

CHAPTER 61G4-15
CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

61G4-15.001	Qualification for Certification
61G4-15.002	Statement of Authority
61G4-15.0021	Business Organizations
61G4-15.0022	Qualification of Joint Ventures
61G4-15.0024	Supervision of Business Entities
61G4-15.003	Public Liability Insurance
61G4-15.004	Certification by Endorsement: Examination Equivalency
61G4-15.005	Requirements for Certification and Registration (Repealed)
61G4-15.0055	Job Scopes for Registered Licensure Categories (Repealed)
61G4-15.006	Financial Responsibility and Financial Stability, Grounds for Denial
61G4-15.007	Notification of Changes
61G4-15.008	False Statements (Repealed)
61G4-15.009	Replacement of Qualifying Persons
61G4-15.010	Requirements for Applicant Seeking Administration of Oral Examination (Repealed)
61G4-15.012	Certification of Residential Solar Water Heating Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.014	Violation of Final Orders (Repealed)
61G4-15.015	Certification of Specialty Structure Contractors
61G4-15.017	Certification of Gypsum Drywall Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.018	Certification of Glass and Glazing Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.021	Certification of Solar Contractors
61G4-15.026	Certification of Gas Line Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.027	Pollutant Storage System Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.028	Precision Tank Testers
61G4-15.029	Tank Lining Applicators
61G4-15.030	Certification of Registered Contractors
61G4-15.031	Medical Gas Certification
61G4-15.032	Certification of Swimming Pool Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.033	Certification of Marine Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.034	Certification of Tower Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.035	Certification of Irrigation Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.038	Certification of Building Demolition Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.039	Certification of Industrial Facility Specialty Contractors
61G4-15.040	Certification of Residential Pool/Spa Servicing Specialty Contractors

61G4-15.001 Qualification for Certification.

(1)(a) An applicant for certification must, as a precondition thereto, submit proof that the applicant meets the eligibility requirements set forth in section 489.111(2)(c), F.S., for the particular category in which the applicant seeks to qualify. The Board will accept lawfully acquired experience gained under the supervision of a contractor, who, at the time was properly licensed in the category or category which encompasses the scope of practice in which the applicant is seeking licensure.

(b) Such experience from outside jurisdictions will be accepted toward the category for which the applicant has applied so long as the experience complies with section 489.105, F.S. However, experience acquired by providing services that would fall under an exemption pursuant to chapter 489, part 1, F.S., will not be accepted.

(2)(a) In the case of applicants for certification in the general or building contractor categories, the phrases “active experience” and “proven experience” as used in section 489.111(2)(c)1., 2., or 3., F.S., shall be defined to mean commercial construction experience involving construction, erection, alteration, or modification of buildings and structures with any use and occupancy classification except storage, utility, and miscellaneous structures of an accessory character including but not limited to agricultural buildings, aircraft hangers, barns, carports, garages, sheds, silos, tanks, towers, and any work exempted pursuant to section 489.103,

F.S. Commercial experience must be in four or more of the following areas:

1. Foundations or Slabs in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet.
2. Masonry walls.
3. Steel erection.
4. Elevated slabs.
5. Column erection.
6. Formwork for structural reinforced concrete.

(b) An applicant (other than those contractors designated in sections 489.111(2)(c)4.b. and c., F.S.) for certification in the general contractor classification must submit proof that he possesses at least one year of “active experience” or “proven experience” as defined above in the construction of structures not less than four stories in height.

(3) In the case of applicants for certification in the residential contractor category, the phrases “active experience” and “proven experience” as used in section 489.111(2)(c)1., 2., or 3., F.S., shall be defined to mean construction experience involving construction, alteration, enlargement, or repair of detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress. Experience must be in three or more of the following areas:

- (a) Foundation/Slabs/Structural Formwork.
- (b) Masonry walls.
- (c) Structural Demolition.
- (d) Structural wood framing (including trusses and excluding platform framing).
- (e) Column erection.

(4) In the case of applicants for certification under the standard set forth in section 489.111(2)(c)1., F.S., the baccalaureate degrees in building construction, architecture, or engineering which are considered to be appropriate to the particular classification for which certification is sought shall be as follows:

- (a) General, Building, and Residential Classifications: Civil Engineering; Building Construction; or Architecture.
- (b) Sheet Metal; Class A and B Air Conditioning; Residential Solar Water Heating; Mechanical Classifications: Mechanical Engineering.
- (c) Plumbing Classification: Mechanical Engineering or Sanitary Engineering.
- (d) Commercial, Residential, and Servicing Pool Classifications: Building Construction or Civil Engineering.
- (e) Underground Utility Classification: Building Construction; Civil or Mechanical Engineering.

(5) As an alternative to the experience required under sections 489.111(2)(c)1.-3., F.S., an applicant for certification as a swimming pool/spa servicing contractor must submit proof that the applicant meets the requirements of section 489.111(2)(c)6.d., F.S., by demonstrating one year of proven experience related to the scope of work of a swimming pool/spa servicing contractor as defined in section 489.105(3)(l), F.S., performed under the supervision of a certified or registered commercial pool/spa, residential pool/spa, or pool/spa servicing contractor, and demonstrating satisfactory completion of a sixty-hour course of instruction, approved by the Board pursuant to rule 61G4-18.004, F.A.C., and conducted by a course provider registered pursuant to rule 61G4-18.003, F.A.C., that consists of the following:

- (a) One (1) hour each of instruction covering workers’ compensation insurance, workplace safety, contracting business practices, and the pool safety equipment provisions of chapter 515, F.S., and the Florida Building Code;
- (b) Sixteen (16) hours of instruction consisting of the Certified Pool Operator Course of the National Swimming Pool Foundation or a substantially equivalent course. Training courses approved by the Department of Health pursuant to rule 64E-9.018, F.A.C., shall be deemed substantially equivalent courses; and

