

CHAPTER 2012-61

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 517

An act relating to reducing and streamlining regulations; amending s. 373.461, F.S.; requiring certain appraisers to follow specific standards of professional practice in appraisals involving the restoration of the Lake Apopka Basin; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; waiving initial licensing, application, and unlicensed activity fees for certain military veterans; amending ss. 455.271, 468.4338, 468.8317, 468.8417, 475.615, 475.617, 475.6175, 477.0212, 481.209, 481.211, 481.213, 481.217, 481.315, 489.116, and 489.519, F.S.; revising certain licensure requirements and continuing education requirements for reactivating a license, certificate, or registration to practice certain professions and occupations regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or council within the department, including community association management, employee leasing, home inspection, mold-related services, real estate appraisal, cosmetology, architecture and interior design, landscape architecture, construction contracting, and electrical and alarm system contracting; amending s. 469.002, F.S.; providing an exemption from licensure as an asbestos consultant or contractor for activities involving pipe or conduit used for gas service; repealing s. 475.42(1)(e), F.S., relating to violations and penalties applicable to real estate brokers and sales associates; amending ss. 468.391, 475.25, 475.624, and 475.6245, F.S., relating to auctioneering and to real estate brokering and appraisal; revising provisions with respect to certain penalties; revising grounds for discipline to which penalties apply; repealing s. 475.626(1)(b) and (c), F.S., relating to violations and penalties applicable to real property appraisers; amending s. 475.628, F.S.; requiring the Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board to adopt rules establishing professional practice standards; amending s. 468.841, F.S.; exempting landscape architects from complying with provisions related to mold assessment; amending s. 475.611, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms “appraisal management company” and “appraisal management services”; defining the term “subsidiary”; amending s. 475.6171, F.S.; revising requirements for the issuance of registration or certification upon receipt of proper documentation; amending s. 475.6235, F.S.; prohibiting a person from offering to engage in appraisal management services under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the application for registration of an appraisal management company; providing exemptions from registration requirements; repealing s. 476.194(1)(b), F.S., relating to prohibited acts by persons engaged in the practice of barbering; repealing s. 477.0265(1)(c), F.S., relating to prohibited acts by persons engaged in the practice of cosmetology; amending s. 475.451, F.S.; authorizing distance learning courses as an acceptable alternative to classroom instruction for renewal of a real estate instructor permit; providing that distance learning courses are under the discretion of the school offering the real estate course; requiring distance learning courses to adhere to certain requirements; amending s. 499.003,

F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms “distribute” or “distribution,” “drug,” “establishment,” “prescription drug,” and “wholesale distribution”; amending s. 499.01, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to an exemption from nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit requirements; deleting provisions relating to an exemption from out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit requirements for intracompany sale or transfer of prescription drugs; providing an exemption from permit requirements for the distribution into this state of prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredients intended for research and development; requiring compliance with certain recordkeeping requirements; providing for a definition; providing for penalties; providing an exemption from permit requirements for the distribution into this state of prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredients for incorporation into prescription drugs in finished dosage form; requiring a distributor claiming such exemption to maintain a valid license, permit, or registration in the state from which the prescription drug was distributed; requiring compliance with certain recordkeeping requirements; exempting compliance with pedigree paper requirements; providing an exemption from permit requirements for distribution into this state of limited quantities of a prescription drug that has not been repackaged, for research and development or to a holder of a letter of exemption issued by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for research, teaching, or testing; granting the department authority to define “limited quantities” by rule and limit therein the number of transactions and amount of prescription drugs distributed into the state; requiring a distributor claiming such exemption to maintain a valid license, permit, or registration in the state from which the prescription drug was distributed; requiring all purchasers and recipients of such prescription drugs to ensure the products are not resold or used on humans except in lawful clinical trials and biostudies; requiring compliance with certain recordkeeping requirements; exempting compliance from pedigree paper requirements; providing labeling requirements for active pharmaceutical ingredients distributed within the state for teaching, testing, research, and development; exempting from out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit requirements intracompany transactions or the sale of prescription drugs from an out-of-state distributor to a distributor in this state if both distributors conduct wholesale distributions under the same business name; requiring compliance with recordkeeping and pedigree paper requirements; allowing distributors and recipients of prescription drugs claiming exemption from certain permitting requirements to maintain on file their FDA registration number, resident state distributor license or permit number, and most recent resident state or FDA inspection report; providing that persons claiming such exemptions are subject to part I of ch. 499, F.S., the Florida Drug and Cosmetic Act; requiring persons claiming such exemptions to make all records regarding prescription drug distribution available to the department, upon request, within 48 hours; requiring submission of a report of mishandled or adulterated prescription drugs within 14 days after receipt of such drugs; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing that failure

