Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u>

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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11	Senator Dudley moved the following amendment to amendment
12	(092662):
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	On page 2, line 8, delete that line
16	
17	and insert:
18	Section 2. (1) Effective January 1, 1999, the portion
19	of the Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust
20	Fund created under s. 320.781, Florida Statutes, relating to
21	mobile homes is transferred to the Operating Trust Fund of the
22	Department of Community Affairs to be administered and managed
23	by the Division of Factory-built Housing of the Department of
24	Community Affairs pursuant to s. 553.433, Florida Statutes.
25	(2) Effective January 1, 1999, that portion of the
26	Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, created under s. 318.39,
27	Florida Statutes, and into which fees and penalties relating
28	to mobile home regulation, manufacture, licensure, and
29	installation are deposited, is transferred to the Operating
30	Trust Fund of the Department of Community Affairs to be
31	administered and managed by the Division of Factory-built
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29 30 Housing for the purposes of part IV of chapter 553, Florida Statutes.

Section 3. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.781, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.781 Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund. --

- (1) There is hereby established a Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection Trust Fund. The trust fund shall be administered and managed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The expenses incurred by the department in administering this section shall be paid only from appropriations made from the trust fund.
- (2) Beginning October 1, 1990, the department shall charge and collect an additional fee of \$1 for each new mobile home and new recreational vehicle title transaction for which it charges a fee. This additional fee shall be deposited into the trust fund. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$40 per annual dealer and manufacturer license and license renewal, which shall be deposited into the trust fund. The sums deposited in the trust fund shall be used exclusively for carrying out the purposes of this section. These sums may be invested and reinvested by the Treasurer under the same limitations as apply to investment of other state funds, with all interest from these investments deposited to the credit of the trust fund.
- (3) The trust fund shall be used to satisfy any judgment by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly 31 related to the conditions of any written contract made by him

 or her in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home or recreational vehicle, or for any violation of chapter 319 or this chapter.

- (4) The trust fund shall not be liable for any judgment, or part thereof, resulting from any tort claim except as expressly provided in subsection (3), nor for any punitive, exemplary, double, or treble damages. A person, the state, or any political subdivision thereof may recover against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer, broker, or surety, jointly and severally, for such damages, restitution, or expenses; provided, however, that in no event shall the trust fund or the surety be liable for an amount in excess of actual damages, restitution, or expenses.
- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, the trust fund shall be used by the department to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in one of the following situations:
- (a) The claimant has obtained a final judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (b) The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- 30 (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the 31 mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker in a

lawsuit which has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.

- (6) In order to recover from the trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the department.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:
- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no liability, that execution has been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;
- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;
- 3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker or its surety;
 - 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the

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30 31 sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and

- 5. Such other information as the department requires.
- (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth in paragraph (5)(c) and for the reasons set forth therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified claim must contain the following:
- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings;
- Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person complained;
- True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home or recreational vehicle from which the person's cause of action arises; and
 - 4. Such other information as the department requires.
- (c) The department may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.
 - (7) Within 90 days after receipt of the application

and verified claim, the department shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or, if judicial review is sought, within 45 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home or recreational vehicle. Prior to payment, the person must execute an assignment to the department of all the person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and its surety.

- (8) The department, in its discretion and where feasible, may try to recover from the mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker, or the judgment debtor or its surety, all sums paid to persons from the trust fund. Any sums recovered shall be deposited to the credit of the trust fund. The department shall be awarded a reasonable attorney's fee for all actions taken to recover any sums paid to persons from the trust fund pursuant to this section.
- (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a person may not recover against the trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home or recreational vehicle dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or installation of a mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to October 1, 1990.
 - (10) Neither the department, nor the trust fund shall

 be liable to any person for recovery if the trust fund does not have the moneys necessary to pay amounts claimed. If the trust fund does not have sufficient assets to pay the claimant, it shall log the time and date of its determination for payment to a claimant. If moneys become available, the department shall pay the claimant whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of determination.

(11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required under this section which is false or contains any material misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 4. Effective January 1, 1999, subsections (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of section 553.36, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), respectively, and new subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

(7) "Division" means the Division of Factory-built Housing of the department.

Section 5. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.38 Application and scope. --

- (1) The department, through the division, shall adopt promulgate rules which protect the health, safety, and property of the people of this state by assuring that each manufactured building is structurally sound and properly installed on site and that plumbing, heating, electrical, and other systems thereof are reasonably safe, and which interpret and make specific the provisions of this part.
 - (2) The division department shall enforce every

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provision of this part and the rules adopted pursuant hereto, except that local land use and zoning requirements, fire zones, building setback requirements, side and rear yard requirements, site development requirements, property line requirements, subdivision control, and onsite installation requirements, as well as the review and regulation of architectural and aesthetic requirements, are specifically and entirely reserved to local authorities. Such local requirements and rules which may be enacted by local authorities must be reasonable and uniformly applied and enforced without any distinction as to whether a building is a conventionally constructed or manufactured building. A local government shall require permit fees only for those inspections actually performed by the local government for the installation of a factory-built structure. Such fees shall be equal to the amount charged for similar inspections on conventionally built housing.

(3) The division shall be responsible for administering, implementing, and enforcing the provisions of this part.

Section 6. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.431, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.431 Nonresident mobile home dealer's license.--

(1) Any person who is a nonresident of the state, who does not have a dealer's contract from the manufacturer or manufacturer's distributor of mobile homes authorizing the sale thereof in definite Florida territory, and who sells or engages in the business of selling said vehicles at retail within the state shall register with the Department of Revenue for a sales tax dealer registration number and comply with chapter 212, and pay a license tax of \$2,000 per annum in each

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county where such sales are made; $1,250 of said tax shall be
transmitted to the Department of Banking and Finance to be
deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the state, and $750
thereof shall be returned to the county. The license tax
shall cover the period from January 1 to the following
December 31, and no such license shall be issued for any
fractional part of a year.
      (2) The acceptance by any person of a license under
this section shall be deemed equivalent to an appointment by
such person of the Secretary of State as the agent of such
person upon whom may be served all lawful process in any
action, suit, or proceeding against such person arising out of
any transaction or operation connected with or incidental to
any activities of such person carried on under such license,
and the acceptance of such license shall be signification of
the agreement of such person that any process against the
person which is so served shall be of the same legal force and
validity as if served personally on him or her. Service of
such process shall be in accordance with and in the same
manner as now provided for service of process upon
nonresidents under the provisions of chapter 48.
       Section 7. Effective January 1, 1999, section
553.4315, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
       553.4315 Nonresident dealers in secondhand mobile
homes. -- Every dealer in used or secondhand mobile homes who is
a nonresident of the state, does not have a permanent place of
business in this state, and has not qualified as a dealer
under the provisions of s. 553.432, and any person other than
a dealer qualified under the provisions of said s. 553.432,
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who brings any used or secondhand mobile home into the state
for the purpose of sale, except to a dealer licensed under the

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29 30 provisions of s. 553.432, shall, at least 10 days prior to the sale of said mobile home, the offering of said mobile home for sale, or the advertising of said mobile home for sale, make and file with the division the official application for a certificate of title for said mobile home as provided by law. Any person who has had one or more transactions involving the sale of three or more used or secondhand mobile homes in this state during any 12-month period shall be deemed to be a secondhand dealer in mobile homes.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.77, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.432, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.432 320.77 License required of mobile home dealers.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. The term "dealer" includes a mobile home broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire mobile homes as an incident to their regular business and does not include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell mobile homes to dealers licensed under this section. A licensed dealer may transact business in recreational vehicles with a motor vehicle auction as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)4. Any licensed dealer dealing exclusively 31 | in mobile homes shall not have benefit of the privilege of

using dealer license plates.

- engaged in the business of offering to procure or procuring used mobile homes for the general public; who holds himself or herself out through solicitation, advertisement, or otherwise as one who offers to procure or procures used mobile homes for the general public; or who acts as the agent or intermediary on behalf of the owner or seller of a used mobile home which is for sale or who assists or represents the seller in finding a buyer for the mobile home.
- (2) LICENSE REQUIRED. -- No person shall engage in business as, or serve in the capacity of, a dealer in this state unless such person possesses a valid, current license as provided in this section.
- (3) APPLICATION.--The application for such license shall be in the form prescribed by the <u>division</u> department and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by it. The application shall be verified by oath or affirmation and shall contain:
- (a) A full statement of the name and the date of birth of the person or persons applying therefor.
- (b) The name of the firm or copartnership with the names and places of residence of all its members, if the applicant is a firm or copartnership.
- (c) The names and places of residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a body corporate or other artificial body.
- (d) The name of the state under whose laws the corporation is organized.
- 30 (e) The former place or places of residence of the 31 applicant.