(c) Forty (40) hours of instruction utilizing an up to date publication from any National recognized swimming pool association, or substantially equivalent materials, and including instruction on the following topics: Structures – Pool Structures & Finishes; Spa & Hot Tub Structures, Finishes & Equipment Packs; Circulation System – Circulation & Piping; Hydraulics – Pumps, Pump Motors & Air Blowers, Filters, Heaters, Chemical Feeders & Generators; Chemistry – Chemical Safety, Water Testing & Water Treatment; Water Treatment – Chlorine; Water Treatment – Other; Water Balance; Electrical System – Basic Electricity, Safety Requirements & Pool/Spa Electrical Equipment, Lighting, Controls, Controllers & Control Systems; Maintenance – Routine Maintenance, Season & Special Care, Covers; and Dewatering.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108 FS. Law Implemented 489.111 FS. History—New 1-6-80, Amended 12-16-80, 6-30-82, 4-11-83, Formerly 21E-15.01, Amended 12-11-90, 8-21-91, 4-16-92, Formerly 21E-15.001, Amended 7-18-94, 12-16-01, 2-6-03, 6-23-04, 1-15-07, 6-19-07, 11-26-08, 4-

22-12, 1-5-17, 9-30-19.

61G4-15.002 Statement of Authority.

Any person applying for the issuance of a certificate or registration to engage in contracting in other than an individual capacity, or any registrant or certificate holder applying to qualify a partnership, corporation, business trust or other legal business organization shall furnish as part of the application a statement that the applicant is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its contracting business and that the applicant has authority to supervise construction undertaken by such business organization.

(1) If the business organization is a partnership, such statement shall be signed by all partners or, in the event of a limited partnership, by the general partners.

(2) If the business organization is a corporation, such statement shall either be contained in a copy of the official minutes of that corporation, certified and attested to by its secretary, or be signed by such other persons as will legally bind that business organization.

(3) If the business organization is a business trust, joint venture or any other legal business organization, such statement shall be signed by the trustees, or by such other persons as will legally bind that business organization.

(4) If the application is for initial qualification of a business organization, and the organization is applying for approval of a financially responsible officer, the applications shall be simultaneously filed.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108 FS. Law Implemented 489.105(4), 489.119, 489.1195 FS. History—New 1-6-80, Formerly 21E-15.02, 21E-15.002, Amended 7-18-94, 8-23-01.

61G4-15.0021 Business Organizations.

(1) For purposes of this rule practice as an individual is considered practice as a business organization. After the licensee qualifies one business organization, any request to qualify another business organization is subject to approval by the Board.

(2) If the business organization has a financially responsible officer, the financially responsible officer shall comply with the requirement of subsection 61G4-15.006(1), F.A.C., and shall provide to the Department a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, in the amount of \$100,000 payable to the Board for fines and costs.

(3)(a) The applicant seeking to qualify an additional business organization must appear before the Board unless the applicant otherwise qualifies for approval, and:

1. The applicant owns 20% or greater of the proposed business organization; or
2. The applicant demonstrates unequivocally that the applicant has been hired as a W-2 employee of the proposed business.

(b) Any applicant applying to qualify an additional business organization that will result in the applicant qualifying three or more business organizations must appear before the Board.

(4) Qualification of a business organization is only effective as to that business organization; subsidiaries or parents of qualified business organizations must be separately qualified.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108 FS. Law Implemented 455.213, 489.103, 489.105, 489.115, 489.119, 489.1195 FS. History—New 12-6-83, Formerly 21E-15.021, Amended 3-29-88, 8-8-88, 9-24-92, 12-28-92, Formerly 21E-15.0021, Amended 7-18-94, 7-5-95, 11-12-95, 2-6-96, 7-1-96, 9-3-96, 11-27-96, 11-13-97, 9-15-98, 7-7-05, 1-23-06, 10-22-06, 2-12-08, 12-13-09, 2-28-19, 10-2-19, 4-13-22.

61G4-15.0022 Qualification of Joint Ventures.

(1) These rules do not prohibit a properly qualified business organization from participating in a joint venture with business organizations which are not qualified; however, only a properly qualified business organization may engage in contracting as defined in sections 489.105(3) and (6), F.S. A joint venture, including a joint venture composed of qualified business organizations, is itself a separate and distinct business organization which must be qualified as provided herein.

(2) A joint venture, one or more of whose participants are not licensed contractors under chapter 489, part I, F.S., may submit a bid on a construction project under the following circumstances:

- (a) There must be a written joint venture agreement.
- (b) One of the joint venturers must be a business entity properly qualified by a licensed contractor.

(c) Each participant must sign a statement of authority (as set out in rule 61G4-15.002, F.A.C.) giving the licensed contractor full authority to conduct the contracting business of the participant.

(d) Copies of the joint venture agreement and statements of authority must be received and approved by the Board Office prior to the time of the bid.

(e) If the joint venture is awarded the contract, the licensed contractor must qualify the joint venture within ninety (90) days.

(3) If the joint venture is a limited partnership, the qualifying business organization or individual must be a general partner of the joint venture.

Rulemaking Authority 489.115, 489.119, 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3), (6), 489.119, 489.129(3) FS. History—New 5-7-84, Amended 8-12-84, Formerly 21E-15.022, 21E-15.0022, Amended 7-18-94, 12-13-09.

61G4-15.0024 Supervision of Business Entities.

Documentation of one or more of the following factors in an application to qualify a business entity will demonstrate to the Board, absent evidence to the contrary, that an applicant possesses the ability to properly supervise the proposed additional business entity for purposes of the application:

(1) The applicant to qualify an additional business owns 20% or more of the business to be qualified;

(2) The applicant to qualify an additional business is a W2 employee of the business to be qualified; or

(3) Other evidence of the means and methods utilized by the applicant to ensure control over the construction work of the proposed additional entity.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.119 FS Law Implemented 489.119 FS History—New 5-2-12.

61G4-15.003 Public Liability Insurance.

(1) As a prerequisite to the initial issuance, or the renewal of an active certificate or registration or a change in the status of an active certificate or registration, the applicant shall submit a signed affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant has obtained and will maintain public liability and property damage insurance, in the amounts stated herein for the life of an active certificate or registration and for the safety and welfare of the public. It shall be a violation of this rule for any licensee to fail to continually maintain liability and property damage insurance in amounts set forth herein.