to comply with requirements or rules governing such exemptions constitutes unlawful purchase or receipt of a prescription drug from a person not authorized to distribute prescription drugs to that purchaser or recipient; providing that knowing failure to comply with such requirements constitutes unlawful sale, distribution, purchase, trade, holding, or offering of a drug; providing penalties; providing construction with respect to federal and state laws relating to controlled substances; exempting certain prescription drug repackagers from permit requirements if they repackage prescription drugs for their own use or for certain related entities; providing notification requirements; exempting such repackagers from product registration requirements; amending s. 565.07, F.S.; allowing certain high-proof distilled spirits to be distilled, bottled, packaged, or processed for export or sale outside this state; amending s. 718.707, F.S.; extending the time period within which persons who acquire condominium parcels may be classified as bulk assignees or bulk buyers; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 373.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.461 Lake Apopka improvement and management.—

(5) PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.—

(c) The district shall explore the availability of funding from all sources, including any federal, state, regional, and local land acquisition funding programs, to purchase the agricultural lands described in paragraph (a). It is the Legislature's intent that, if such funding sources can be identified, acquisition of the lands described in paragraph (a) may be undertaken by the district to purchase these properties from willing sellers. However, the purchase price paid for acquisition of such lands that were in active cultivation during 1996 ~~may shall~~ not exceed the highest appraisal obtained by the district for these lands from a state-certified general appraiser following the standards of professional practice established by rule of the Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal ~~Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice~~. This maximum purchase price limitation ~~may shall~~ not include, nor be applicable to, that portion of the purchase price attributable to consideration of income described in paragraph (b), or that portion attributable to related facilities, or closing costs.

Section 2. Subsection (12) is added to section 455.213, Florida Statutes, to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.—

(12) The department shall waive the initial licensing fee, the initial application fee, and the initial unlicensed activity fee for a military veteran

who applies to the department for a license, in a format prescribed by the department, within 24 months after discharge from any branch of the United States Armed Forces. To qualify for this waiver, the veteran must have been honorably discharged.

Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 455.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.271 Inactive and delinquent status.—

(10) The board, or the department if there is no board, may not require ~~Before reactivation, an inactive or delinquent licensee, except for a licensee under chapter 473 or chapter 475, to complete more than one renewal cycle of shall meet the same continuing education to reactivate a license requirements, if any, imposed on an active status licensee for all biennial licensure periods in which the licensee was inactive or delinquent. This subsection does not apply to persons regulated under chapter 473.~~

Section 4. Section 468.391, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.391 Penalty.—Any auctioneer, apprentice, or auction business or any owner or manager thereof, or, in the case of corporate ownership, any substantial stockholder of the corporation owning the auction business, who operates without an active license or violates ~~any provision of the prohibited acts listed under s. 468.389(1)(c), (e), (f), (h), or (i)~~ commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 5. Section 468.4338, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.4338 Reactivation; continuing education.—The council shall prescribe by rule continuing education requirements for reactivating a license. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a license may not exceed one renewal cycle of continuing education ~~10 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.~~

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 468.8317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.8317 Inactive license.—

(2) A license that becomes ~~has become~~ inactive may be reactivated upon application to the department. The department may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating a license. The rules may not require more than one renewal cycle of continuing education to reactivate requirements for reactivating a license ~~may not exceed 14 hours for each year the license was inactive.~~

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 468.841, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.841 Exemptions.—

(1) The following persons are not required to comply with any provisions of this part relating to mold assessment:

