approved capacity, which is terminated in an approved outlet, junction box, or fused disconnect switch within six feet of the equipment to be energized.

(5)

Cabinet and millwork specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate and install cabinets of all kinds, prefabricated or on-site fabricated of a non-structural nature; to apply paneling to the interior of the structure, which paneling shall be of wood or synthetic products or a combination of both; and to set door jams, hang doors, and apply trim molding to the interior of a structure.

(6)

Demolition specialty contractor is qualified to demolish buildings. No person not previously certified as a demolition specialty contractor as of May 1, 1997, shall be so certified after May 1, 1997. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those demolition specialty contractors who held certificates of competency prior to May 1, 1997, those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(7)

Drilling auger specialty contractor is qualified to drill auger holes for persons who have obtained permits.

(8)

Drywall specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate, install, maintain, alter or extend any gypsum drywall products to wood or metal studs, wood or steel joints and metal runners in the buildings. The scope of the work shall include the preparation of the surface over which the drywall product is to be applied, including the placing of metal studs and runners and all necessary trim.

(9)

Fence erector specialty contractor is qualified to erect fences of wood, chain link or prefabricated materials. He may auger and pour concrete for fence post anchorages.

(10)

Fire alarm specialty contractor is qualified to install, repair, alter, add to or change any system, electrically energized in whole or in part, for the detection and prevention of fire, noxious gases, liquids or atomic radiation. The scope of these systems shall include conductors and raceways, radio frequency carriers, laser beams, light beams, sonic beams, and any other means of signal transmissions as well as all apparatus pertaining to fire alarm systems. A fire alarm specialty contractor may connect to an existing separate circuit, of approved capacity, which is terminated in an approved outlet, junction box, or fuse disconnect switch within six feet of the equipment to be energized. Such contractors must have a fire alarm journeyman or master or licensed fire alarm specialty contractor supervising the installation, repair and alteration of any system at all times. A fire alarm specialty contractor may not install, repair, or alter any fire suppression or extinguishing system even if such system is interconnected with a fire alarm system.

(11)

Flooring specialty contractor is qualified to install all types of flooring except cementitious products, marble or terrazzo.

(12)

Garage door opener/installation specialty contractor is qualified to install automatic garage door openers in residential and commercial buildings.

(13)

Gasoline tank and pump specialty contractor is a specialty mechanical contractor qualified and certified to install, maintain, repair, alter or extend any system used for storing and dispensing of gasoline, kerosene, diesel oils and similar liquid hydrocarbon fuels or mixtures to be used solely in connection with gasoline filling stations dispensing fuel to mobile vehicles or marine equipment; provided, however, that bulk plants shall not be a part of the scope of such work. No person not previously certified as a gasoline tank and pump specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those gasoline tank and pump specialty contractors who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(14)

Glazing specialty contractor is qualified to install glass of all kinds, and metal and wood window frames. All applicants for a glazing specialty contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of two years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board. Those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated until they have fulfilled the licensure requirements of this chapter.

(15)

Gunite and sandblasting specialty contractor is qualified to gunite, sandblast, place reinforcing steel for gunite work, place backing for gunite work, and do forming. No person not previously certified as a gunite and sandblasting specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that a gunite and sandblasting specialty contractor license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(16)

Heating, ventilation and air conditioning duct installation specialty contractor is a specialty mechanical contractor who is qualified and certified to fabricate, adjust and install fiberboard or flex duct designed by others and to install sheet metal duct fabricated by others. This specialty contractor shall work under the supervision of a mechanical contractor or other licensed air conditioning contractor.

(17)

House moving specialty contractor is qualified to move buildings. He is allowed to block up a building prior to moving, but foundations at the new site must be placed or installed by others. No person not previously certified as a house moving specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that the house moving specialty contractor license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(18)

Insulating specialty contractor is qualified to place approved insulation in any type structure.