(2) To verify the accuracy of the signed affidavit, the Board will, from time to time, conduct random sample audits of licensees by zip code area in which the total number of certificates and registrations selected for audit will be in a sufficient amount to insure the validity of the audit. Upon written request by the Board, each selected licensee shall, within thirty days of mailing of request to the licensee, by the Board office, by certified mail, submit proof of coverage, in the form of an original Certificate of Insurance, if available, or in the alternative, a certified copy of the Certificate of Insurance on file with the building department for the period being audited or a copy of the insurance policy in force for the period being audited showing that the licensee had obtained the proper amount of public liability and property damage insurance and that the proper coverage has been continually maintained since the time of the last license renewal. The Certificate of Insurance shall be prepared by an insurance agency and must contain the following information to meet the requirements of the Board:

(a) Date that the Certificate of Insurance was issued.

(b) Name of Insurance Agent.

(c) Name of Insured must reflect the exact name of the business organization qualified by the applicant, and the insured's fictitious name or d/b/a, if any.

(d) Name of Insurance Company.

(e) Policy number must be on the Certificate.

(f) Effective date of policy.

(g) Expiration date of policy.

(h) Proper aggregate amount of public liability and property damage as defined below:

	Liability	Property Damage
General Contractor	\$300,000	\$50,000
Building Contractor	300,000	50,000
Residential Contractor	100,000	25,000
Sheet Metal Contractor	100,000	25,000

Air Conditioning	100,000	25,000
Contractor		
Roofing Contractor	100,000	25,000
Mechanical Contractor	100,000	25,000
Pool Contractor	100,000	25,000
Plumbing Contractor	100,000	25,000
Underground Utility and	100,000	25,000
Excavation Contractor		
Solar Contractor	100,000	25,000
Pollutant Storage System	100,000	25,000
Specialty Contractor		
Specialty Contractors, Unless specified otherwise	100,000	25,000

(i) Certificate holder must be the State of Florida, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Construction Industry Licensing Board.

(j) The cancellation notice shall stipulate that, should the public liability and property damage coverage, described above, be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, the issuing company will mail a thirty day written notice to the Certificate Holder named on this Certificate.

(k) The agent's signature.

(l) The licensee's correct license number.

(3) The insurance shall, at all times, be carried in the name of the licensee.

(4) The applicant will submit a Certificate of Insurance only when requested by this Board and within the specified time period set forth in the Board's request.

(5) Failure to comply with the Board's request to submit proof of coverage, which meets the requirements of the Board, will be a violation of this rule.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.115(5), 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.115(5) FS. History--New 1-10-80, Amended 9-15-82, Formerly 21E-15.03, Amended 1-26-88, 1-1-89, 5-23-89, 6-5-90, Formerly 21E-15.003, Amended 7-18-94, 1-10-95, 2-6-96, 11-13-03, 11-7-05, 11-15-07.

61G4-15.004 Certification by Endorsement: Examination Equivalency.

An applicant for certification by endorsement as a certified general contractor, certified building contractor, or certified residential contractor is considered to meet the requirement of having taken an examination of substantial equivalency, pursuant to section 489.115(3)(a), Florida Statutes, by completing the items below:

(1) Provide evidence of successfully passing the 2009-2018 or like version of The Commercial General Building Contractors examination of the National Association of State Contractors Licensing Agencies; and

(2) Take and successfully pass or provide evidence of having passed The Business and Finance examination pursuant to subsection 61G4-16.001(22), F.A.C; and

(3) Provide verification of having taken and passed any proctored examination covering the Florida Building Code administered by or through the Department.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.115(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.115(3) FS. History--New 1-10-80, Formerly 21E-15.04, 21E-15.004, Amended 7-18-94, 11-13-97, 3-10-19.

61G4-15.005 Requirements for Certification and Registration.

Rulemaking Authority 489.115(5), (6), 489.129(1), 489.132(5) FS. Law Implemented 489.113(1), 489.115(5), (6), 489.129(1), 489.132(5) FS. History--New 1-10-80, Amended 4-15-82, 9-5-82, 3-21-83, Formerly 21E-15.05, Amended 4-18-86, 1-19-87, 7-1-87, 1-26-88, 1-1-89, 5-23-89, 6-5-90, 4-16-92, Formerly 21E-15.005, Amended 10-17-93, 7-18-94, 7-19-95, 4-24-96, 9-8-96, 10-31-96, 2-4-97, 8-2-98, 9-15-98, 4-5-00, 10-28-03, 10-23-05, Repealed 9-16-07.

61G4-15.0055 Job Scopes for Registered Licensure Categories.

Rulemaking Authority 489.117(5) FS. Law Implemented 489.117(5) FS. History—New 8-2-00, Repealed 1-7-16.

61G4-15.006 Financial Responsibility and Financial Stability, Grounds for Denial.

(1) The financial responsibility ground on which the Board shall refuse to qualify an applicant is failure to provide a current consumer credit report, as defined in rule 61G4-12.011, F.A.C., which consumer credit report does not disclose any unsatisfied judgments or liens against the applicant. In addition, there must not be any unsatisfied judgments or liens against the business entity which the applicant previously qualified as a primary qualifier or which the applicant has applied to qualify.

(2) The financial stability ground on which the Board shall refuse to qualify an applicant is failure to provide proof of a credit score, FICO derived, of 660 or higher. Applicants who are unable to provide a credit score, FICO derived, of 660 or higher, shall meet the financial stability requirement by completion of a 14-hour financial responsibility course approved by the Board.

(3) An applicant may meet both the financial responsibility and financial stability requirements by providing proof of a current consumer credit report, as defined in rule 61G4-12.011, F.A.C, with a credit score, FICO derived, of 660 or higher, which consumer credit report does not disclose any unsatisfied judgments or liens against the applicant. In addition, there must not be any unsatisfied judgments or liens against the business entity which the applicant previously qualified as a primary qualifier or which the applicant has applied to qualify.

Rulemaking Authority 489.115(5) FS. Law Implemented 489.115(5) FS. History—New 1-6-80, Amended 5-4-80, Formerly 21E-15.06, 21E-15.006, Amended 10-31-96, 11-13-97, 2-12-08, 4-13-22.