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- The prior businesses in which the applicant has been engaged, the dates during which the applicant was engaged in such businesses, and the locations thereof.
- (g) A description of the exact location of the place of business, when it was acquired, and whether it is owned in fee simple by the applicant. If leased, a true copy of the lease shall be attached to the application.
- (h) Certification by the applicant that the location is a permanent one, not a tent or a temporary stand or other temporary quarters; and, except in the case of a mobile home broker, that the location affords sufficient unoccupied space to store all mobile homes offered and displayed for sale; and that the location is a suitable place in which the applicant can in good faith carry on business and keep and maintain books, records, and files necessary to conduct such business, which will be available at all reasonable hours to inspection by the department or any of its inspectors or other employees. This subsection shall not preclude a licensed mobile home dealer from displaying and offering for sale mobile homes in a mobile home park.
- (i) Certification by the applicant that the business of a mobile home dealer is the principal business which shall be conducted at that location; however, this provision shall not apply to mobile home park operators licensed as mobile home dealers.
- (j) Such other relevant information as may be required by the division department. Each applicant, general partner in the case of a partnership, or corporate officer and director in the case of a corporate applicant, must file a set of fingerprints with the division department for the purpose of 31 determining any prior criminal record or any outstanding

The division department shall submit the fingerprinting to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for federal processing. The actual cost of such state and federal processing shall be borne by the applicant and is to be in addition to the fee for licensure. The division department may issue a license to an applicant pending the results of the fingerprint investigation, which license is fully revocable if the division department subsequently determines that any facts set forth in the application are not true or correctly represented.

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The division department shall, if it deems necessary, cause an investigation to be made to ascertain if the facts set forth in the application are true and shall not issue a license to the applicant until it is satisfied that the facts set forth in the application are true.

- (4) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the division department a fee of \$300 in addition to any other fees now required by law. The fee for renewal application shall be \$100. The fee for application for change of location shall be \$25. Any applicant for renewal who has failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1 shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (5) DENIAL OF LICENSE. -- The division department may deny any applicant a license on the ground that:
- (a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in 31 his or her application for a license.

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- The applicant has failed to comply with any applicable provision of this part chapter.
- (c) The applicant has failed to provide warranty service.
- The applicant or one or more of his or her principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation relating to the sale of mobile homes.
- (e) The division department has proof of unfitness of the applicant.
- (f) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct in any state which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
- (g) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the provisions of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted promulgated thereunder.

Upon denial of a license, the division department shall notify the applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter 120.

(6) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. -- A license certificate shall be issued by the division department in accordance with the application when the same is regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by the division department. The cost of each 31 original, additional, or replacement computerized card shall

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29 30 be borne by the licensee and is in addition to the fee for licensure. The fees charged applicants for both the required background investigation and the computerized card as provided in this section shall be deposited into the department's Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. The license, when so issued, shall entitle the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a mobile home dealer at the location set forth in the license for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance. Each initial application received by the division department shall be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant or one or more of his or her designated employees has attended a training and information seminar conducted by the division department or by a public or private provider approved by the division department. Such seminar shall include, but not be limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping and recording procedures, requirements for the collection of sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the opinion of the division department will promote good business practices.

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSE. -- Any person licensed pursuant to this section shall be entitled to operate one or more additional places of business under a supplemental license for each such business if the ownership of each business is identical to that of the principal business for which the original license is issued. Each supplemental license shall run concurrently with the original license and shall be issued upon application by the licensee on a form to be furnished by the division $\frac{\text{department}}{\text{department}}$ and payment of a fee of \$50 for each such license. Only one licensed dealer shall 31 operate at the same place of business. A supplemental license 1 aut
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authorizing off-premises sales shall be issued, at no charge to the dealer, for a period not to exceed 10 consecutive calendar days.

- (8) RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY LICENSEE.--Each licensee shall keep records in such form as shall be prescribed by the division department. Such records shall include:
- (a) A record of the purchase, sale, or exchange, or receipt for the purpose of sale, of any mobile home;
- (b) The description of each such mobile home, including the identification or serial number and such other numbers or identification marks as may be thereon, and a statement that a number has been obliterated, defaced, or changed, if such fact is apparent; and
- (c) The name and address of the seller, the purchaser, and the alleged owner or other person from whom the mobile home was purchased or received and the person to whom it was sold or delivered, as the case may be.
- (9) EVIDENCE OF TITLE REQUIRED.--The licensee shall also have in his or her possession for each new mobile home a manufacturer's invoice or statement of origin, and for each used mobile home a properly assigned certificate of title or registration certificate if the used mobile home was previously registered in a nontitle state, from the time the mobile home is delivered to the licensee until it has been disposed of by him or her.
- (10) SETUP OPERATIONS.--Each licensee may perform setup operations only as defined in s. 553.434 320.822, and the division department shall provide by rule for the uniform application of all existing statutory provisions relating to licensing and setup operations.
 - (11) PENALTY. -- The violation of any provision of this

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29 30 section is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (12) INJUNCTION. -- In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter, and notwithstanding the existence of any adequate remedy at law, the division department is authorized to make application to any circuit court of the state, and the circuit court shall have jurisdiction, upon a hearing and for cause shown, to grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from acting as a mobile home dealer under the terms of this section who is not properly licensed or who violates or fails or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of chapter 319 and this part chapter or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder. Such injunction shall be issued without bond. A single act in violation of the provisions of chapter 319 or this part chapter shall be sufficient to authorize the issuance of an injunction.
- (13) SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. -- The division department shall, as it deems necessary, either suspend or revoke any license issued hereunder upon a finding that the licensee violated any provision of this section or of any other law of this state having to do with dealing in mobile homes or perpetrated a fraud upon any person as a result of such dealing in mobile homes.
- (14) ADMINISTRATIVE FINES. -- In addition to the exercise of other powers provided in this section, the division department is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by legal process fines, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or has violated any other law of this state having to do with 31 | dealing in mobile homes motor vehicles. Any licensee shall be

entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or her.

(15) BOND.--

- (a) Before any license shall be issued or renewed, the applicant shall deliver to the division department a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in the state as surety. The bond shall be in a form to be approved by the division department and shall be conditioned upon the dealer's complying with the conditions of any written contract made by the dealer in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home and his or her not violating any of the provisions of chapter 319 or this part chapter in the conduct of the business for which the dealer is licensed. The bond shall be to the division department and in favor of any retail customer who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. bond shall be for the license period, and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the division department at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one license year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. The amount of the bond required shall be as follows:
- 1. A single dealer who buys, sells, or deals in mobile homes and who has four or fewer supplemental licenses shall provide a surety bond in the amount of \$25,000.
- 2. A single dealer who buys, sells, or deals in mobile homes and who has more than four supplemental licenses shall provide a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

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For the purposes of this paragraph, any person who buys, sells, or deals in both mobile homes and recreational vehicles shall provide the same surety bond required of dealers who buy, sell, or deal in mobile homes only.

- (b) The <u>division</u> department shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such denial, suspension, or revocation.
- (c) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the <u>division</u> department, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.
- (d) Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the $\underline{\text{division}}$ $\underline{\text{department}}$, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.

Section 9. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.433, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.433 Factory-built housing judgment liability.--

- (1) The expenses incurred by the division in administering this section shall be paid only from appropriations made from the department's operating trust fund from moneys deposited into such fund pursuant to this section.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 1999, the division shall charge and collect an additional fee of \$1 for each new mobile home transaction for which it charges a fee. This additional fee shall be deposited into the department's operating trust fund. The division shall charge a fee of \$40 per annual dealer and manufacturer license and license renewal, which shall be deposited into such fund. The sums deposited into such fund pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively

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for carrying out the purposes of this section. These sums may be invested and reinvested by the Treasurer under the same limitations as apply to investment of other state moneys, with all interest from these investments deposited to the credit of such fund.

- (3) Moneys deposited into the department's operating trust fund under this section shall be used to satisfy any judgment by any person, as provided by this section, against a mobile home dealer or broker for damages, restitution, or expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from a cause of action directly related to the conditions of any written contract made by him or her in connection with the sale, exchange, or improvement of any mobile home, or for any violation of this part.
- (4) The department's operating trust fund shall not be liable for any judgment, or part thereof, resulting from any tort claim except as expressly provided in subsection (3), nor for any punitive, exemplary, double, or treble damages. A person, the state, or any political subdivision thereof may recover against the mobile home dealer, broker, or surety, jointly and severally, for such damages, restitution, or expenses; provided, however, that in no event shall the such fund or the surety be liable for an amount in excess of actual damages, restitution, or expenses.
- (5) Subject to the limitations and requirements of this section, moneys deposited into the department's operating trust fund under this section shall be used by the division to compensate persons who have unsatisfied judgments, or in certain limited circumstances unsatisfied claims, against a mobile home dealer or broker in one of the following 31 | situations:

- (a) The claimant has obtained a final judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety jointly and severally, or against the mobile home dealer or broker only, if the court found that the surety was not liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (b) The claimant has obtained a judgment against the surety of the mobile home dealer or broker that is unsatisfied.
- (c) The claimant has alleged a claim against the mobile home dealer or broker in a lawsuit which has been stayed or discharged as a result of the filing for reorganization or discharge in bankruptcy by the dealer or broker, and judgment against the surety is not possible because of the bankruptcy or liquidation of the surety, or because the surety has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be liable due to prior payment of valid claims against the bond in an amount equal to, or greater than, the face amount of the applicable bond.
- (6) In order to recover from the department's operating trust fund, the person must file an application and verified claim with the division.
- (a) If the claimant has obtained a judgment which is unsatisfied against the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety as set forth in this section, the verified claim must specify the following:
- 1.a. That the judgment against the mobile home dealer or broker and its surety has been entered; or
- b. That the judgment against the mobile home dealer or broker contains a specific finding that the surety has no

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liability, that execution has been returned unsatisfied, and that a judgment lien has been perfected;

- 2. The amount of actual damages broken down by category as awarded by the court or jury in the cause which resulted in the unsatisfied judgment, and the amount of attorney's fees set forth in the unsatisfied judgment;
- 3. The amount of payment or other consideration received, if any, from the mobile home dealer or broker or its surety;
- 4. The amount that may be realized, if any, from the sale of real or personal property or other assets of the judgment debtor liable to be sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and the balance remaining due on the judgment after application of the amount which has been realized and a certification that the claimant has made a good faith effort to collect the judgment; and
 - 5. Such other information as the division requires.
- (b) If the claimant has alleged a claim as set forth in paragraph (5)(c) and for the reasons set forth therein has not been able to secure a judgment, the verified claim must contain the following:
- 1. A true copy of the pleadings in the lawsuit which was stayed or discharged by the bankruptcy court and the order of the bankruptcy court staying those proceedings;
- 2. Allegations of the acts or omissions by the mobile home dealer or broker setting forth the specific acts or omissions complained of which resulted in actual damage to the person, along with the actual dollar amount necessary to reimburse or compensate the person for costs or expenses resulting from the acts or omissions of which the person 31 | complained;

- 3. True copies of all purchase agreements, notices, service or repair orders or papers or documents of any kind whatsoever which the person received in connection with the purchase, exchange, or lease-purchase of the mobile home from which the person's cause of action arises; and

 4. Such other information as the division requires.

 (c) The division may require such proof as it deems necessary to document the matters set forth in the claim.