(19)

Landscaping specialty contractor is qualified to perform all services that may be performed by someone holding a mowing and yard service occupational license, as well as to install, alter, maintain and trim trees, grass, shrubbery and plants, as well as clearing, grubbing and pruning of trees, and the spreading of pea rock less than one inch in diameter and top soil, but not including the alteration of the grade by the placement of fill. Auguring for any purpose other than to install, alter, maintain and trim trees, grass, shrubbery and plants is not allowed under this specialty.

a.

Landscaping curb contractor is qualified to form, mold, and lay nonstructural decorative curbing to be used for landscaping purposes only.

(20)

Lawn sprinkler specialty contractor is qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend or design lawn sprinkling systems and appliances and devices used in connection with such systems; except that such systems shall not include the drilling of wells or the connection of such systems to potable water.

(21)

Low voltage specialty contractor is qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter or extend any low voltage electrical construction less than 50 volts or equivalent root mean squared. All applicants for low voltage specialty contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of three years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

(22)

Masonry specialty contractor is qualified to place and finish concrete, and to fabricate or install block, pavers and bricks in a building. He cannot build or place forms or place steel in anything other than nonstructural concrete components, except that he can place forms for the purpose of repairing spalling concrete only.

(23)

Mobile home maintenance and repair specialty contractor is qualified to install, alter or maintain a mobile home, confined to painting, siding, replacement of windows, doors, tie-downs, roof waterproofing and flooring, excluding electrical, plumbing and air conditioning work. Those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(24)

Mobile home set-up and tie-down specialty contractor is qualified to place a mobile home on a lot with required blocking and tie-down straps, excluding electrical, plumbing and air conditioning work. Those persons holding such license on the effective date of this subsection shall be entitled to renew such license but at such time that the license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(25)

Painting and decorating specialty contractor is qualified to paint buildings, interior and exterior, and signs, with brushes, rollers or spray. He can apply with brush, roller or spray, textured finishes to interior ceilings. This provision does not require a certificate of competency for the painting of signs only at the painter's shop.

(26)

Pavement painting specialty contractor is limited to painting pavement, including parking lot and street striping with brushes, rollers or spray.

(27)

Plastering specialty contractor is qualified to plaster interior or exterior of any structure, and in addition, may finish concrete.

(28)

Satellite, T.V. antenna, telephone and other communications equipment installation specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate, install, maintain, alter or extend any satellite or T.V. antenna installations, or any telephone or other communications equipment installation, excluding any electrical connections other than plug-in.

(29)

Septic tank cleaning specialty contractor is qualified to pump and clean septic tanks or grease interceptors.

(30)

Sign electrician (electrical wiring only) specialty contractor is qualified to do all neon installation on preinstalled signs, structures and appurtenances; to manufacture neon lights and mount neon lights on signs erected and placed by others; to do all other electrical wiring for electrical signs; and to install transformers and any other device pertaining to illumination of signs. They shall not connect a circuit to a panel except for a sign. All applicants for sign electrician shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of six years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

(31)

Sign erection specialty contractor is qualified to erect signs of all classes and do repairs of such signs; however, if electrical signs are installed or repaired, a master electrician, a sign electrician specialty contractor, or master sign contractor shall be required.

(32)

Sign painting specialty contractor is limited to painting of interior and exterior signs, with brushes, rollers or spray. This provision does not require a certificate of competency for the painting of signs only at the sign painter's shop.

(33)

Solar products specialty. A solar contractor is a contractor whose contracting business consists of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge and skill to install, alter, repair, maintain, relocate, or replace solar panels for potable solar water heating systems, and swimming pool solar heating systems and any appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith. Such contractor shall subcontract with a qualified contractor in the field concerned all other work which is specified herein as being the work of a trade other than that of a solar contractor. The scope of work of the solar contractor shall apply to private and public property, and shall include all minor work incidental thereto as specified herein. For purposes of this section the term residential refers to systems installed in connection with one-family, two-family, or three-family residences not exceeding two stories in height. The following minor work incidental to the installation of residential solar equipment shall be considered to be within the scope of work of a solar contractor. Unless otherwise indicated, the solar contractor shall be permitted to perform such work without subcontracting to a trade other than that of a solar contractor.

a.