61G4-15.007 Notification of Changes.

(1) A certificate holder or registrant shall notify the Board Office within thirty (30) days of a change in name style or address from that which appears on the current certificate of registration and shall notify the Board Office within thirty (30) days after the qualifying person has ceased to be affiliated with the qualified business organization.

(2) A certificateholder or registrant must inform the Board, by mail, within forty-five calendar days, of changes in any information required to be stated on the application for qualification of a business organization.

(3) Failure to report the information required by this rule shall result in disciplinary action.

Rulemaking Authority 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.119(2)(d), 489.124(2), 489.129(3) FS. History—New 1-6-80, Formerly 21E-15.07, Amended 4-16-92, Formerly 21E-15.007, Amended 7-18-94, 11-13-97.

61G4-15.008 False Statements.

Rulemaking Authority 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.129(3) FS. History—New 1-6-80, Formerly 21E-15.08, 21E-15.008, Amended 7-18-94, 11-13-97, Repealed 2-27-12.

61G4-15.009 Replacement of Qualifying Persons.

(1) A business organization which loses its qualifying person shall have sixty (60) days from the date the qualifier terminated his affiliation within which to obtain another qualifying person.

(2)(a) A business organization which has lost its only qualifying contractor may not engage in contracting until a new qualifier is approved, unless such business organization has obtained a temporary certificate or registration from the executive director or chair of the board.

(b) Where a business organization has qualifying contractors in more than one category, each category shall be considered separately for purposes of paragraph (a), and shall require a qualifying contractor for each category of work performed.

(c) The temporary certificate or registration allows the business organization to proceed on incomplete contracts during the 60 day period; it may not enter into any new contracts until a new qualifying contractor is approved by the board.

Rulemaking Authority 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.119(3)(a) FS. History—New 1-6-80, Formerly 21E-15.09, 21E-15.009, Amended 7-18-94.

61G4-15.010 Requirements for Applicant Seeking Administration of Oral Examination.

Rulemaking Authority 489.113(7) FS. Law Implemented 489.113(7), 489.115(4), (5) FS. History—New 1-6-80, Formerly 21E-15.10, 21E-15.010,

Repealed 1-7-16.

61G4-15.012 Certification of Residential Solar Water Heating Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of residential solar water heating contractors.

(2) Definition. A residential solar water heating contractor is a specialty contractor whose contracting business consists of the execution of contracts requiring the skill, knowledge, ability and experience to size, install, alter, repair, maintain, relocate, replace, or use residential domestic potable solar water heating systems to include solar heating panels and all appurtenances, apparatus or equipment used in connection therewith. The scope of work of such contractor is limited to solar domestic hot water systems for one-family, two-family, or three-family residences, not exceeding two stories in height and solar swimming pool heaters for residential swimming pools. The residential solar water heating contractor must subcontract any work for which a local certificate of competency is required unless such contractor is state certified in the respective trade category or is licensed in such category by the appropriate local authority.

Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the legal authority of certified mechanical contractors, certified Class A and B air conditioning contractors, or certified plumbing contractors to install residential solar water heating systems.

(3) Certification Procedures.

(a) Qualifications.

1. Any person who desires to become a certified residential solar water heating contractor shall apply to the Construction Industry Licensing Board of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in writing to take the certification examination.

2. A person shall be entitled to take the certification examination if the person:

a. Is eighteen (18) years of age;

b. Is of good moral character; and

c. Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the criteria established in section 489.111(2)(c)1., 2., or 3., F.S.

(b) Other Certification Procedures and Fees. Other certification procedures and fees for certified residential solar water heating contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as defined in part I, chapter 489, F.S. The amount of liability insurance required for certified residential solar water heating contractors shall be as follows: \$100,000 public liability insurance and \$25,000 property damage insurance.

(4)(a) All Residential Solar Water Heating Speciality Contractors whose certification or registration was issued pursuant to this part and is valid on July 1, 1994 shall be able to renew and otherwise continue business as is set forth in chapter 489, F.S., and this part. No person not previously certified or registered as a Residential Solar Water Heating Speciality Contractor as of July 1, 1994, shall be certified or registered after July 1, 1994. However, the board shall continue to license and regulate those contractors who held said licenses in good standing prior to July 1, 1994.

(b) Only solar contractors who meet the qualifications for certification as set forth at section 489.105(3)(o), F.S., and rule 61G4-15.012, F.A.C., may lawfully contract after July 1, 1994.

(c) Any contractor certified pursuant to this rule who has maintained his license in good standing, and who has not been disciplined by the Board, will not be required to sit for the business portion of the Solar Contractor Certification examination.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. History— New 10-8-81, Formerly 21E-15.12, Amended 6-1-88, 4-20-93, Formerly 21E-15.012, Amended 11-13-97.

61G4-15.014 Violation of Final Orders.

Rulemaking Authority 489.129(3) FS. Law Implemented 489.129(3) FS. History—New 2-7-83, Formerly 21E-15.14, 21E-15.014, Repealed 1-7-16.

61G4-15.015 Certification of Specialty Structure Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of specialty structure contractors.

(2) Definition.

(a) “Specialty Structure Contractor” is a contractor whose services are limited to the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge and skill necessary for the fabrication, assembling, handling, erection, installation, replacement, dismantling, adjustment, alteration, repair, servicing and design work when not prohibited by law, in accordance with accepted engineering data and/or according to manufacturers specifications in the aluminum, metal, canvas, vinyl and fiberglass screening, doors and windows, hurricane protection devices and allied construction materials.