(d) Persons or business organizations acting within the scope of the respective licenses required under part XV of this chapter, chapter 471, part I or part II of chapter 481, chapter 482, or chapter 489 are acting on behalf of an insurer under part VI of chapter 626, or are persons in the manufactured housing industry who are licensed under chapter 320, except when any such persons or business organizations hold themselves out for hire to the public as a “certified mold assessor,” “registered mold assessor,” “licensed mold assessor,” “mold assessor,” “professional mold assessor,” or any combination thereof stating or implying licensure under this part.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 468.8417, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.8417 Inactive license.—

(2) A license that becomes ~~has become~~ inactive may be reactivated upon application to the department. The department may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating a license. The rules may not require more than one renewal cycle of continuing education to reactivate requirements for reactivating a license ~~may not exceed 14 hours for each year the license was inactive.~~

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 469.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

469.002 Exemptions.—

(4) Licensure as an asbestos consultant or contractor is not required for the repair, maintenance, removal, or disposal of asbestos-containing pipe or conduit, if:

(a) The pipe or conduit is used for electrical, electronic, communications, gas, sewer, or water service;

(b) The pipe or conduit is not located in a building;

(c) The pipe or conduit is made of Category I or Category II nonfriable material as defined in NESHP; and

(d) All such activities are performed according to all applicable regulations, including work practices and training, of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration under 29 C.F.R. part 1926.

Section 10. Paragraph (t) of subsection (1) of section 475.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.25 Discipline.—

(1) The commission may deny an application for licensure, registration, or permit, or renewal thereof; may place a licensee, registrant, or permittee on probation; may suspend a license, registration, or permit for a period not exceeding 10 years; may revoke a license, registration, or permit; may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each count or separate offense; and may issue a reprimand, and any or all of the foregoing, if it finds that the licensee, registrant, permittee, or applicant:

(t) Has violated any standard of professional practice adopted by rule of the Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal or other provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as defined in s. 475.611, as approved and adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation, as defined in s. 475.611. This paragraph does not apply to a real estate broker or sales associate who, in the ordinary course of business, performs a comparative market analysis, gives a broker price opinion, or gives an opinion of value of real estate. However, in no event may this comparative market analysis, broker price opinion, or opinion of value of real estate be referred to as an appraisal, as defined in s. 475.611.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 475.42, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 475.451, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

475.451 Schools teaching real estate practice.—

(2) An applicant for a permit to operate a proprietary real estate school, to be a chief administrator of a proprietary real estate school or a state institution, or to be an instructor for a proprietary real estate school or a state institution must meet the qualifications for practice set forth in s. 475.17(1) and the following minimal requirements:

(c) “School instructor” means an individual who instructs persons in the classroom in noncredit college courses in a college, university, or community college or courses in a career center or proprietary real estate school.

1. Before commencing to provide such instruction, the applicant must certify the applicant’s competency and obtain an instructor permit by meeting one of the following requirements:

a. Hold a bachelor’s degree in a business-related subject, such as real estate, finance, accounting, business administration, or its equivalent and hold a valid broker’s license in this state.

b. Hold a bachelor’s degree, have extensive real estate experience, as defined by rule, and hold a valid broker’s license in this state.

c. Pass an instructor’s examination approved by the commission.

2. Any requirement by the commission for a teaching demonstration or practical examination must apply to all school instructor applicants.

3. The department shall renew an instructor permit upon receipt of a renewal application and fee. The renewal application shall include proof that the permitholder has, since the issuance or renewal of the current permit, successfully completed a minimum of 7 classroom or distance learning hours of instruction in real estate subjects or instructional techniques, as prescribed by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules providing for the renewal of instructor permits at least every 2 years. Any permit that ~~which~~ is not renewed at the end of the permit period established by the department shall automatically reverts ~~revert~~ to involuntarily inactive status.

The department may require an applicant to submit names of persons having knowledge concerning the applicant and the enterprise; may propound interrogatories to such persons and to the applicant concerning the character of the applicant, including the taking of fingerprints for processing through the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and shall make such investigation of the applicant or the school or institution as it may deem necessary to the granting of the permit. If an objection is filed, it shall be considered in the same manner as objections or administrative complaints against other applicants for licensure by the department.