Electrical work. The branch circuit supplying the electric water heater, the receptacle outlet for a cord-and-plug-connected solar controller, the swimming pool pump motor, and the premises wiring on the load side of the premises service disconnecting means shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code. If installation, alteration, removal, replacement, or upgrading of this circuit is necessary, the work shall be performed by licensed electrical contractors only.

b.

Solar water heating systems. Solar contractors may disconnect and reconnect the existing branch circuit wiring at the water heater. Solar contractors may install new or replace existing control attached to a cord-and-plug-connected solar controller. All work shall be done in accordance with the National Electric Code.

c.

Solar pool heating systems. Solar contractors may install new or replace existing power wiring on the load side of an existing pump motor disconnect. Solar contractors may also install new or replace existing control wiring connected to a solar pool controller. All work shall be done in accordance with the National Electric Code.

d.

Plumbing. The solar contractor shall perform all work required for the installation of a domestic solar water heating system and solar pool heating system, including connecting the solar hot water system to the existing cold water supply and hot water lines at the existing domestic water heater location. Such work shall be performed in accordance with applicable codes and standards.

e.

Roofing. Solar contractors may perform roofing work directly related to the installation of a domestic solar water heating system, or solar pool heating system, including cutting roof openings and penetrations, installing flashings, attaching equipment mounting brackets and solar panels. Such work shall be limited to an area within 18 inches of each roof penetration or attachment and shall be performed in accordance with National Roofing Contractors Association roofing practices.

(34)

Solar window tinting specialty contractor is qualified to install solar window tinting products.

(35)

Steel reinforcing and iron specialty contractor is qualified to place and tie reinforcing steel in forms built by others and forms built by said contractor to repair spalling concrete only.

(36)

Structural steel erection specialty contractor is qualified to erect and fasten structural steel in place, by riveting, bolting or welding, including metal towers and rigging.

(37)



Swimming pool servicing specialty contractor is qualified to service, repair, and maintain any swimming pool, whether public or private, and treat swimming pool water. The scope of such work may include any necessary piping and repairs, replacement and repair of existing equipment, or installation of new additional equipment as necessary. The scope of such work includes the reinstallation of tile and coping, repair and replacement of all piping, filter equipment, and chemical feeders of any type, replastering, re-pouring of decks, and reinstallation or addition of pool heaters. No person not previously certified as a swimming pool servicing specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that the swimming pool servicing specialty contractor license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(38)

Thatched structure specialty contractor is qualified to install by placing or erecting support poles and beams, chickees and tiki huts and placing thatched roofing thereon. No person not previously certified as a thatched structure specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that the thatched structure specialty contractor license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

(39)

Thatched roofing specialty contractor is qualified to install thatched roofing on "chickee" and "tiki" huts. A thatched roofing specialty contractor cannot place or erect the support poles and beams for "chickee" and "tiki" huts.

(40)

Tile, marble and terrazzo specialty contractor is qualified to install, repair and maintain pavers, tile, marble and terrazzo.

(41)

Waterproofing and roof painting specialty contractor is qualified to apply waterproof sealants and to paint roofs.

(42)

Welding specialty contractor is qualified to fabricate and install assembled accessories and sections of structural and ornamental metals. No person not previously certified as a welding specialty contractor as of February 18, 2004, shall be so certified after February 18, 2004. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those who held certificates of competency prior to February 18, 2004, but at such time that the welding specialty contractor license is allowed to expire, it shall not be reinstated through the reinstatement provisions of the licensure chapter.

Underground utility and excavation contractor means a contractor whose services are limited to the construction, installation, and repair, on public or private property, whether accomplished through open excavations or through other means, including, but not limited to, directional drilling, auger boring, jacking and boring, trenchless technologies, wet and dry taps, grouting, and slip lining, of main sanitary sewer collection systems, main water distribution systems, storm sewer collection systems, and the continuation of utility lines from the main systems to a point of termination up to and including the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at property line on residential or single-occupancy commercial properties, or on multioccupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as engineered to accommodate future building sewers, water distribution systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm sewer structures. However, an underground utility and excavation contractor may install empty underground conduits in rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site development, and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller than two inches in diameter, provided that each conduit system installed is designed by a licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a municipality, county, or public utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not include installation of any conductor wiring or connection to an energized electrical system. An underground utility and excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an integral part of a fire protection system as defined in F.S. § 633.021 beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system. All applicants for underground utility and excavation contractor shall be required to pass the business and law exam and the appropriate trade exam and to have had a minimum of three years' experience in the field, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board.