(b) The scope of such work shall include and be limited to fabric coverings on metal substructures, screened porches, screened enclosures, pool enclosures, preformed panel-post and beam roofs, manufactured housing roof-overs, vinyl or acrylic panel window enclosures, guardrails, handrails, aluminum and vinyl fences, the installation or replacement of windstorm protective devices, single story self-contained aluminum utility storage structures (not to exceed 720 sq. ft.), residential glass window and door enclosures, sunrooms, siding, soffit, fascia and gutters. The installation or replacement of window and door assemblies certified in accordance with AAMA 101/ I.S.2 or Miami Dade TAS 201. 202. 203 as specified by the Florida Building Code in Group R occupancy buildings, as defined by the Florida Building Code, up to three stories or thirty feet in height. The installation or replacement of windstorm protective devices, except for impact resistant glazing, shall be unlimited. Division I Contractors shall be permitted to subcontract with Specialty Structure Contractors for the installation or replacement of window and door assemblies certified in accordance with AAMA 101/ I.S.2 or Miami Dade TAS 201. 202. 203 as specified by the Florida Building Code in buildings of Group R occupancy, as defined by the Florida Building Code, of any height. The scope of such work shall include wood work incidental to the aluminum and allied materials construction work. It shall be limited to the construction of wood framing for the walls of uninhabitable utility storage structures, raised wood decks for enclosures, and the repair and/or replacement of wood incidental to the installation of glass windows and doors, installation of siding, soffit, fascia, gutters and preformed panel-post and beam roofs. The scope of such work shall comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws and regulations applicable.

(c) The scope of such work shall include masonry concrete work and be limited to foundations, slabs and block kneewalls incidental to the aluminum and allied construction materials construction work. The specialty structure contractor, whose services are limited, shall not perform any work that alters the structural integrity of the building including but not limited to roof trusses, lintels, load bearing walls and foundations.

(d) The specialty structure contractor shall subcontract, with a licensed qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to that which is defined herein but which is the work of a trade other than that of a specialty structure contractor. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to limit or infringe upon the scope of work of any specialty contractor certified pursuant to sections 489.105(3) and 489.113(6), F.S.

(3) Certification procedures and fees for Specialty Structure Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as required by and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

Rulemaking Authority 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. History—New 7-1-87, Amended 1-26-88, 5-23-89, 6-25-89, 4-16-92, Formerly 21E-15.015, Amended 10-31-96, 4-12-04, 11-15-07.

61G4-15.017 Certification of Gypsum Drywall Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the voluntary certification of gypsum drywall specialty contractors.

(2) Definition. A gypsum drywall contractor is a specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the installation of all necessary and incidental metal accessories, including non-load bearing metal studs, runners, hangers, channels, drywall metal suspension accessories and prefabricated ceiling materials; and the preparation of the surface over which drywall product is to be applied. This includes the application of base and finish coats specifically designed for the gypsum drywall products of their own erection. This category shall not include plastering, block, or wood partitions. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

(3) Certification procedures and fees for Gypsum Drywall Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as required by and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. History— New 5-23-89, Formerly 21E-15.017, Amended 11-15-07.

61G4-15.018 Certification of Glass and Glazing Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the voluntary certification of glass and glazing specialty contractors in residential and commercial applications without any height restrictions.

(2) Definition. A glass and glazing contractor is a specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the installation and attachment of all types of windows and glass, whether fixed or movable; the installation of swinging or sliding glass doors to existing walls, floors, columns or other structural members of the building; the installation of glass holding or supporting mullions or

horizontal bars; the installation of structurally anchored impact-resistant opening protection attached to existing building walls, floors, columns or other structural members of the building; and the cutting and installation of glass and mirrors. A glass and glazing specialty contractor may also install prefabricated glass, metal or plastic curtain walls, storefront frames or panels, caulking incidental to such work and assembly, and installation of shower & tub enclosures and metal fascias. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

(3) Certification procedures and fees for Glass and Glazing Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as required by and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(5) FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(5) FS. History— New 7-9-03, Amended 11-10-03, 11-15-07, 8-30-12.

61G4-15.021 Certification of Solar Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of solar contractors.

(2) Definition.

(a) Solar Contractor. 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, swimming pool solar heating systems, and photovoltaic 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 work incidental thereto as specified in subsection (3).

(b) Residential. 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.

(3) Minor work incidental to the installation of residential solar energy equipment. The following 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. For a photovoltaic pump controller, solar contractors may install new or replace existing direct current power wiring between the photovoltaic panel and the pump motor. 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) Solar photovoltaic systems. Solar contractors may install new or replace existing power and control wiring in photovoltaic (PV) source circuits, PV output circuits, battery storage system circuits, and power conditioning unit. In an interactive system that operates parallel with a primary source of electrical energy, this work is limited to the PV supply side of the power conditioning unit. In a stand-alone, or non-grid connected system, the work above-referenced shall be limited to the PV supply side of the power conditioning unit and shall not include wiring integral to the building premises. All work shall be done in accordance with the National Electric Code.

(e) 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.

(f) Roofing. Solar contractors may perform roofing work directly related to the installation of a domestic solar water heating system, solar pool heating system, or photovoltaic 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.

Rulemaking Authority 489.105(12), 489.108, 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(o), (12), 489.113(6) FS. History—New 3-1-92, Formerly 21E-15.021.

61G4-15.026 Certification of Gas Line Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of gas line specialty contractors.

(2) Definition. A gas line specialty contractor is a contractor whose scope of work is limited to installation, modification, alteration, testing, repair and maintenance of natural gas transmission systems and natural gas distribution systems with all appurtenances within rights-of-way, easements, or terminating at meter.

(3) Certification procedures and fees for Gas Line Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as required by and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

Rulemaking Authority 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4) FS. Law Implemented 455.217(1), 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115(4), 455.213 FS. History—New 10-17-93, Amended 7-19-95, 7-1-96, 7-7-05, 11-15-07.

61G4-15.027 Pollutant Storage System Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule: The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of pollutant storage system specialty contractors.

(2) Certification procedures and fees for Pollutant Storage System Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as required by and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

(3) Method of Operation: nothing in this rule chapter is intended to supersede or modify standards of operation established for pollutant storage system specialty contractors by the Department of Environmental Protection, as expressly stated in rule chapter 62-761, F.A.C., which rule chapter is hereby adopted (effective 11-99) and incorporated herein by reference as the Board's operating standards for pollutant storage system specialty contractors.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.113(3), (7), 489.129(3), 489.133 FS. Law Implemented 489.113(3), (7), (8), 489.115(4), (5), 489.133, 455.213 FS. History—New 2-1-00, Amended 7-7-05, 11-15-07.

61G4-15.028 Precision Tank Testers.