 (7) Within 90 days after receipt of the application
- and verified claim, the division shall issue its determination on the claim. Such determination shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120, but shall be reviewable only by writ of certiorari in the circuit court in the county in which the claimant resides in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The claim must be paid within 45 days after the determination, or, if judicial review is sought, within 45 days after the review becomes final. A person may not be paid an amount from the department's operating trust fund in excess of \$25,000 per mobile home. Prior to payment, the person must execute an assignment to the division of all the person's rights and title to, and interest in, the unsatisfied judgment and judgment lien or the claim against the dealer or broker and its surety.
- (8) The division, in its discretion and where feasible, may try to recover from the mobile home dealer or broker, or the judgment debtor or its surety, all sums paid to persons from the department's operating trust fund under this section. Any sums recovered shall be deposited to the credit of such fund. The division shall be awarded a reasonable attorney's fee for all actions taken to recover any sums paid

to persons from such fund pursuant to this section. (9) This section does not apply to any claim, and a 2 3 person may not recover against the department's operating 4 trust fund as the result of any claim, against a mobile home dealer or broker resulting from a cause of action directly 5 related to the sale, lease-purchase, exchange, brokerage, or 6 7 installation of a mobile home prior to January 1, 1999. (10) Neither the division, nor the department's 8 operating trust fund shall be liable to any person for 9 10 recovery if such fund, from moneys deposited into the fund under this section, does not have the moneys necessary to pay 11 12 amounts claimed. If the fund does not have sufficient assets 13 to pay the claimant, it shall log the time and date of its determination for payment to a claimant. If moneys become 14 15 available pursuant this section, the division shall pay the 16 claimant whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date 17 of determination. 18 (11) It is unlawful for any person or his or her agent to file any notice, statement, or other document required 19 under this section which is false or contains any material 20 misstatement of fact. Any person who violates this subsection 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 22 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 23 24 Section 10. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.434, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 553.434 Definitions.--In construing ss. 26 27 553.434-553.458, unless the context otherwise requires, the 28 following words or phrases have the following meanings: 29 (1) "Buyer" means a person who purchases at retail 30 from a dealer or manufacturer a mobile home for his or her own

31 use as a residence, or other related use.

- 1 (2) "Code" means the appropriate standards found in:
 2 (a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and
 - (a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards for single-family mobile homes, adopted by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
 - (b) The Uniform Standards Code approved by the

 American National Standards Institute, ANSI A-119.2 for
 recreational vehicles and ANSI A-119.5 for park trailers or
 the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
 standard for park trailers certified as meeting that standard;
 or

 - (3) "Construction" means the minimum requirements for materials, products, equipment, and workmanship needed to assure that the mobile home will provide structural strength and rigidity; protection against corrosion, decay, and other similar destructive forces; resistance to the elements; and durability and economy of maintenance.
 - $\underline{\text{(4)}} \ \ \text{"Institute" means the American National Standards}$ $\underline{\text{Institute.}}$
 - (5) "Length," for purposes of transportation only, means the distance from the extreme front of the mobile home, to the extreme rear, including the drawbar and coupling mechanism, but not including expandable features that do not project from the body during transportation.
 - (6) "Length of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of the front wall (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear wall (at the opposite end of the home) where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, drawbars, couplings,

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29 30 hitches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.

- "Licensee" means any person licensed or required to be licensed under s. 553.435.
- "Mobile home dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. Any person who buys, sells, or deals in one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period or who offers or displays for sale one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be engaged in the business of a mobile home dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "mobile home dealer" does not include a bank, credit union, or finance company that acquires mobile homes as an incident to its regular business, does not include a mobile home rental or leasing company that sells mobile homes to mobile home dealers licensed under s. 553.432, and does not include persons who are selling their own mobile homes.
- (9) "Mobile home manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce, manufactures or assembles mobile homes.
- (10) "Responsible party" means a manufacturer, dealer, or supplier.
- (11) "Seal" or "label" means a device issued by the department certifying that a mobile home meets the appropriate code, which device is to be displayed on the exterior of the mobile home.
- (12) "Setup" means the operations performed at the occupancy site which render a mobile home or park trailer fit for habitation. Such operations include, but are not limited 31 to, transporting, positioning, blocking, leveling, supporting,

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29 30 tying down, connecting utility systems, making minor adjustments, or assembling multiple or expandable units.

- (13) "Substantial defect" means:
- (a) Any substantial deficiency or defect in materials or workmanship occurring to a mobile home which has been reasonably maintained and cared for in normal use.
- (b) Any structural element, utility system, or component of the mobile home, which fails to comply with the code.
- (14) "Supplier" means the original producer of completed components, including refrigerators, stoves, hot water heaters, dishwashers, cabinets, air conditioners, heating units, and similar components, which are furnished to a manufacturer or dealer for installation in the mobile home prior to sale to a buyer.
- (15) "Width of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of one side wall to the exterior of the opposite side wall where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.
- (16) "Body size" of a park trailer means the distance from the exterior side or end to the opposite exterior side or end of the body. Such distance includes expandable rooms, bay windows, wall and roof extensions, or other extrusions in the travel mode, except park trailers constructed to ANSI A-119.5 shall not exceed 400 square feet. Park trailers constructed to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard shall not exceed 500 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode and do not 31 | include bay windows.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 1999, section 1 2 553.435, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 553.435 Mobile home manufacturer's license.--3 4 (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. -- Any person who engages in the 5 business of a mobile home manufacturer in this state, or who manufactures mobile homes out of state which are ultimately 6 7 offered for sale in this state, shall obtain annually a license for each factory location in this state and for each 8 factory location out of state which manufactures mobile homes 9 10 for sale in this state, prior to distributing mobile homes for 11 sale in this state. 12 (2) APPLICATION. -- The application for a license shall 13 be in the form prescribed by the division and shall contain 14 sufficient information to disclose the identity, location, and 15 responsibility of the applicant. The application shall also 16 include a copy of the warranty and a complete statement of any 17 service agreement or policy to be utilized by the applicant, 18 any information relating to the applicant's solvency and 19 financial standing, and any other pertinent matter 20 commensurate with safeguarding the public. The division may 21 prescribe an abbreviated application for renewal of a license if the licensee had previously filed an initial application 22 pursuant to this section. The application for renewal shall 23 24 include any information necessary to bring current the information required in the initial application. 25 26 (3) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the 27 applicant shall pay to the division a fee of \$300. Upon making renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the 28 29 division a fee of \$100. Any applicant for renewal who has

failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1

shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original

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application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

- (4) NONRESIDENT.--Any person applying for a license who is not a resident of this state shall have designated an agent for service of process pursuant to s. 48.181.
 - (5) REQUIREMENT OF ASSURANCE. --
- (a) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to manufacture mobile homes, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit from a financial institution, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be \$50,000. Only one surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be required for each manufacturer, regardless of the number of factory locations. The surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be to the division, in favor of any retail customer who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The division shall have the right to disapprove any bond or letter of credit that does not provide assurance as provided in this section.
- (b) The division shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 consistent with this section in providing assurance of satisfaction of claims.
- (c) The division shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such

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1	denial, suspension, or revocation.
2	(d) Any surety company whic
3	the bond of any licensee shall not

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- (d) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the division, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.
- (e) Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the division, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.
- (6) LICENSE YEAR.--A license issued to a mobile home manufacturer entitles the licensee to conduct the business of a mobile home manufacturer for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance.
- (7) DENIAL OF LICENSE.--The division may deny a mobile home manufacturer's license on the ground that:
- (a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in his or her application for a license.
- (b) The applicant has failed to comply with any applicable provision of this chapter.
- (c) The applicant has failed to provide warranty service.
- (d) The applicant or one or more of his or her principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation relating to the manufacture or sale of mobile homes.
- (e) The division has proof of unfitness of the applicant.
- (f) The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct in any state which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
- (g) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the provisions of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the

Department of Housing and Urban Development promulgated thereunder.

Upon denial of a license, the division shall notify the applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter 120.