*Registration* means registration with the state department of business and professional regulation as provided in F.S. ch. 489.

*Subcontractor* means one who contracts with a contractor to perform part of the latter's work.

*Trade* includes but is not limited to plumbing, electrical work, plastering, construction, repair or removal of buildings, and any other similar occupation connected with the construction industry.

(Code 1986, §§ 31.063, 33.01)

**Cross reference**— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

- **Sec. 18-117. - Acts declared unlawful.**

It shall be unlawful for any contractor, as defined in [section 18-116](#), operating anywhere within the city, licensed individually or as a firm contractor, or any officers, directors or qualified representatives of a firm contractor to commit any one or more of the acts or omissions set forth in this section. It shall also be unlawful for any property owner to commit any one or more of the acts or omissions set forth in this section as it may pertain to a property owner who directly employs others to perform construction work at a property. Violations of this section by a property owner shall be subject to the authority of the special master. The following acts are declared unlawful:

- (1)  
Contract or do any work outside the scope of operation, as set out in the definition of the particular type of contractor for which he is qualified, or to perform or offer to purport to perform any architectural or engineering or surveying services in violation of state statutes.
- (2)  
Abandon without legal excuse a construction project or operation in which he is engaged or under contract as a contractor.
- (3)  
Divert funds or property received for the execution or completion of a specific construction project or operation or for a specified purpose to any other use whatsoever.
- (4)  
Depart from or disregard in any material respect the plans or specifications of a construction job without the consent of the owner or his duly authorized representative.
- (5)  
Disregard or violate, in the performance of his contracting business, any of the building, safety, health insurance or worker's compensation laws of the state or resolutions of the city commission concerning such.
- (6)  
Misrepresent any material fact in his application and supporting papers in obtaining a license under this article.
- (7)  
Fail to fulfill his contractual obligation through inability to pay all creditors for material furnished or work or services performed in the operation of his business for which he is licensed under this article.
- (8)  
Aid or abet an unlicensed person to evade the provisions of this article or allow his license to be used by any unlicensed person or to act as an agent of an unlicensed person with the intent to evade this article.
- (9)  
Commit any fraudulent act as a contractor by which another is substantially injured.

*(Code 1986, § 33.02)*

- **Sec. 18-118. - Exceptions.**

- (a)  
This article does not apply to any person or transaction exempted by F.S. § 489.103.
- (b)  
An agent shall not be allowed to act on the behalf of a person applying for a homeowner permit to alter, construct, or repair a structure unless a licensed contractor is employed.

*(Code 1986, § 33.06)*

- **Sec. 18-119. - Penalty for violation.**

Any person who shall violate any of the sections of this article, upon conviction thereof, or upon citation for civil infraction shall be punished or penalized as provided in [section 1-15](#). Each day such violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

*(Code 1986, § 33.07)*

- **Sec. 18-146. - ~~License~~ City of Key West Business tax receipt or contractor registration required.**

Every person engaged in or who shall engage in the business or capacity of a contractor as defined in [section 18-116](#) shall procure and maintain at all times while so engaged a city ~~license~~: Business tax receipt or contractor registration.

*(Code 1986, § 33.03)*

- **Sec. 18-147. - Business tax receipt applicable.**

Article IV of [chapter 66](#), insofar as the requirements for a local business tax receipt may be applicable and not in conflict, shall apply to and govern the issuance of any license under this article.

*(Code 1986, § 33.04; Res. No. 06-292, § 1, 9-6-2006)*

- **Sec. 18-148. - Limit of apprentices in certain trades.**

In any and all trades in which a certificate of competency is required, apprentices shall be limited to not more than two apprentices per skilled craftsman.