(9) A real estate school may offer any course through distance learning if the course complies with s. 475.17.

Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 475.611, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraphs (t) through (x) of subsection (1) are redesignated as paragraphs (u) through (y), respectively, and a new paragraph (t) is added to that subsection, to read:

475.611 Definitions.—

(1) As used in this part, the term:

(c) “Appraisal management company” means a person who performs appraisal management services regardless of the use of the term “appraisal management company,” “appraiser cooperative,” “appraiser portal,” “mortgage technology company,” or other term.

(d) “Appraisal management services” means the coordination or management of appraisal services for compensation by:

1. Employing, contracting with, or otherwise retaining one or more licensed or certified appraisers to perform appraisal services for a client; or

2. Acting as a broker or intermediary between a client and one or more licensed or certified appraisers to facilitate the client’s employing, contracting with, or otherwise retaining the appraisers.

(t) “Subsidiary” means an organization that is owned and controlled by a financial institution that is regulated by a federal financial institution regulatory agency.

Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 475.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.615 Qualifications for registration or certification.—

(5) At the time of filing an application for registration or certification, the applicant must sign a pledge indicating that upon becoming registered or certified, she or he will comply with the standards of professional practice established by rule of the board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal, to comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice upon registration or certification and must indicate in writing that she or he understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated. The application expires shall expire 1 year after the date received by the department.

Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 475.617, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

475.617 Education and experience requirements.—

(1) To be registered as a trainee appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the board that she or he has successfully completed at least 100 hours of approved academic courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal, which must shall include coverage of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or its equivalent, as established by rule of the board, from a nationally recognized or state-recognized appraisal organization, career center, accredited community college, college, or university, state or federal agency or commission, or proprietary real estate school that holds a permit pursuant to s. 475.451. The board may increase the required number of hours to not more than 125 hours. A classroom hour is defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment. Past courses may be approved on an hour-for-hour basis.

(2) To be certified as a residential appraiser, an applicant must present satisfactory evidence to the board that she or he has met the minimum education and experience requirements prescribed by rule of the board. The board shall prescribe by rule education and experience requirements that meet or exceed the following real property appraiser qualification criteria adopted on February 20, 2004, by the Appraisal Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation:

(a) Has at least 2,500 hours of experience obtained over a 24-month period in real property appraisal as defined by rule.

(b) Has successfully completed at least 200 classroom hours, inclusive of examination, of approved academic courses in subjects related to real estate

appraisal, which must shall include a 15-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice course, or its equivalent, as established by rule of the board, from a nationally recognized or state-recognized appraisal organization, career center, accredited community college, college, or university, state or federal agency or commission, or proprietary real estate school that holds a permit pursuant to s. 475.451. A classroom hour is defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment. Past courses may be approved by the board and substituted on an hour-for-hour basis.

(3) To be certified as a general appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the board that she or he has met the minimum education and experience requirements prescribed by rule of the board. The board shall prescribe education and experience requirements that meet or exceed the following real property appraiser qualification criteria adopted on February 20, 2004, by the Appraisal Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation:

(a) Has at least 3,000 hours of experience obtained over a 30-month period in real property appraisal as defined by rule.

(b) Has successfully completed at least 300 classroom hours, inclusive of examination, of approved academic courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal, which must shall include a 15-hour National Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice course, or its equivalent, as established by rule of the board, from a nationally recognized or state-recognized appraisal organization, career center, accredited community college, college, or university, state or federal agency or commission, or proprietary real estate school that holds a permit pursuant to s. 475.451. A classroom hour is defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment. Past courses may be approved by the board and substituted on an hour-for-hour basis.

Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 475.6171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.6171 Issuance of registration or certification.—The registration or certification of an applicant may be issued upon receipt by the board of the following:

(4) If required, proof of passing a written examination as specified in s. 475.616. ~~No certification shall be issued based upon any examination results obtained more than 24 months after the date of examination.~~

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 475.6175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.6175 Registered trainee appraiser; postlicensure education required.