(1) Scope of Rule: The purpose of this rule is to provide for the registration of precision tank testers.

(2) Registration Procedures for Precision Tank Testers:

(a) Qualifications:

1. Any person who desires to become a registered precision tank tester shall apply to the Board in writing on form DPR/CILB/031, supplied by the Department.

2. A person shall be registered as a precision tank tester if said person:

a. Is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

b. Who meets the standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 62-761.200(83), F.A.C. (effective 11-99). The Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall certify to the Board that an applicant for registration as a precision tank tester meets these standards before the applicant is registered.

(b) Other registration procedures and fees: other registration procedures and fees for registered precision tank testers shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as defined in chapter 489, part I, F.S., as set forth in rules 61G4-15.002, 61G4-15.0021, 61G4-15.0022, 61G4-15.003, 61G4-15.006, 61G4-15.007, 61G4-15.008, 61G4-15.009, and 61G4-15.010, F.A.C. The amount of liability insurance for precision tank testers shall be as follows: \$250,000.00 public liability insurance and \$25,000.00 property damage insurance, both policies protecting insured for incidents of pollutant contamination resulting from contractor's work. Applicants for registration shall submit competent substantial evidence to the Board demonstrating that the registrant has a net worth of \$10,000.00.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.113(3), (7), 489.129(3), 489.133 FS. Law Implemented 489.113(3), (7), (8), 489.115(4), 489.133, 455.213 FS. History—New 2-1-00, Amended 7-7-05.

61G4-15.029 Tank Lining Applicators.

(1) Scope of Rule: The purpose of this rule is to provide for the registration of tank lining applicators.

(2) Registration Procedures for Tank Lining Applicators:

(a) Qualifications:

1. Any person who desires to become a registered tank lining applicator shall apply to the Board in writing on form DPR/CILB/031, supplied by the Department.

2. A person shall be registered as a tank lining applicator if said person:

a. Is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

b. Who meets the standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to paragraph 62-761.700(2)(c), F.A.C. (effective 11-99). The Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall certify to the Board that an applicant for registration as a tank lining applicator meets these standards before the applicant is registered.

(b) Other Registration procedures and fees: other registration procedures and fees for registered tank lining applicators shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as defined in chapter 489, part I, F.S., as set forth in rules 61G4-15.002, 61G4-15.0021, 61G4-15.0022, 61G4-15.003, 61G4-15.006, 61G4-15.007, 61G4-15.008, 61G4-15.009, and 61G4-15.010, F.A.C. The amount of liability insurance for tank lining applicators shall be as follows: \$250,000.00 public liability insurance and \$25,000.00 property damage insurance, both policies protecting insured for incidents of pollutant contamination resulting from contractor's work. Applicants for registration shall submit competent substantial evidence to the Board demonstrating that the registrant has a net worth of \$10,000.00.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.113(3), (7), 489.129(3), 489.133, FS. Law Implemented 489.113(3), (7), (8), 489.115(4), 489.133, 455.213 FS. History—New 2-1-00, Amended 7-7-05.

61G4-15.030 Certification of Registered Contractors.

(1) Any registered contractor who wishes to become a certified contractor in the appropriate category pursuant to the "grandfathering" provisions of section 489.118, F.S., shall submit a completed "Application for Certification of Registered Contractors" (CILB Form # 032), as referenced in rule 61G4-12.006, F.A.C.

For the purposes of this section the following terms are defined as follows:

(a) A valid registered license is one in which the registered contractor's certificate of competency is registered with the Board and a State Registration Number is issued.

(b) A substantially similar examination is one which is written and proctored and which covers content and reference materials appropriate for the licensure category for which it is administered. The determination of appropriate content will be made by comparing the content outline and reference list for the examination to that used for the current state certification examination for the same license category.

For Division I categories, the examination must include, at a minimum, a two hour business and financial management section and a six hour trade knowledge section.

For Division II categories, the examination must include, at a minimum, a two hour business and financial management section and a three hour trade knowledge section.

(c) Experience – Five years licensed and state registered; the experience need not be consecutive.

(d) Discipline, for purposes of section 489.118(4), F.S., is defined as action taken by any local enforcement body and action taken by the Board against the licensee.

(2) Building code administrators and inspectors who hold a registered construction license or licenses may also apply for certification under the "grandfathering" provisions of section 489.118, F.S. In order to be eligible such inspector or administrator must have five years experience as an inspector in the category sought, or, if an administrator, must have five years experience with oversight in the category sought, at the time of application. The five years of experience may be a combination of experience under the registered construction license and experience under the inspector or administrator license.

(3) If a registered contractor did not successfully pass a written, proctored examination in order to receive the registered license, he or she may be considered for certification under this rule if he or she successfully passes an examination substantially similar to the examination required for certified licensure such as those produced by the National Assessment Institute, Block and Associates, or NAI/Block prior to application.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.118 FS. Law Implemented 489.118 FS. History—New 2-23-00.

61G4-15.031 Medical Gas Certification.

(1) Licensed plumbing contractors, as described in section 489.1136(1)(a), F.S., engaged in, or who wish to engage in, the business of medical gas systems pursuant to section 489.1136, F.S., shall take and complete a thirty-two (32) hour course on medical gas systems. Such course shall be Board approved and shall consist of both classroom and practical work designed to teach familiarity with the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Standard 99C (“Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems”), latest edition, as adopted by the Florida State Fire Marshal, and the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Series 6000 (“Professional Qualifications Standards for Medical Gas Systems Installers, Inspectors and Verifiers”), latest edition, to augment those issues addressed by the NFPA Standard 99C relative to medical gas systems and designed to teach the subject matter required by section 489.1136(1)(a), F.S.

(2) The Board shall approve only those courses submitted by an instructional entity, which is incremental and incidental to the plumbing industry, and which teaches familiarity with the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Standard 99C (“Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems”), latest edition, as adopted by the Florida State Fire Marshal, and the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Series 6000 (“Professional Qualifications Standards for Medical Gas Systems Installers, Inspectors and Verifiers”), latest edition, to augment those issues addressed by the NFPA Standard 99C relative to medical gas systems.