*(Code 1986, § 33.05)*

- **Sec. 18-149. - Certification requirement, reciprocity.**

Every person, who, under the terms of this Code, is required to hold a certificate of competency, and who, upon the effective date of Ordinance No. 80-19, holds a current certificate of competency issued by the city and shall be entitled to a certificate of competency without examination, but such certificate shall be subject to any restrictions and limitations carried by the current city certificate and shall entitle the holder of such certificate to do business only in the city. Evidence to be considered to warrant such entitlement shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to:

(1)

Proof that written examination given by the city was successfully passed by the applicant.

(2)

Letters from the county building department, stating that applicant has successfully passed the Exterior Assessments LLC examination proctored by the county, and reciprocity is agreeable with the county.

*(Code 1986, § 33.14; Ord. No. 01-07, § 2, 7-3-2001)*

- **Sec. 18-150. - Certificate of competency required.**

(a)

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor, subcontractor, specialty contractor, electrician or maintenance personnel or perform any trade, as defined in [section 18-116](#), anywhere within the city limits without a current valid certificate of competency issued by the building official having jurisdiction over the several trades concerned. Specialty contractors shall be subject to the requirements of sections [18-152](#) and [18-154](#) regarding applications and examinations.

(b)

Any person not possessing a current certificate of competency and holding himself out as plaintiff or defendant in any court of this state or advertising in a newspaper or otherwise to be a contractor shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of this article, and a certified copy of such court records or a copy of the newspaper or other advertising making such an assertion shall be prima facie evidence in court or in any other proceeding authorized by this article that the person purported to have the capacity to act as a contractor.

*(Code 1986, § 33.08)*

- **Sec. 18-151. - Certificate prerequisite to issuance of business tax receipt.**

Whenever a city business tax receipt is required of any contractor or subcontractor, no such business tax receipt shall be issued unless the applicant shall first procure from the building department a current certificate of competency and shall present a copy to the license division.

*(Code 1986, § 33.09; Res. No. 06-292, § 1, 9-6-2006)*

- **Sec. 18-152. - Application for contractor's certificate.**

A contractor's certificate of competency shall be obtained in the following manner:

(1)

Any person required or desiring to be qualified as a contractor shall make application on a form prescribed by the building department at the office of the building director of the building department.

(2)

If the applicant is a firm, the application shall be executed by the president, or one legally qualified to act for the firm shall show his authority to so act on the application and shall name an authorized agent on behalf of the firm showing his authority to:

a.

Act for the firm in all matters in any manner connected with the contracting business;

b.

Supervise the construction under the business tax receipt issued to the firm; and

c.

Take the qualifying examination for the firm, unless holding a current certificate of competency of the class and type necessary.

The firm shall be qualified only through the qualifications of such agent taking the examination or through an agent currently qualified. If the agent (qualifier) shall sever his affiliation with such firm, the certificate of competency held by such firm shall be automatically canceled. An agent (qualifier) shall be registered to the work of the firm he is currently qualifying.

(3)

No application shall be considered unless the applicant gives all information required on the form, which shall include the following:

a.

A statement of the applicant's proposed contracting business.

b.

The type of certificate being applied for.

c.

Name, residence, business address of the applicant.

d.

If the applicant is a firm, the name and business address of the firm and the names and residences of all directors and officers of the firm and their interest therein, and the name and residence of the applicant's qualified representative and information contained in this subsection; if the applicant is a corporation, a certificate of incorporation.

(4)

~~The building director shall notify the applicant of the next regular examination and shall notify the board of examiners of the application prior to its next regular meeting and shall make such additional investigation as may be directed by the board.~~

• **Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ . - Application; examination; issuance of contractor's certificate.**

(a)

A contractor's certificate of competency shall be obtained in the following manner:

*(Code 1986, § 33.10; Res. No. 06-292, § 1, 9-6-2006)*

• **Sec. 18-153. - Application for certificate of competency.**

A certificate of competency for personnel shall be obtained in the following manner:

(1)

Any person required or desiring to be qualified as a master, journeyman or maintenance personnel shall make an application on a form prescribed by the building department at the office of the building director. The application shall be retained by the department together with all supporting papers.