(1) The board shall prescribe postlicensure educational requirements in order for a person to maintain a valid registration as a registered trainee appraiser. If prescribed, the postlicensure educational requirements consist of one or more courses which total no more than the total educational hours

required to qualify as a state certified residential appraiser. Such courses must be in subjects related to real estate appraisal and must shall include coverage of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or its equivalent, as established by rule of the board. Such courses are provided by a nationally or state-recognized appraisal organization, career center, accredited community college, college, or university, state or federal agency or commission, or proprietary real estate school that holds a permit pursuant to s. 475.451.

Section 18. Section 475.6235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.6235 Registration of appraisal management companies required; exemptions.—

(1) A person may not engage, or offer to engage, in appraisal management services for compensation in this state, advertise or represent herself or himself as an appraisal management company, or use the titles “appraisal management company,” “appraiser cooperative,” “appraiser portal,” or “mortgage technology company,” or any abbreviation or words to that effect, unless the person is registered with the department as an appraisal management company under this section. However, an employee of an appraisal management company is not required to obtain a separate registration.

(2) An application for registration must be submitted to the department in the format prescribed by the department and must include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) The firm or business name under which the appraisal management company conducts business in this state. The appraisal management company must notify the department of any change in the firm or business name, on a form provided by the department, within 10 days after such change.

(b) The mailing address, street address, and telephone number of the appraisal management company's principal business location. The appraisal management company must notify the department of any change in the mailing or street address, on a form provided by the department, within 10 days after such change.

(c) The appraisal management company's federal employer identification number.

(d) The appraisal management company's type of business organization, such as a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or sole proprietorship.

(e) A statement as to whether the appraisal management company, if incorporated, is a domestic or foreign corporation, the company's date of incorporation, the state in which the company was incorporated, its charter

number, and, if it is a foreign corporation, the date that the company first registered with the Department of State to conduct business in this state.

(f) The full name, street address, telephone number, corporate title, and social security number or federal employer identification number of any person who possesses the authority, directly or indirectly, to direct the management or policies of the appraisal management company, whether through ownership, by contract, or otherwise, including, but not limited to:

1. Each officer and director if the appraisal management company is a corporation.

2. Each general partner if the appraisal management company is a partnership.

3. Each manager or managing member if the appraisal management company is a limited liability company.

4. The owner if the appraisal management company is a sole proprietorship.

5. Each other person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls 10 percent or more of an ownership interest in the appraisal management company.

(g) The firm or business name under which any person listed in paragraph (f) conducted business as an appraisal management company within the 5 years preceding the date of the application.

(h) The appraisal management company's registered agent for service of process in this state.

(3) Appropriate fees, as set forth in the rules of the board pursuant to s. 475.6147, and a complete set of fingerprints for each person listed in paragraph (2)(f) must accompany all applications for registration. The fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Division of Criminal Justice Information Systems within the Department of Law Enforcement for purposes of processing the fingerprints to determine whether the person has a criminal history record. The fingerprints shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of processing the fingerprints to determine whether the person has a criminal history record. The information obtained by the processing of fingerprints by the Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be sent to the department for the purpose of determining whether the appraisal management company is statutorily qualified for registration.

(4) At the time of filing an application for registration of an appraisal management company, each person listed in paragraph (2)(f) must sign a pledge to comply with applicable standards of professional practice established by rule of the board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal, ~~the Uniform Standards of~~

~~Professional Appraisal Practice upon registration~~ and must indicate in writing that she or he understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated. The application expires shall ~~expire~~ 1 year after the date received.

(5) Each person listed in paragraph (2)(f) must be competent and qualified to engage in appraisal management services with safety to the general public and those with whom the person may undertake a relationship of trust and confidence. If any person listed in paragraph (2)(f) has been denied registration, licensure, or certification as an appraiser or has been disbarred, or if the person's registration, license, or certificate to practice or conduct any regulated profession, business, or vocation has been revoked or suspended by this or any other state, any nation, any possession or district of the United States, or any court or lawful agency thereof because of any conduct or practices that would have warranted a like result under this part, or if the person has been guilty of conduct or practices in this state or elsewhere that would have been grounds for disciplining her or his registration, license, or certification under this part had the person then been a registered trainee appraiser or a licensed or certified appraiser, the person shall be deemed not to be qualified unless, because of lapse of time and subsequent good conduct and reputation, or other reason deemed sufficient, it appears to the board that the interest of the public is not likely to be endangered by the granting of registration.