- (8) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.--The division shall suspend or, in the case of a subsequent offense, shall revoke any license upon a finding that the licensee violated any provision of this part or any other law of this state regarding the manufacture, warranty, or sale of mobile homes. When any license has been revoked or suspended by the division, it may be reinstated if the division finds that the former licensee has complied with all applicable requirements of this part and an application for a license is refiled pursuant to this section.
- (9) CIVIL PENALTIES; PROCEDURE.--In addition to the exercise of other powers provided in this section, the division is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by legal process a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or has violated any other law of this state having to do with dealing in mobile homes. Any licensee shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or her.

Section 12. Effective January 1, 1999, section

320.823, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as 2 section 553.436, Florida Statutes. 3 Section 13. Effective January 1, 1999, section 4 553.4365, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 553.4365 Establishment of uniform standards for park 5 6 trailers.--Park trailers exceeding 400 square feet shall meet 7 the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and shall have a United States Department of Housing 8 9 and Urban Development label. 10 Section 14. Effective January 1, 1999, section 11 553.437, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 553.437 Rules and regulations, changes and modifications of standards. --13 (1) The division may adopt such rules as it deems 14 15 necessary or proper for the effective administration and enforcement of ss. 553.431-553.458 and may adopt any changes 16 17 in, or additions to, the standards adopted in s. 553.436 or s. 18 553.4365, which are approved and officially published by the institute or adopted by the Department of Housing and Urban 19 Development subsequent to the effective date of this act. 20 21 (2) The division or its authorized agent may enter any place or establishment where mobile homes are manufactured, 22 sold, or offered for sale, for the purpose of ascertaining 23 24 whether the requirements of the code and the regulations 25 adopted by the department have been met. Section 15. Effective January 1, 1999, section 26 27 553.438, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 553.438 Limitation of alteration or modification to 28 29 mobile homes. --30 (1) LIMITATION OF ALTERATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS.--No

31 alteration or modification shall be made to a mobile home by a

licensed dealer after shipment from the manufacturer's plant unless such alteration or modification is authorized in this section.

- (2) EFFECT ON MOBILE HOME WARRANTY.--Unless an alteration or modification is performed by a qualified person as defined in subsection (4), the warranty responsibility of the manufacturer as to the altered or modified item shall be void.
- (a) An alteration or modification performed by a mobile home dealer or his or her agent or employee shall place warranty responsibility for the altered or modified item upon the dealer. If the manufacturer fulfills, or is required to fulfill, the warranty on the altered or modified item, he or she shall be entitled to recover damages in the amount of his or her costs and attorneys' fees from the dealer.
- (b) An alteration or modification performed by a mobile home owner or his or her agent shall render the manufacturer's warranty as to that item void. A statement shall be displayed clearly and conspicuously on the face of the warranty that the warranty is void as to the altered or modified item if the alteration or modification is performed by other than a qualified person. Failure to display such statement shall result in warranty responsibility on the manufacturer.
- authorized to adopt rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 which define the alterations or modifications which must be made by qualified personnel. The division may regulate only those alterations and modifications which substantially impair the structural integrity or safety of the mobile home.
 - (4) DESIGNATION AS A QUALIFIED PERSON. --

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- (a) In order to be designated as a person qualified to alter or modify a mobile home, a person must comply with local or county licensing or competency requirements in skills relevant to performing alterations or modifications on mobile homes.
- (b) When no local or county licensing or competency requirements exist, the division may certify persons to perform mobile home alterations or modifications. The division shall by rule or regulation determine what skills and competency requirements are requisite to the issuance of a certification. A fee sufficient to cover the costs of issuing certifications may be charged by the division. The certification shall be valid for a period which terminates when the county or other local governmental unit enacts relevant competency or licensing requirements. The certification shall be valid only in counties or localities without licensing or competency requirements.
- (c) The division shall determine which counties and localities have licensing or competency requirements adequate to eliminate the requirement of certification. This determination shall be based on a review of the relevant county or local standards for adequacy in regulating persons who perform alterations or modifications to mobile homes. The division shall find local or county standards adequate when minimal licensing or competency standards are provided.

Section 16. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8249, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.439, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.439 320.8249 Mobile home installers license.--

(1) Any person who engages in mobile home installation 31 | shall obtain a mobile home installers license from the

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division Bureau of Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Construction of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles pursuant to this section. Said license shall be renewed annually, and each licensee shall pay a fee of \$150.

- (2) The <u>division</u> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall issue a license as a mobile home installer to any person who applies to the department, pays the appropriate application fee, not to exceed \$100, as set by division department rule, and complies with subsection (3).
- (3) In order to obtain licensure as a mobile home installer, the applicant must be at least 18 years old, must hold a valid performance bond in an amount set by division department rule, not to exceed \$5,000, conditioned upon proper performance of mobile home installation and weather-sealing duties for a period of 1 year, must carry liability insurance in an amount determined by division department rule, not to exceed \$100,000, must complete a minimum 8-hour training course approved by the division department, and must pass a division-approved department-approved examination designed to test the skills necessary to properly and competently perform mobile home installation and to ascertain that the applicant has adequate knowledge of federal, state, and local laws applicable to mobile home installation contracting. division department may charge an examination fee sufficient to defray the costs of developing or obtaining and providing the examination, not to exceed \$100. Any licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer who has subcontracted with an installer for installation and who remedies any faulty installation performed by said installer shall have recourse against said installer's performance bond.
 - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3),

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any person who can show that he or she had been engaged in the business of mobile home installation on October 1, 1996, shall be exempted until October 1, 1997, from the requirement for completing training and for passing an examination in order to be licensed by the department as a mobile home installer and shall be licensed upon application, provided he or she has complied with all requirements of subsection (3), other than the training and examination requirements. No person shall be licensed or remain licensed as a mobile home installer subsequent to October 1, 1997, who has not taken and passed the department-approved mobile home installer examination.

(4)(5) A direct employee of a licensed mobile home installer working under the supervision of the licensee and within the job scope of the licensee is not required to be licensed as a mobile home installer. The licensed mobile home installer is responsible for supervising all such employees and for the proper and competent performance of all employees working under his or her supervision.

(5)(6) "Installation," as used herein, is synonymous with "setup" as defined in s. $553.434 \frac{320.822(14)}{1}$.

(6) (7) No person shall:

- (a) Falsely hold himself or herself or a business organization out as a licensed mobile home installer;
- (b) Falsely impersonate a licensed mobile home installer;
- (c) Present as his or her own the mobile home installers license of another;
- (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the division department;
- (e) Use or attempt to use a mobile home installers 31 license which has been suspended or revoked; or

(f) Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a
licensed mobile home installer or advertise himself or herself
or a business organization as available to engage in the
business or act in the capacity of a mobile home installer
without being duly licensed.

(7)(8) Any unlicensed person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (6)(7) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(8)(9) No licensed person nor licensed applicant shall:

- (a) Obtain a mobile home installers license by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (b) Be convicted or found guilty of, or enter a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of mobile home installation or the ability to practice.
- (c) Violate any lawful order of the <u>division</u> department.
- (d) Commit fraud or deceit in the practice of contracting.
- (e) Commit incompetence or misconduct in the practice of contracting.
- (f) Commit gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- (g) Commit violations of the installation standards for mobile homes or manufactured homes contained in rules 15C-1.0102 to 15C-1.0104, Florida Administrative Code.
- $\underline{(9)}(10)$ Any licensed person or license applicant who 31 violates any provision of subsection(8)(9)may have any of

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ____

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the following disciplinary penalties imposed by the $\underline{\text{division}}$ $\underline{\text{department}}$:

- (a) License revocation;
- (b) License suspension;
- (c) A fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation;
- (d) A requirement to take and pass, or retake and pass, the department-approved examination;
 - (e) Probation;
- (f) Probation subject to such restriction of practice as the division department chooses to impose;
 - (g) A notice of noncompliance; or
 - (h) Refusal of licensure application.

(10)(11) Licensed mobile home dealers and licensed mobile home manufacturers are exempt from requirements to obtain a license as a mobile home installer and may perform mobile home installation. Any licensed dealer or licensed manufacturer who does not subcontract with a licensed installer and who performs his or her own installations, either himself or herself or through direct employees, shall have at least one employee who has completed an 8-hour installation training course, as approved by the <u>division</u> department. Licensed mobile home dealers and mobile home manufacturers are subject to discipline against their license for violation of subsection(8)(9).

(11)(12) The regulation of manufactured home installers or mobile home installers is preempted to the state, and no person may perform mobile home installation unless licensed pursuant to this section, regardless of whether that person holds a local license.

30 (12)(13) No county, municipality, or other unit of 31 local government may require additional licensing of a duly

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ____

licensed installer who performs setup operations as defined in s. 553.434 320.822. However, a county, municipality, or other unit of local government may require an installer to obtain a local occupational license, which license shall not require for its issuance any conditions other than those required by this act and payment of the appropriate occupational license fee.

(13)(14) All installers, dealers, and manufacturers shall purchase installation decals from the division

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for a fee not to exceed \$10 per decal. An installation decal shall be affixed to the manufactured home or mobile home prior to installation. This decal shall denote the date of installation, the name of the installer, and the number of the installer's license or the dealer or manufacturer license number. Such decal shall be positioned immediately next to the HUD decal.

(14)(15) In performing the installation, installers shall not perform plumbing or electrical activities prohibited by <u>division</u> department rules related to setup operations pursuant to s. 553.434 320.822.