(3) Any instructional entity providing a Board approved medical gas course shall issue a certificate of completion of such course(s) to the student who has successfully completed each Board approved course. Such certificate(s) shall be available for inspection by any entity or person seeking to have the contractor engage in the business of installation, improvement, repair or maintenance of a medical gas system.

(4)(a) Any natural person employed by a licensed plumbing contractor to provide work on medical gas systems as specified in section 489.1136(1)(b), F.S., shall take and complete a thirty-two (32) hour course on medical gas systems. Such course shall be Board approved and shall consist of both classroom and practical work designed to teach familiarity with the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Standard 99C (“Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems”), latest edition, as adopted by the Florida State Fire Marshal, and the American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Series 6000, (“Professional Qualifications Standards for Medical Gas Systems Installers, Inspectors and Verifiers”), latest edition, to augment those issues addressed by the NFPA Standard 99C relative to medical gas systems, and designed to teach familiarity and practicable ability as provided in section 489.1136(1)(b), F.S. Such course shall also include the administration of a practical examination as set forth in section 489.1136(1)(b), F.S.

(b) Any other natural person who wishes to perform only brazing duties incidental to medical gas systems as specified in section 489.1136(1)(c), F.S., shall pass an examination approved by the Board. Such examination shall be designed pursuant to the requirements of section 489.1136(1)(c), F.S., including testing for knowledge of NFPA Standard 99C and ASSE Series 6000, and including a practical examination based on the standards set forth in American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Section IX or on the American Welding Society (AWS) – B2.2, as approved by NFPA Standard 99C, and shall be approved by the Board upon request by the examination sponsor and review by the Board to determine that the examination is properly designed.

(5) Instructional entities seeking provider status from the Board in order to provide courses in medical gas systems training shall be entities incremental and incidental to the plumbing industry and shall demonstrate to the Board their qualifications to provide such courses, including classroom and practical work on medical gas systems in compliance with section 489.1136, F.S., and all sections of this rule. Such instructional entities seeking provider status shall make application to the Board using the form supplied by the Department.

(6) The training required under this section for current licensees must be completed by October 1, 2000.

(7) It is the responsibility of the licensed plumbing contractor to be sure that any members of his or her workforce required to be qualified under section 489.1136, F.S., are in compliance with that law. Such a contractor is subject to discipline under section 489.129, F.S., for any violation of this law pursuant to section 489.1136(1)(d), F.S.

(8) It is the responsibility of the licensed plumbing contractor to be sure that on any job site where a medical gas system is being installed, improved, repaired or maintained that a person certified pursuant to section 489.1136(1)(a) or (b), F.S., is present. It is the responsibility of the licensed plumbing contractor to be sure that on any medical gas system job site where brazing work is being performed by a person certified under section 489.1136(1)(c), F.S., that a person certified under section 489.1136(1)(a) or (b), F.S., is present.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.1136, 455.213 FS. Law Implemented 489.1136 FS. History—New 7-4-00, Amended 7-7-05.

61G4-15.032 Certification of Swimming Pool Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The scope of this rule is to provide for the voluntary certification of swimming pool specialty contractors.

(a) Swimming pool specialty contractors may only perform the services within the scope of work defined for that particular category swimming pool specialty contractor. Nothing in this rule shall limit the scope of a contractor as defined in sections 489.105(3)(j)-(l), F.S., from performing swimming pool layout, structural work, excavation, trim work, decking, piping, and finishing.

(b) Swimming pool specialty contractors must work under contract, under the supervision, and within the scope of work of a contractor licensed pursuant to sections 489.105(3)(j)-(l), F.S.

(c) Each category of swimming pool specialty contractor contained in this rule constitutes a separate license and obtaining licensure in all swimming pool specialty contractor categories shall not entitle a person to licensure as a contractor as defined in sections 489.105(3)(j)-(l), F.S.

(2) Definition.

(a) A “Swimming Pool Layout Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the layout, shaping, steel installation, and rough piping of pools, spas, and hot tub shells.

(b) A “Swimming Pool Structural Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the shaping and shooting of gunite, shotcrete, concrete, or similar product mix used in the construction of swimming pools and spas. This scope of work includes the installation of fiberglass shells and vinyl liners.

(c) A “Swimming Pool Excavation Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the excavation and earthmoving required for the installation of pools, spas, and hot tub shells.

(d) A “Swimming Pool Trim Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the installation of tile and coping for pools, spas, and hot tub shells. Decorative or interactive water displays or areas that use recirculated water, including waterfalls and spray nozzles, are also included in this rule within this scope of work.

(e) A “Swimming Pool Decking Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the construction and installation of concrete flatwork, pavers and bricks, retaining walls, and footings associated with the construction of pools, spas, and hot tub shells.

(f) A “Swimming Pool Piping Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the installation of piping or the installation of circulating, filtering, disinfecting, controlling, or monitoring equipment and devices used in the construction of pools, spas, hot tubs, and decorative or interactive water displays or areas.

(g) A “Swimming Pool Finishes Specialty Contractor” means a swimming pool specialty contractor whose scope of work is limited to the coating or plastering of the interior surfaces of pools, spas, or hot tub shells.

(3) Certification Procedures.

(a) Qualifications.

1. Any person who desires to become a swimming pool specialty contractor shall apply to the Construction Industry Licensing Board of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in writing on a form provided by the Department.

2. A person shall be certified as a swimming pool specialty contractor if said person:

a. Is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

b. Is of good moral character;

c. Submits documentation demonstrating four years of experience in the swimming pool specialty contractor category for which the person applied; and,

d.I. Takes and successfully completes a written examination for certification in the category of swimming pool specialty contractor applied for; or

II. An applicant who completes three (3) hours of board-approved continuing education, consisting of one hour of workplace safety, one hour of business practices, and one hour of workers’ compensation, may qualify, if the applicant successfully passes a practical examination for certification in the category of swimming pool specialty contractor applied for in lieu of a written examination for licensure.

(b) Other Certification Procedures and Fees. Other certification procedures and fees for certified swimming pool specialty contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111(3), 489.113, F.S., and rules 61G4-12.009 and 61G4-15.005, F.A.C. Applicants must also submit evidence of having met the requirements in paragraphs 61G4-15.003(2)(h) and 61G4-15.005(3)(a), F.A.C., for any of these specialties.