(6) An applicant seeking to become registered under this part as an appraisal management company may not be rejected solely by virtue of membership or lack of membership of any person listed in paragraph (2)(f) or any employee of the company in any particular appraisal organization.

(7) An applicant for registration who is not a resident of the state shall file an irrevocable consent that suits and actions may be commenced against the appraisal management company in any county of the state in which a plaintiff having a cause of action or suit against the company resides and that service of any process or pleading in suits or actions against the company may be made by delivering the process or pleading to the director of the Division of Real Estate by certified mail, return receipt requested, and also to the appraisal management company by registered mail addressed to the company's designated principal business location or, if its principal business location is located in this state, to the company's registered agent. Service, when so made, must be taken and held in all courts to be as valid and binding upon the appraisal management company as if made upon the company in this state within the jurisdiction of the court in which the suit or action is filed. The irrevocable consent must be in a form prescribed by the department and be acknowledged before a notary public.

(8) The department shall renew the registration of an appraisal management company upon receipt of the renewal application and the proper fee. The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for renewal of the registration of an appraisal management company at least every 4 years.

(9) This section does not apply to:

(a) A financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, which owns and operates an internal appraisal office, business unit, or department; or

(b) An appraisal management company that is a subsidiary owned and controlled by a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, regulated by a federal financial institution regulatory agency.

Section 19. Subsection (14) of section 475.624, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.624 Discipline of appraisers.—The board may deny an application for registration or certification of an appraiser; may investigate the actions of any appraiser registered, licensed, or certified under this part; may reprimand or impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each count or separate offense against any such appraiser; and may revoke or suspend, for a period not to exceed 10 years, the registration, license, or certification of any such appraiser, or place any such appraiser on probation, if the board finds that the registered trainee, licensee, or certificateholder:

(14) Has violated any standard of professional practice established by rule of the board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal or other provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

Section 20. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 475.6245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.6245 Discipline of appraisal management companies.—

(1) The board may deny an application for registration of an appraisal management company; may investigate the actions of any appraisal management company registered under this part; may reprimand or impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each count or separate offense against any such appraisal management company; and may revoke or suspend, for a period not to exceed 10 years, the registration of any such appraisal management company, or place any such appraisal management company on probation, if the board finds that the appraisal management company or any person listed in s. 475.6235(2)(f):

(n) Has instructed an appraiser to violate any standard of professional practice established by rule of the board, including standards for the development or communication of a real estate appraisal or other provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

Section 21. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 475.626, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 22. Section 475.628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

475.628 Professional standards for appraisers registered, licensed, or certified under this part.— The board shall adopt rules establishing standards of professional practice which meet or exceed nationally recognized standards of appraisal practice, including standards adopted by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. Each appraiser registered, licensed, or certified under this part ~~must~~ shall comply with the rules Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Statements on appraisal standards which may be issued for the purpose of clarification, interpretation, explanation, or elaboration through the Appraisal Foundation ~~are shall also be binding on any appraiser registered, licensed, or certified under this part,~~ upon adoption by rule of the board.

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 476.194, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 477.0212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.0212 Inactive status.—

(2) The board shall ~~adopt promulgate~~ adopt rules relating to licenses ~~that which~~ have become inactive and for the renewal of inactive licenses. ~~The rules may not require more than one renewal cycle of continuing education to reactivate a license.~~ The board shall prescribe by rule a fee not to exceed \$50 for the reactivation of an inactive license and a fee not to exceed \$50 for the renewal of an inactive license.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 477.0265, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 481.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.209 Examinations.—

(1) A person desiring to be licensed as a registered architect by initial examination shall apply to the department, complete to take the licensure examination. ~~The department shall administer the licensure examination for architects to each applicant who the board certifies:~~