(15)(16) Funds received by the <u>division</u> department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the <u>department's</u> Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund.

(16)(17) When mobile homeowners in a mobile home park obtain evaluations of the wind resistance of their mobile homes and make improvements in accordance thereto using funds from the General Appropriations Act pursuant to s. 627.0629, the applicable local, county, or municipal government may charge only one building permit or any other applicable fee or charge, not to exceed the usual permit fee or charge that

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would have applied to a single mobile homeowner, for the entire mobile home park in which such evaluations are being performed. There are hereby appropriated five positions and \$219,295 from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 17. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8255, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.440, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.440 320.8255 Mobile home inspection.--

- In order to ensure the highest degree of quality control in the construction of new mobile homes, each new mobile home sold in the state shall be inspected by the division department pursuant to procedures developed by the division department which assure compliance with code provisions. The division department may adopt reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 for the implementation and enforcement of this inspection.
- (2) Division Department inspectors shall make unannounced visits to manufacturing plants or take any other appropriate action which assures compliance with the code.
- (3) Mobile home manufacturers and dealers shall be charged a fee for special inspections, including, but not limited to, plant approvals, 100 percent plant inspections, increased frequency inspections, reinspections, and special consumer complaint investigations as requested by a manufacturer or dealer or as may be deemed necessary by the division department.
- (4) The division department shall determine fees for special inspections and for the seal authorized under s. $31 \mid 553.441 \mid \frac{320.827}{}$ which are sufficient to cover the cost of

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inspection and administration under this section. Fees collected shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 18. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.827, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.441, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.441 320.827 Label; procedures for issuance; certification; requirements. -- No dealer shall sell or offer for sale in this state any new mobile home manufactured after January 1, 1968, unless the mobile home bears a label and the certification by the manufacturer that the mobile home to which the label is attached meets or exceeds the appropriate code. Any mobile home bearing the insignia of approval pursuant to this section shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of all local government ordinances or rules which govern construction, and no mobile home bearing the division department insignia of approval shall be in any way modified except in compliance with this chapter. Labels may be issued by the division department when applied for with an affidavit certifying that the dealer or manufacturer applying will not attach a label to any new mobile home that does not meet or exceed the appropriate code. No mobile home may be manufactured in this state unless it bears a label and certification that the mobile home meets or exceeds the code. The label for each mobile home shall be displayed in a manner to be prescribed by the division department.

Section 19. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8285, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.442, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.442 320.8285 Onsite inspection.--

(1) Each county or municipality in this state shall prepare and adopt a plan providing for an onsite inspection of

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ____

each mobile home located within such entity. The onsite inspection shall ensure compliance with state and local building codes, ordinances, and regulations regarding such functions as blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversions of appliances, and external improvements on the mobile home. If a mobile home is manufactured in conformity with the code, as established in s. 553.436 320.823, a county may not require modification of the mobile home in order to comply with local tie-down regulations.

- (2) When a county or municipality has not prepared and adopted a plan providing for onsite inspection, the <u>division</u> department shall prepare a minimum onsite inspection plan for such county. The <u>division</u> department may <u>adopt</u> promulgate reasonable rules and regulations pursuant to chapter 120 in preparing and enforcing such a minimum onsite inspection plan.
- (3) Each county or municipality may designate the persons who are to perform the onsite inspection. If a county or municipality does not so designate, the <u>division</u> department shall designate the persons who are to perform the onsite inspection. No person shall be designated to perform onsite inspections unless such person is competent in the areas of mobile home blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversions of appliances, and external improvements. Pursuant to the onsite inspection, each mobile home shall be issued a certificate of occupancy if the mobile home complies with state and local building codes, ordinances, and regulations regarding such functions as blocking and leveling, tie-downs, utility connections, conversion of appliances, and external improvements to the mobile home.
 - (4) Fees for onsite inspections and certificates of

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29 30 occupancy of mobile homes shall be reasonable for the services performed. A guideline for fee schedules shall be issued by the division department.

- The division Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall enforce every provision of this section and the regulations adopted pursuant hereto, except that local land use and zoning requirements, fire zones, building setback and side and rear yard requirements, site development and property line requirements, subdivision control, and onsite installation requirements, as well as review and regulation of architectural and aesthetic requirements, are hereby specifically and entirely reserved to local jurisdictions. However, any architectural or aesthetic requirement imposed on the mobile home structure itself may pertain only to roofing and siding materials. Such local requirements and regulations and others for manufactured homes must be reasonable, uniformly applied, and enforced without distinctions as to whether such housing is manufactured, located in a mobile home park or a mobile home subdivision, or built in a conventional manner. No local jurisdiction shall prohibit siting or resiting of used mobile homes based solely on the date the unit was manufactured.
- (6) Park trailers are subject to inspection in the same manner as are mobile homes pursuant to this section.

Section 20. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.830, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.443, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.443 320.830 Reciprocity.--If any other state has codes for mobile homes at least equal to those established by this part chapter, the division department, upon determining 31 that such standards are being enforced by an independent

Bill No. CS for SB 1426 Amendment No. ____

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inspection agency, shall place the other state on a reciprocity list, which list shall be available to any interested person. Any mobile home that bears a seal of any state which has been placed on the reciprocity list may not be required to bear the seal of this state. A mobile home that does not bear the label herein provided shall not be permitted to be manufactured or offered for sale by a manufacturer or dealer anywhere within the geographical limits of this state unless the mobile home is designated for delivery into another state that has not adopted a code entitling the state to be placed on the reciprocity list.

Section 21. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.831, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.444, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.444 320.831 Penalties.--

- Whoever violates any provision of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. ss. 5401 et seq., or any rules, regulations, or final order issued thereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each such violation. Each violation of a provision of the act or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder shall constitute a separate violation with respect to each mobile home or with respect to each failure or refusal to allow or perform an act required thereby, except that the maximum civil penalty may not exceed \$1 million for any related series of violations occurring within 1 year from the date of the first violation.
- (2) Any individual, or a director, officer, or agent of a corporation, who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of s. 610 of the National Mobile Home Construction 31 and Safety Standards Act of 1974 in a manner which threatens

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29 30 the health or safety of any purchaser is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) Any manufacturer, dealer, or inspector who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of ss. 553.434-553.456 320.822-320.862 or any of the rules adopted by the department is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, provided such violation is not also a violation of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule, regulation, or final order issued thereunder.

Section 22. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.8325, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 553.445, Florida Statutes, and is amended to read:

553.445 320.8325 Mobile homes and park trailers; tie-down requirements; minimum installation standards; injunctions; penalty. --

- (1) The owner of a mobile home or park trailer shall secure the mobile home or park trailer to the ground by the use of anchors and tie-downs so as to resist wind overturning and sliding. However, nothing herein shall be construed as requiring that anchors and tie-downs be installed to secure mobile homes or park trailers which are permanently attached to a permanent structure. A permanent structure shall have a foundation and such other structural elements as are required pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the division department which assure the rigidity and stability of the mobile home or park trailer.
- (a) A mobile home or park trailer manufactured in accordance with the code standards and labeled "hurricane and 31 | windstorm resistive shall be anchored to each anchor point

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provided on the mobile home or park trailer. A mobile home or park trailer which does not meet these standards must be anchored with anchor points spaced as required by the division department starting at each end of the mobile home or park trailer.

- In addition, each mobile home or park trailer shall be tied down by one of the following means:
- 1. A mobile home or park trailer having built-in, over-the-roof ties shall be secured by the tie-down points, provided such built-in ties and points meet the standards adopted promulgated by the division department.
- 2. A mobile home or park trailer not having built-in, over-the-roof ties and tie-down points which meet division department standards shall be secured in accordance with standards adopted promulgated by the division department.
- (2) The division department shall adopt promulgate rules and regulations setting forth minimum standards for the manufacture and or installation of manufactured housing installation systems, composed of anchors, buckles, straps, stabilizer plates, and piers or other requirements mandated by a manufacturer's installation manual anchors, tie-downs, over-the-roof ties, or other reliable methods of securing mobile homes or park trailers when over-the-roof ties are not suitable due to factors such as unreasonable cost, design of the mobile home or park trailer, or potential damage to the mobile home or park trailer. Such systems devices required under this section, when properly installed, shall insure a manufactured home remains secured to the ground when subjected to winds equal to or less than their HUD code design criteria and shall cause the mobile home or park trailer to resist wind 31 overturning and sliding. In promulgating Such rules shall be

reasonably related to the and regulations, the department may make such discriminations regarding mobile home or park trailer tie-down requirements as are reasonable when factors such as age and windzone of the manufactured housing, location, and practicality of tying down a mobile home or park trailer are considered. The division shall also develop standards for installation and anchoring systems for park trailers. Fees and civil penalties collected by the division pursuant to s. 553.439 shall be deposited into the department's Operating Trust Fund for the use by the division for the testing of manufactured housing installation systems and their individual components to insure that such products being delivered to consumers in this state meet the wind design criteria adopted by the division.