Amended 2-11-08, 4-26-12, 4-26-16, 6-26-18.

61G4-15.033 Certification of Marine Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the certification of marine contractors.

(2) Definition. A marine contractor is a specialty contractor qualified and certified by the board to perform any work involving the construction, repair, alteration, extension and excavation for fixed docks, floating docks, boathouses, mooring devices, mooring fields, seawalls, bulkheads, piers, wharfs, boatlifts, boat ramps, revetments, cofferdams, wave attenuators, dune crossovers and other marine structures and activities, including pile driving, framing, concrete, masonry, dredge and fill, and wood shingle, wood shakes, or asphalt or fiberglass shingle roofing on a new structure of his or her own construction. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classification.

(3) Certified Marine Contractors must maintain applicable workers' compensation and general liability insurance as required by state and federal law, including but not limited to the provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Worker's Compensation Act, 33 U.S.C.A. §901 et seq. and Title 46 U.S.C.A.

(4) Other certification procedures and fees for certified marine specialty contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as defined and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, and 489.116 F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 489.108, 489.113(6) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6) FS. History--New 12-25-07.

61G4-15.034 Certification of Tower Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for certification of tower specialty contractors.

(2) Definition. A tower specialty contractor is qualified and certified by the board to perform any work involving the construction, repair and alteration of uninhabitable towers for purposes of communications, energy, water, or utilities; including construction of accessory use structures not exceeding three stories in height which house related equipment.

(3) An applicant for a tower specialty contractor certification shall pass the general contractor examination and shall demonstrate experience in the construction, repair and alteration of towers and accessory use structures.

(4) The additional certification procedures and fees for certified cell tower specialty contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as defined and set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115, and 489.116, F.S.

(5) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

(6) Certified Tower Contractors must maintain applicable worker's compensation and general liability insurance as required by state and federal laws.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 489.108, 489.113(6) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6) FS. History--New 6-10-10, Amended 11-10-10.

61G4-15.035 Certification of Irrigation Specialty Contractors.

(1) The purpose of this rule is to provide for the voluntary certification of irrigation specialty contractors.

(2) Definition. An irrigation specialty contractor is 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, manage, monitor, audit, or, if not prohibited by law, design irrigation systems. An irrigation specialty contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, manage, monitor, audit, or, if not prohibited by law, design irrigation systems, including any excavation work incidental thereto. An irrigation system includes all: piping; fittings; sprinklers; drip irrigation products; valves; irrigation controllers; control wiring; rain sensors; water pumps; water conservation devices; water harvesting systems; irrigation main lines downstream of a utility potable water meter or utility alternative water supply distribution line and dedicated backflow prevention device; and associated components installed for the delivery and application of water for the purpose of irrigation. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

(3) Certification Procedures and Fees. Certification procedures and fees for Irrigation Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115 and 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

(4) Irrigation systems used for agricultural purposes shall not be included within the scope of this rule.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 489.108 FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6), 489.115, 489.116, 489.117, 489.118 FS. History—New 2-13-13.

61G4-15.038 Certification of Building Demolition Specialty Contractors.

(1) The purpose of this rule is to provide for the voluntary certification of Building Demolition specialty contractors.

(2) Definition. A building demolition specialty contractor is a contractor whose contracting business consists of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to demolish, if not prohibited by law, steel tanks 50 feet or less in height; towers 50 feet or less in height; other structures 50 feet or less in height, other than buildings or residences over three stories tall; and buildings or residences three stories or less in height. Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

(3) Certification Procedures and Fees. Certification procedures and fees for Building Demolition Specialty Contractors shall be the same as those provided for the certification of other contractors as set forth in sections 489.109, 489.111, 489.113, 489.114, 489.115 and 489.116, F.S., and related rules.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 489.108, 489.113(6) FS. Law Implemented 489.113(6), 489.115, 489.116, 489.117, 489.118 FS. History—New 2-11-13.

61G4-15.039 Certification of Industrial Facility Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for certification of industrial facility specialty contractors as a limited subset of the general contractor.

(2) Definition. An industrial facility specialty contractor is a contractor who is qualified and certified by the board to perform any work involving the construction, repair, demolition, modification, and alteration of uninhabitable industrial structures housing manufactured industrial equipment being installed therein by the contractor of specialized equipment used to produce or move goods or materials including but not limited to energy production, gas production, chemical production, installation of fixed equipment, above ground storage tanks and related accessory piping; and construction of habitable or uninhabitable attached accessory use structures not exceeding 1,500 square feet used solely to house related operating and controlling equipment. An industrial facility specialty contractor shall be unlimited in his or her ability to enter contracts for the scopes of work described herein and who may perform such work permitted under this rule, except as otherwise expressly provided in section 489.113, F.S.

(3) An industrial facility specialty contractor shall be required to subcontract all work above that falls within the scopes of work set forth in sections 489.105(3)(b)-(p) or 489.505, F.S., or for fire protection systems under section 633.318, F.S., to a licensee who holds a state certification or registration in the respective category of work.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

Rulemaking Authority 489.108, 489.113(6) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6) FS. History—New 8-17-14, Amended 3-5-19.

61G4-15.040 Certification of Residential Pool/Spa Servicing Specialty Contractors.

(1) Scope of Rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for certification of residential pool/spa servicing specialty contractors as a limited subset of the swimming pool/spa servicing contractor.

(2) Definition. A “residential swimming pool/spa servicing specialty contractor” means a contractor whose scope of work involves the repair and servicing of residential swimming pools, hot tubs or spas. The scope of work includes the repair or replacement of existing equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing that requires at least a partial disassembling, 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, for the purpose of repair or renovation of residential swimming pools, hot tubs, and spas. The scope of such work does not include direct connections to a sanitary sewer system or to potable water lines.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to restrict or limit in any manner the scope of work authorized by law of other contractor classifications.

Rulemaking Authority 455.213, 489.108, 489.113(6) FS. Law Implemented 489.105(3)(q), 489.113(6) FS. History—New 6-22-14.