(2)

~~The building director shall notify the applicant of the next examination.~~

*(Code 1986, § 33.11)*

• **Sec. 18-154. - Examinations; issuance.**

~~(a)~~

~~Examinations required under this article shall be of the type as furnished by Exterior Assessments # LLC.~~

(a) All examinations shall be administered by the Monroe County Building Department and provided by such examining agency as is designated by the Monroe County Contractor Examining Board.

(b)

The building director shall not issue a certificate of competency unless he finds that the applicant or, if the applicant is a firm, the qualified representative has made a passing grade of 70 percent or higher on the written examination and has the necessary experience for the type of certificate applied for.

Testing, except for administrative exams, shall not be required for licensing in the specialty trades enumerated, provided the applicant has had at least two years of experience in the field, demonstrated to the satisfaction of the licensing board for the following specialty trades:

- (1) Acoustical ceiling;
- (2) Aluminum specialties;
- (3) Cabinet and millwork;
- (4) Drilling auger;
- (5) Fence erection;
- (6) Fire alarm;
- (7) Flooring;
- (8) Garage door opener/installation;
- (9) Glazing;
- (10) Guniting and sandblasting;
- (11) Heating, ventilation and A/C duct installation;
- (12) House setter;
- (13) Insulation;
- (14) Landscaping;
- (15) Low voltage;
- (16) Masonry;
- (17) Mobile home maintenance and repair;
- (18) Mobile home set-up and tie-down;
- (19) Painting and decorating;
- (20) Plastering;
- (21) Satellite, TV antenna, telephone and other communications equipment installation;

(22)

Septic tank cleaning;

(23)

Sign electrician;

(24)

Solar products;

(25)

Solar window tinting;

(26)

Steel reinforcing and iron;

(27)

Tile, marble and terrazzo; and

(28)

Waterproofing and roof painting.

(c)

The following list of specialty trades shall always require testing for purposes of licensure:

(1)

Burglar alarms;

(2)

Demolition;

(3)

Drywall;

(4)

Gasoline tank and pump;

(5)

House moving;

(6)

Lawn sprinkler;

(7)

Structural steel erection;

(8)

Sign erection;

(9)

Swimming pool servicing; and

(10)

Welding.

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- **Sec. 6-239. - Reciprocity.**

Every person who, under the terms of this article, is required to hold a certificate of competency, and who has written proof from the Monroe County, Florida, Building Department, or other county or municipality in the state, stating that the applicant has scored a minimum grade of 70 percent on an independent examination agency that is designated by the contractors examining board may, upon payment of a \$25.00 application fee, seek a reciprocal certificate of competency to be qualified to conduct construction in the city. Examination corresponding and equivalent to any examination required for an existing category licensed under this chapter and proctored by the examination agency shall be entitled to a certificate of competency without examination; but such certificate shall be subject to any restrictions and limitations carried by the current county certificate and shall entitle the holder of such certificate to do business only in the unincorporated areas of the county. The equivalency of the examinations shall be determined by the contractors examining board. All prerequisites, other than testing, for a certificate of competency shall be met prior to issuance of a reciprocal certificate. The terms of this section apply solely to reciprocity with such counties and municipalities providing reciprocity to contractors who hold a certificate of competency issued by the county. The examinations must be conducted for the licensure by the particular county or municipality with which the county has a reciprocal agreement.

*(Code 1986, § 33.12; Ord. No. 01-07, § 1 (33.12), 7-3-2001)*

- ~~**Sec. 18-155. - Temporary certificates.**~~

~~Any person who has in his possession a current license or certificate as a master or journeyman issued by any state, county or municipality in the United States certifying that the holder has been examined and found competent to perform the work of a master or journeyman shall, after making application for the next examination, be issued a temporary certificate by the building director authorizing such master or journeyman to work in the capacity of a journeyman. Such certificate shall be issued only upon written request of the employing contractor. Failure to take or pass the examination shall automatically terminate such certificate, and the employing contractor shall return the certificate to the building director. No further certificate shall be issued to the applicant unless he shall take and pass an examination.~~

*(Code 1986, § 33.13)*

- **Sec. 18-156. - Use of name of licensee prohibited.**

No person licensed by the city pursuant to this article shall allow his name to be used by any other person, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining a permit or doing work under the license of such person. Any person found guilty in the municipal court of permitting the use of his name in this manner shall be guilty of an offense, and in addition thereto, shall forfeit his license to do work in the city for a period of one year.