- (3)(a) Persons licensed in this state to engage in the business of insuring mobile homes or park trailers that are subject to the provisions of this section against damage from windstorm shall issue such insurance only if the mobile home or park trailer has been anchored and tied down in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (b) In the event that a mobile home or park trailer is insured against damage caused by windstorm and subsequently sustains windstorm damage of a nature that indicates that the mobile home or park trailer was not anchored or tied down in the manner required by this section, the person issuing the policy shall not be relieved from meeting the obligations specified in the insurance policy with respect to such damage on the basis that the mobile home or park trailer was not properly anchored or tied down.
- 30 (4) Whenever a person who engages in the business of installing anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties or who

Bill No. CS for SB 1426 Amendment No. ____

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29 30 engages in the business of manufacturing, distributing, or dealing in such devices for use in this state does so in a manner that is not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the division department, a person aggrieved thereby may bring an action in the appropriate court for actual damages. In addition, the court may provide appropriate equitable relief, including the enjoining of a violator from engaging in the business or from engaging in further violations. Whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the court that a willful violation has occurred, the court shall award punitive damages to the aggrieved party. losing party may be liable for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the prevailing party.

(5) In addition to other penalties provided in this section, the division department or the state attorneys and their assistants are authorized to apply to the circuit courts within their respective jurisdictions, and such courts shall have jurisdiction, upon hearing and for cause shown, to grant temporary or permanent injunctions restraining any persons engaging in the business of manufacturing, distributing, or dealing in anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties from manufacturing or selling such devices in a manner not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the division department or restraining any persons in the business of installing anchors, tie-downs, or over-the-roof ties from utilizing devices that do not meet the minimum standards set forth by the division department or from installing such devices in a manner not in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the division department, whether or not there exists an adequate remedy at law, and such injunctions 31 shall issue without bond.

- (6) This section only applies to a mobile home or park 1 trailer that is being used as a dwelling place and that is 3 located on a particular location for a period of time 4 exceeding 14 days, for a mobile home, or 45 days, for a park trailer. 5 (7) For the purposes of this section, the definitions 6 7 set forth in s. 553.434 320.822 apply. Section 23. Effective January 1, 1999, section 8 9 553.446, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 553.446 Retention, destruction, and reproduction of 10 records.--Records and documents of the division, created in 11 12 compliance with and in the implementation of this part, shall be retained by the division as specified in record retention 13 schedules established under the general provisions of chapter 14 15 119. Further, the division is hereby authorized: (1) To destroy, or otherwise dispose of, those records 16 17 and documents, in conformity with the approved retention 18 schedules. 19 (2) To photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film, as authorized and directed by the approved retention 20 21
- schedules, whereby each page will be exposed in exact conformity with the original records and documents retained in compliance with the provisions of this section. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or print of any records, made in compliance with the provisions of this section, shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with 31 the original photographs or microphotographs.

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Section 24. Effective January 1, 1999, section 1 320.8335, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as 3 section 553.447, Florida Statutes. 4 Section 25. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.448, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 553.448 Purpose. -- It is the intent of the Legislature 6 7 to ensure the safety and welfare of residents of mobile homes through an inspection program conducted by the division. 8 Mobile homes are a primary housing resource of many of the 9 10 residents of the state and satisfy a large segment of statewide housing needs. It is the further intent of the 11 12 Legislature that the division, mobile home dealers, and mobile 13 home manufacturers continue to work together to meet the applicable code requirements for mobile homes and that such 14 15 dealers and manufacturers share the responsibilities of warranting mobile homes in accordance with applicable codes 16 17 and resolving legitimate consumer complaints in a timely, 18 efficient manner. 19 Section 26. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.449, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 553.449 Mobile home warranties.--Each manufacturer, dealer, and supplier of mobile homes shall warrant each new 22 mobile home sold in this state and the setup of each such 23 24 mobile home, in accordance with the warranty requirements prescribed by this section, for a period of at least 12 25 months, measured from the date of delivery of the mobile home 26 27 to the buyer. The warranty requirements of each manufacturer, 28 dealer, and supplier of mobile homes are as follows: 29 (1) The manufacturer warrants: 30 (a) For a mobile home, that all structural elements; 31 | plumbing systems; heating, cooling, and fuel-burning systems;

electrical systems; fire prevention systems; and any other components or conditions included by the manufacturer are free from substantial defect.

- (b) That 100-ampere electrical service exists in the mobile home.
 - (2) The dealer warrants:
- (a) That any modifications or alterations made to the mobile home by the dealer or authorized by the dealer shall be free from substantial defect. Alterations or modifications made by a dealer shall relieve the manufacturer of warranty responsibility only as to the item altered or modified.
- (b) That setup operations performed on the mobile home are performed in compliance with s. 553.445.
- (c) That substantial defects do not occur to the mobile home during setup or by transporting it to the occupancy site.

- When the setup of a mobile home is performed by a person who is not an employee or agent of the mobile home manufacturer or dealer and is not compensated or authorized by, or connected with, such manufacturer or dealer, then the warranty responsibility of the manufacturer or dealer as to setup shall be limited to transporting the mobile home to the occupancy site free from substantial defect.
- (3) The supplier warrants that any warranties generally offered in the ordinary sale of his or her product to consumers shall be extended to buyers of mobile homes.

 When no warranty is extended by suppliers, the manufacturer shall assume warranty responsibility for that component.
- 30 Section 27. Effective January 1, 1999, section 31 553.450, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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553.450 Presenting warranty claim. -- The claim in writing, stating the substance of the warranty defect, may be presented to the manufacturer, dealer, or supplier. When the person notified is not the responsible party he or she shall inform the claimant and shall notify the responsible party of the warranty claim immediately.

Section 28. Effective January 1, 1999, section 553.451, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.451 Warranty service.--

- (1) When a service agreement exists between manufacturers, dealers, and suppliers to provide warranty service, the agreement may specify which party is to remedy warranty defects. However, when a warranty defect is not properly remedied, the responsible party as determined pursuant to s. 553.449 shall be responsible for providing warranty service.
- (2) When no service agreement exists for warranty service, the responsible party as designated by s. 553.449 is responsible for remedying the warranty defect.
- (3) The defect shall be remedied within 30 days of receipt of the written notification of the warranty claim unless the claim is unreasonable or bona fide reasons exist for not remedying the defect. When sufficient reasons exist for not remedying the defect or the claim is unreasonable, the responsible party shall respond to the claimant in writing with its reasons for not promptly remedying the defect and what further action is contemplated by the responsible party.
- (4) When the person remedying the defect is not the responsible party as designated by s. 553.449 he or she shall be entitled to reasonable compensation paid to him or her by 31 the responsible party. Conduct which coerces or requires a

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nonresponsible party to perform warranty service is a
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    violation of this section.
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          (5) Warranty service shall be performed at the site at
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   which the mobile home is initially delivered to the buyer,
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    except for components which can be removed for service without
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    substantial expense or inconvenience to the buyer.
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           Section 29. Effective January 1, 1999, section
    553.452, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.452 Civil action. -- Notwithstanding the existence
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    of other remedies, a buyer may bring a civil suit for damages
    against a responsible party who fails to satisfactorily
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   resolve a warranty claim. Damages shall be the actual costs
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    of remedying the defect. Court costs and reasonable attorney
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    fees may be awarded to the prevailing party. When the court
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   finds that failure to honor warranty claims is a consistent
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   pattern of conduct of the responsible party, or that the
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    defect is so severe as to significantly impair the safety of
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    the mobile home, it may assess punitive damages against the
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   responsible party.
           Section 30. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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    553.453, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.453 Cumulative remedies. -- The warranty provided
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   for in this act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation
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    of, any other rights and privileges which the buyer may have
   under any other law or instrument. The manufacturer, dealer
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   or supplier shall not require the buyer to waive his or her
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    rights under this act or any other rights under law. Any such
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    waiver shall be deemed contrary to public policy and
   unenforceable and void.
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           Section 31. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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31 320.840, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as

section 553.454, Florida Statutes.

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           Section 32. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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   553.455, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.455 Inspection of records; production of evidence;
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   subpoena power.--
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          (1) The division may inspect the pertinent books,
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   records, letters, and contracts of any licensee, whether
   dealer or manufacturer, relating to any written complaint made
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   to it against such licensee.
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         (2) The division is granted and authorized to exercise
   the power of subpoena for the attendance of witnesses and the
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   production of any documentary evidence necessary to the
   disposition by it of any written complaint against any
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   licensee, whether dealer or manufacturer.
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           Section 33. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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   553.456, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           553.456 Revocation of license held by firms or
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   corporations. -- If any applicant or licensee is a firm or
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   corporation, it shall be sufficient cause for the denial,
   suspension, or revocation of a license that any officer,
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   director, or trustee of the firm or corporation, or any member
   in case of a partnership, has been guilty of an act or
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   omission which would be cause for refusing, suspending, or
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   revoking a license to such party as an individual. Each
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   licensee shall be responsible for the acts of any of its
   employees while acting as its agent if the licensee approved
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   of, or had knowledge of, the acts or other similar acts and,
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   after such approval or knowledge, retained the benefits,
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   proceeds, profits, or advantages accruing from, or otherwise
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   ratified, the acts.
           Section 34. Effective January 1, 1999, section
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553.457, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 1 2 553.457 Maintenance of records by the division.--The 3 division shall maintain uniform records of all complaints 4 filed against licensees licensed under the provisions of ss. 553.432 and 553.435, any other provision of this part to the 5 contrary notwithstanding. The records shall contain all 6 7 enforcement actions taken against licensees and against unlicensed persons acting in a capacity which would require 8 them to be licensed under those sections. The permanent file 9 10 of each licensee and unlicensed person shall contain a record 11 of any complaints filed against him or her and a record of any 12 enforcement actions taken against him or her. All complaints 13 and satisfactions thereof and enforcement actions on each 14 licensee and unlicensed person shall be entered into the 15 central database in such a manner that rapid retrieval will be facilitated. The complainant and the referring agency, if 16 17 there is one, shall be advised of the disposition by the 18 division of the complaint within 10 days after such action. Section 35. Effective January 1, 1999, section 19 553.458, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 21 553.458 Transactions by electronic or telephonic means. -- The division is authorized to accept any application 22 provided for under this chapter by electronic or telephonic 23 24 means. Section 36. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (b) 25 of subsection (1) of section 161.55, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 161.55 Requirements for activities or construction 28 within the coastal building zone. -- The following requirements 29 30 shall apply beginning March 1, 1986, to construction within 31 the coastal building zone and shall be minimum standards for

construction in this area:

- (1) STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS; MAJOR STRUCTURES.--
- (b) Mobile homes shall conform to the Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards or the Uniform Standards Code ANSI book A-119.1, pursuant to s. 553.436 320.823, and to the requirements of paragraph (c).