*(Code 1986, § 31.072)*

- **Sec. 18-157. - Employment of unlicensed persons prohibited.**

(a)

No licensed person shall employ any person required to be certified pursuant to this article to work unless the person has in his possession a certificate of competency as provided for in [section 18-150](#)

(b)

No person shall do work of any character which requires a license outside, inside or attached to buildings or premises, whether for permanent or temporary work, in the city unless he is employed by and works under the direct supervision of a licensed person who is duly certified as provided for in this Code.

(Code 1986, § 31.073)

• **Sec. 18-158. - Reexamination.**

Where a certificate issued pursuant to this article has been revoked or has expired or lapsed for any reason, the board of examiners may require complete reexamination before a certificate of competency is renewed or reinstated.

(Code 1986, § 33.15)

• ~~**Sec. 18-159. - Examination and renewal fees.**~~

(a)

~~Examination fees are as follows:~~

(1)

~~Standard technical exam .....\$100.00~~

(2)

~~Standard business and law exam .....100.00~~

(b)

Under this article, the renewal fee shall cover two years, and the renewal fee is due on October 1 of each odd-numbered year. A delinquent charge of ten percent will be added for all renewals after November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

(c)

Renewal fees shall be \$15.00 per year for all categories if proper application for renewal is completed within 24 calendar months of the expiration date of the certificate of competency. Renewal applicants properly completing an application more than 24 but less than 60 months after the certificate's expiration shall pay, in addition to the renewal fee of \$10.00, an administrative fee of \$25.00 and shall receive the certificate only upon providing to the chief building official reasonable evidence of continued proficiency in the work for which the certificate is issued. An applicant whose certificate has been expired for more than 60 consecutive months shall be reexamined.

(Code 1986, § 33.16; Ord. No. 01-07, § 1(33.16), 7-3-2001)

• **Sec. 18-160. - Certificate number; state certified number.**

(a)

Any person who advertises in a newspaper, by handbills, signs (vehicles included), or any other printed matter that he will perform construction work or give estimates and holding himself out as qualified to perform such work must also include his permanent certificate of competency or state-certified number in such ad.

(b)

This number shall also be affixed to all estimates, proposals, and contracts for work.

(Code 1986, § 33.17)

• **Sec. 18-161. - Suspension, revocation.**

The certificate of competency issued by the city to a contractor may be suspended for a fixed term or revoked by the contractors examining board's determination by a majority vote of the entire board after hearing

if the contractor, as an individual or the firm by its officers, directors or qualified representative, has violated any of the following provisions of this section. The suspension or revocation of a certificate of competency shall automatically suspend or revoke, as the case may be, any business tax receipt issued by the city. The contractors examining board shall suspend or revoke a contractor's certificate of competency if it is found that the contractor has:

(1)

Been adjudicated bankrupt.

(2)

Failed to maintain continually during the life of the certificate of competency appropriate liability and property damage insurance with an insurance company authorized to do business in the state as follows:

| Type of Contractor | Liability    | Property Damage |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| General (class A)  | \$300,000.00 | \$50,000.00     |
| Building (class B) | 300,000.00   | 50,000.00       |
| All others         | 100,000.00   | 50,000.00       |

A certificate of insurance shall contain the information required by the state in F.A.C. 61G4-15.003(2), a copy of which is on file in the city clerk's office. Certificates shall be filed with the secretary of the contractors examining board. The board may reinstate a revoked certificate of competency when the contractor obtains sufficient insurance coverage under this subsection. This subsection shall constitute an affirmative requirement of contractors to obtain liability and property damage insurance in accordance with the terms required in this subsection.

(3)

Violated any of the sections of this article.