Section 37. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (2) of section 319.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

"Licensed dealer," unless otherwise specifically provided, means a motor vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 553.432 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 320.771.

Section 38. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 320.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.131 Temporary tags.--

- (1) The department is authorized and empowered to design, issue, and regulate the use of temporary tags to be designated "temporary tags" for use in the following cases:
- (d) For banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions which are not required to be licensed under the provisions of s. 320.27, s. 553.432 320.77, or s. 320.771, but need temporary tags for the purpose of demonstrating repossessions for sale.

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Further, the department is authorized to disallow the purchase of temporary tags by licensed dealers, common carriers, or financial institutions in those cases where abuse has 31 occurred.

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Section 39. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

- (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION. -- The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771, upon proof that a licensee has failed to comply with any of the following provisions with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of the licensee:
- (a) Willful violation of any other law of this state, including chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes or willful failure to comply with any administrative rule promulgated by the department.
- (b) Commission of fraud or willful misrepresentation in application for or in obtaining a license.
- (c) Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- (d) Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.
- (e) Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, 31 or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of

the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall
not be a ground under this section.

(f) Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or

- (f) Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.
- (g) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- (h) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- (i) Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
- (j) Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- (k) Requirement by the motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- (1) Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- (m) Either a history of bad credit or an unfavorable credit rating as revealed by the applicant's official credit report or by investigation by the department.
 - (n) Failure to disclose damage to a new motor vehicle

Bill No. CS for SB 1426 Amendment No. ____

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as defined in s. 320.60(10) of which the dealer had actual knowledge if the dealer's actual cost of repair, excluding tires, bumpers, and glass, exceeds 3 percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price; provided, however, if only the application of exterior paint is involved, disclosure shall be made if such touch-up paint application exceeds \$100.

- (o) Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
- (p) Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
 - (q) Conviction of a felony.
- (r) Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- When a motor vehicle dealer is convicted of a crime which results in his or her being prohibited from continuing in that capacity, the dealer may not continue in any capacity within the industry. The offender shall have no financial interest, management, sales, or other role in the operation of a dealership. Further, the offender may not derive income from the dealership beyond reasonable compensation for the sale of his or her ownership interest in the business.
- (t) Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the general public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the general public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- (u) Failure to honor a bank draft or check given to a 31 | motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a motor vehicle by

Bill No. CS for SB 1426 Amendment No. ____

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another motor vehicle dealer within 10 days after notification that the bank draft or check has been dishonored. A single violation of this paragraph is sufficient for revocation or suspension. If the transaction is disputed, the maker of the bank draft or check shall post a bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917, and no proceeding for revocation or suspension shall be commenced until the dispute is resolved.

Section 40. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.28 Nonresident dealers in secondhand motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes. -- Every dealer in used or secondhand motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes who is a nonresident of the state, does not have a permanent place of business in this state, and has not qualified as a dealer under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.77, and 320.771, and any person other than a dealer qualified under the provisions of said ss. 320.27-320.77, and 320.771, who brings any used or secondhand motor vehicle or recreational vehicle, or mobile home into the state for the purpose of sale, except to a dealer licensed under the provisions of ss. 320.27, 320.77, and 320.771, shall, at least 10 days prior to the sale of said vehicle, the offering of said vehicle for sale, or the advertising of said vehicle for sale, make and file with the department the official application for a certificate of title for said vehicle as provided by law. Any person who has had one or more transactions involving the sale of three or more used or secondhand motor vehicles or, recreational vehicles, or mobile homes in Florida during any 12-month period shall be deemed to be a secondhand dealer in motor vehicles or recreational 31 vehicles, or mobile homes.

1 Section 41. Effective January 1, 1999, subsection (1) 2 of section 320.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 320.71 Nonresident motor vehicle, mobile home, or 4 recreational vehicle dealer's license. --(1) Any person who is a nonresident of the state, who 5 6 does not have a dealer's contract from the manufacturer or 7 manufacturer's distributor of motor vehicles, mobile homes, or recreational vehicles authorizing the sale thereof in definite 8 Florida territory, and who sells or engages in the business of 10 selling said vehicles at retail within the state shall register with the Department of Revenue for a sales tax dealer 11 12 registration number and comply with chapter 212, and pay a license tax of \$2,000 per annum in each county where such 13 sales are made; \$1,250 of said tax shall be transmitted to the 14 15 Department of Banking and Finance to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund of the state, and \$750 thereof shall be 16 17 returned to the county. The license tax shall cover the period from January 1 to the following December 31, and no 18 such license shall be issued for any fractional part of a 19 20 year. 21 Section 42. Effective January 1, 1999, section 320.822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 320.822 Definitions.--In construing ss. 23 24 320.822-320.862, unless the context otherwise requires, the 25 following words or phrases have the following meanings: 26 "Buyer" means a person who purchases at retail 27 from a dealer or manufacturer a mobile home or recreational 28 vehicle for his or her own use as a residence, or other 29 related use.

(a) The Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and

"Code" means the appropriate standards found in:

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Safety Standards for single-family mobile homes, promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(b) the Uniform Standards Code approved by the American National Standards Institute, ANSI A-119.2 for recreational vehicles and ANSI A-119.5 for park trailers or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard for park trailers certified as meeting that standard; or

- (c) The Mobile Home Repair and Remodeling Code and the Used Recreational Vehicle Code.
- "Construction" means the minimum requirements for (3) materials, products, equipment, and workmanship needed to assure that the mobile home or recreational vehicle will provide structural strength and rigidity; protection against corrosion, decay, and other similar destructive forces; resistance to the elements; and durability and economy of maintenance.
- (4) "Institute" means the American National United States of America Standards Institute.
- "Length," for purposes of transportation only, means the distance from the extreme front of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, to the extreme rear, including the drawbar and coupling mechanism, but not including expandable features that do not project from the body during transportation.
- (6) "Length of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of the front wall (nearest to the drawbar and coupling mechanism) to the exterior of the rear wall (at the opposite end of the home) where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable 31 rooms but not bay windows, porches, drawbars, couplings,

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29 30 hitches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.

(6) "Licensee" means any person licensed or required to be licensed under s. 320.8225.

(8) "Mobile home dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in mobile homes or offering or displaying mobile homes for sale. Any person who buys, sells, or deals in one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period or who offers or displays for sale one or more mobile homes in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be engaged in the business of a mobile home dealer. The terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "mobile home dealer" does not include a bank, credit union, or finance company that acquires mobile homes as an incident to its regular business, does not include a mobile home rental or leasing company that sells mobile homes to mobile home dealers licensed under s. 320.77, and does not include persons who are selling their own mobile homes.

(7)(9) "Recreational vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in recreational vehicles or offering or displaying recreational vehicles for sale. The term "dealer" includes a recreational vehicle broker. Any person who buys, sells, deals in, or offers or displays for sale, or who acts as the agent for the sale of, one or more recreational vehicles in any 12-month period shall be prima facie presumed to be a dealer. terms "selling" and "sale" include lease-purchase transactions. The term "dealer" does not include banks, credit unions, and finance companies that acquire recreational vehicles as an incident to their regular business and does not 31 | include mobile home rental and leasing companies that sell

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recreational vehicles to dealers licensed under s. 320.771.

(10) "Mobile home manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce, manufactures or assembles mobile homes.

(8)(11) "Recreational vehicle manufacturer" means any person, resident or nonresident, who, as a trade or commerce, manufactures or assembles recreational vehicles or van-type vehicles in such manner that they then qualify as recreational vehicles, for sale in this state.

(9)(12) "Responsible party" means a manufacturer, dealer, or supplier.

(10)(13) "Seal" or "label" means a device issued by the department certifying that a mobile home or recreational vehicle meets the appropriate code, which device is to be displayed on the exterior of the mobile home or recreational vehicle.

(14) "Setup" means the operations performed at the occupancy site which render a mobile home or park trailer fit for habitation. Such operations include, but are not limited to, transporting, positioning, blocking, leveling, supporting, tying down, connecting utility systems, making minor adjustments, or assembling multiple or expandable units.

(11)(15) "Substantial defect" means:

- (a) Any substantial deficiency or defect in materials or workmanship occurring to a mobile home or recreational vehicle which has been reasonably maintained and cared for in normal use.
- (b) Any structural element, utility system, or component of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, which fails to comply with the code.

(12)(16) "Supplier" means the original producer of

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completed components, including refrigerators, stoves, hot water heaters, dishwashers, cabinets, air conditioners, heating units, and similar components, which are furnished to a manufacturer or dealer for installation in the mobile home or recreational vehicle prior to sale to a buyer.

- (17) "Width of a mobile home" means the distance from the exterior of one side wall to the exterior of the opposite side wall where such walls enclose living or other interior space and such distance includes expandable rooms but not bay windows, porches, wall and roof extensions, or other attachments.
- (13)(18) "Body size" of a park trailer, travel trailer, or fifth-wheel trailer means the distance from the exterior side or end to the opposite exterior side or end of the body. Such distance includes expandable rooms, bay windows, wall and roof extensions, or other extrusions in the travel mode. The following exceptions apply:
- (a) Travel trailers shall not exceed 320 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode, including bay windows.
- (b) Park trailers constructed to ANSI A-119.5 shall not exceed 400 square feet. Park trailers constructed to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development standard shall not exceed 500 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode and do not include bay windows.
- (b) (c) Fifth-wheel trailers may not exceed 400 square feet. All square footage measurements are of the exterior when in setup mode, including bay windows.
- Section 43. Effective January 1, 1999, section 31 320.8225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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320.8225 Mobile home and Recreational vehicle manufacturer's license. --

- (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. -- Any person who engages in the business of a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer in this state, or who manufactures mobile homes or recreational vehicles out of state which are ultimately offered for sale in this state, shall obtain annually a license for each factory location in this state and for each factory location out of state which manufactures mobile homes or recreational vehicles for sale in this state, prior to distributing mobile homes or recreational vehicles for sale in this state.
- (2) APPLICATION. -- The application for a license shall be in the form prescribed by the department and shall contain sufficient information to disclose the identity, location, and responsibility of the applicant. The application shall also include a copy of the warranty and a complete statement of any service agreement or policy to be utilized by the applicant, any information relating to the applicant's solvency and financial standing, and any other pertinent matter commensurate with safeguarding the public. The department may prescribe an abbreviated application for renewal of a license if the licensee had previously filed an initial application pursuant to this section. The application for renewal shall include any information necessary to bring current the information required in the initial application.
- (3) FEES.--Upon making initial application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$300. Upon making renewal application, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee of \$100. Any applicant for renewal who has 31 | failed to submit his or her renewal application by October 1

shall pay a renewal application fee equal to the original application fee. No fee is refundable. All fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

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(4) NONRESIDENT. -- Any person applying for a license who is not a resident of this state shall have designated an agent for service of process pursuant to s. 48.181.

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(5) REQUIREMENT OF ASSURANCE. --

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(a) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to manufacture mobile homes, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit from a financial institution, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be \$50,000. Only one surety bond, cash bond, or letter of credit shall be required for each manufacturer, regardless of the number of factory locations. The surety bond, cash bond, or letter of

with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The department shall have the right to disapprove any bond or letter of credit that does not provide assurance as provided in this section. (a) (b) Annually, prior to the receipt of a license to

credit shall be to the department, in favor of any retail

customer who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance

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manufacture recreational vehicles, the applicant or licensee shall submit a surety bond, or a proper continuation certificate, sufficient to assure satisfaction of claims against the licensee for failure to comply with appropriate 31 code standards, failure to provide warranty service, or

violation of any provisions of this section. The amount of the surety bond shall be \$10,000 per year. The surety bond shall be to the department, in favor of any retail customer who shall suffer loss arising out of noncompliance with code standards or failure to honor or provide warranty service. The department shall have the right to disapprove any bond which does not provide assurance as provided in this section.

- $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$ The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 consistent with this section in providing assurance of satisfaction of claims.
- (c)(d) The department shall, upon denial, suspension, or revocation of any license, notify the surety company of the licensee, in writing, that the license has been denied, suspended, or revoked and shall state the reason for such denial, suspension, or revocation.
- $\underline{(d)}$ (e) Any surety company which pays any claim against the bond of any licensee shall notify the department, in writing, that it has paid such a claim and shall state the amount of the claim.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$ Any surety company which cancels the bond of any licensee shall notify the department, in writing, of such cancellation, giving reason for the cancellation.
- or recreational vehicle manufacturer entitles the licensee to conduct the business of a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer for a period of 1 year from October 1 preceding the date of issuance.
- (7) DENIAL OF LICENSE.--The department may deny a mobile home or recreational vehicle manufacturer's license on the ground that:
 - (a) The applicant has made a material misstatement in

Bill No. CS for SB 1426 Amendment No. ____

his or her application for a license.

- The applicant has failed to comply with any applicable provision of this chapter.
- The applicant has failed to provide warranty service.
- The applicant or one or more of his or her principals or agents has violated any law, rule, or regulation relating to the manufacture or sale of mobile homes or recreational vehicles.
- (e) The department has proof of unfitness of the applicant.
- The applicant or licensee has engaged in previous conduct in any state which would have been a ground for revocation or suspension of a license in this state.
- (q) The applicant or licensee has violated any of the provisions of the code relating to recreational vehicles of the National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 or any rule or regulation of the Department of Housing and Urban Development promulgated thereunder.

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Upon denial of a license, the department shall notify the applicant within 10 days, stating in writing its grounds for denial. The applicant is entitled to a public hearing and may request that such hearing be held within 45 days of denial of the license. All proceedings shall be pursuant to chapter 120.

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(8) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE. -- The department shall suspend or, in the case of a subsequent offense, shall revoke any license upon a finding that the licensee violated any provision of this chapter or any other 31 | law of this state regarding the manufacture, warranty, or sale

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ___

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of mobile homes or recreational vehicles. When any license has been revoked or suspended by the department, it may be reinstated if the department finds that the former licensee has complied with all applicable requirements of this chapter and an application for a license is refiled pursuant to this section. CIVIL PENALTIES; PROCEDURE. -- In addition to the exercise of other powers provided in this section, the department is authorized to assess, impose, levy, and collect by legal process a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, against any licensee if it finds that a licensee has violated any provision of this section or has violated any other law of this state having to do with dealing in motor vehicles. Any licensee shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120 should the licensee wish to contest the fine levied, or about to be levied, upon him or her. Section 44. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. (Redesignate subsequent sections.) ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: On page 2, line 23, delete that line and insert: providing for transfer of a portion of the

Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Protection

Trust Fund into the Department of Community

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ____

1 Affair's operating trust fund for certain 2 purposes; transferring a portion of the Highway 3 Safety Operating Trust Fund into the 4 department's operating trust fund for certain 5 purposes; amending s. 320.781, F.S., to conform; amending s. 553.36, F.S.; providing a 6 7 definition; amending s. 553.38, F.S.; providing responsibility of the Division of Factory-built 8 9 Housing to administer part IV of chapter 553, 10 F.S.; creating s. 553.431, F.S.; providing for registration by a nonresident mobile home 11 12 dealer; providing for payment of a license tax; 13 providing for appointment of agent for service of process; creating s. 553.4315, F.S.; 14 requiring application for certificate of title 15 of secondhand mobile home; transferring, 16 17 renumbering, and amending s. 320.77, F.S., to conform; creating s. 553.433, F.S.; providing 18 for a fee; providing for use of fee to pay 19 20 judgments entered against mobile home dealer or 21 broker or to pay claim in case stayed or discharged due to bankruptcy; providing process 22 for making claim; creating s. 553.434, F.S.; 23 24 providing definitions; creating s. 553.435, F.S.; providing requirements for mobile home 25 manufacturer's license; creating a fee; 26 27 providing for suspension or revocation of 28 license; providing penalties; transferring and 29 renumbering s. 320.823, F.S., to conform; 30 creating s. 553.4365, F.S.; establishing standards for park trailers; creating s. 31

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ___

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553.437, F.S.; providing rules and inspection authority; creating s. 553.438, F.S.; limiting modifications which may be made by a mobile home dealer; providing for effect of modifications on warranty; providing rules authority; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.8249, F.S. to conform; limiting certain local government's ability to charge certain permit fees relating to mobile home parks; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.8255, F.S. to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.827, F.S. to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.8285, F.S. to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.830, F.S. to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.831, F.S. to conform; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 320.8325, F.S. to conform; providing rules authority; creating s. 553.446, F.S.; providing for retention, reproduction, and destruction of divisions records; transferring and renumbering s. 320.8335, F.S.; creating s. 553.448, F.S.; providing a statement of legislative purpose; creating s. 553.449, F.S.; providing requirements for mobile home warranties; creating s. 553.450, F.S.; providing for claim against warranty; creating s. 553.451, F.S.; providing for service under warranty claim; creating s. 553.452, F.S.; providing for civil action for

Bill No. <u>CS for SB 1426</u> Amendment No. ____

1 damages for failure to resolve warranty claim; 2 creating s. 553.453, F.S.; providing that 3 warranty is in addition to all existing rights; 4 transferring and renumbering s. 320.840, F.S.; 5 creating s. 553.455, F.S.; providing for 6 division inspection of records of licensees; 7 creating s. 553.456, F.S.; providing for revocation of license; creating s. 553.457, 8 9 F.S.; providing for maintenance of records by division; creating s. 553.458, F.S.; providing 10 for electronic application; amending s. 161.55, 11 12 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 319.001, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; 13 14 amending s. 320.131, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; 15 deleting a cross-reference; amending s. 320.28, 16 17 F.S. to conform; amending s. 320.71, F.S. to conform; amending s. 320.822, F.S. to conform; 18 19 amending s. 320.8225, F.S.; to conform; 20 providing multiple effective dates. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

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