~~(a) Has completed the application form, and remit remitted a nonrefundable application fee. The department shall license any applicant who the board certifies; and an examination fee which is refundable if the applicant is found to be ineligible to take the examination;~~

(a) Has passed the licensure examination prescribed by board rule; and

(b)1. Is a graduate of a school or college of architecture with a program accredited by the National Architectural Accreditation Board; ~~or~~

~~2.— Is a graduate of an approved architectural curriculum, evidenced by a degree from an unaccredited school or college of architecture approved by the board. The board shall adopt rules providing for the review and approval of unaccredited schools and colleges of architecture and courses of architectural study based on a review and inspection by the board of the curriculum of accredited schools and colleges of architecture in the United States; and~~

~~(c) Has completed, prior to examination, 1 year of the internship experience required by s. 481.211(1).~~

Section 27. Section 481.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.211 Architecture internship required.—

~~(1) An applicant for licensure as a registered architect shall complete, before prior to licensure, an internship of diversified architectural experience approved by the board, which meets the requirements set forth by rule in the design and construction of structures which have as their principal purpose human habitation or use. The internship shall be for a period of:~~

~~(a) Three years for an applicant holding the degree of Bachelor of Architecture; or~~

~~(b) Two years for an applicant holding the professional degree of Master of Architecture.~~

~~(2) Each applicant for licensure shall complete 1 year of the internship experience required by this section subsequent to graduation from a school or college of architecture as defined in s. 481.209(1).~~

Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 481.213, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.213 Licensure.—

(3) The board shall certify as qualified for a license by endorsement as an architect or as an interior designer an applicant who:

(a) Qualifies to take the prescribed licensure examination, and has passed the prescribed licensure examination or a substantially equivalent examination in another jurisdiction, as set forth in s. 481.209 for architects or interior designers, as applicable, and has satisfied the internship requirements set forth in s. 481.211 for architects;

(b) Holds a valid license to practice architecture or interior design issued by another jurisdiction of the United States, if the criteria for issuance of such license were substantially equivalent to the licensure criteria that existed in this state at the time the license was issued; provided, however, that an applicant who has been licensed for use of the title “interior design” rather than licensed to practice interior design shall not qualify hereunder; or

(c) Has passed the prescribed licensure examination and holds a valid certificate issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, and holds a valid license to practice architecture issued by another state or jurisdiction of the United States. An applicant who has passed the prescribed licensure examination and holds a valid license to practice architecture issued by another state, but who does not hold a certificate, may be licensed if he or she:

1. Holds a minimum 4-year degree;
2. Has maintained an architect license in good standing for a minimum of 10 years;
3. Has been a continuous resident of this state for a minimum of 10 years; and
4. Presents evidence of satisfactory completion of the continuing education requirements for renewal of an architect license for the biennium ending February, 2013. This exception to the requirement that an applicant hold a valid certificate issued by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards expires March 1, 2013. For the purposes of this paragraph, any applicant licensed in another state or jurisdiction after June 30, 1984, must also hold a degree in architecture and such degree must be equivalent to that required in s. 481.209(1)(b). Also for the purposes of this paragraph, any applicant licensed in another state or jurisdiction after June 30, 1985, must have completed an internship equivalent to that required by s. 481.211 and any rules adopted with respect thereto.

Section 29. Section 481.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.217 Inactive status.—

(1) The board may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating a license. The rules may not require more than one renewal cycle of continuing education to reactivate requirements for reactivating a license for a registered architect or interior designer may not exceed 12 contact hours for each year the license was inactive. For interior design, The minimum continuing education requirement for reactivating a license for a registered interior designer shall be those of the most recent biennium plus one-half of the requirements in s. 481.215 for each year or part thereof during which the license was inactive. the board may shall only approve only continuing education that builds upon the basic knowledge of interior design.

(2) The board shall adopt rules relating to application procedures for inactive status and for the reactivation of inactive licenses.

Section 30. Section 481.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.315 Inactive status.—

(1) A license that has become inactive or delinquent may be reactivated under this section upon application to the department and payment of any applicable biennial renewal or delinquency fee, or both, and a reactivation fee. The board may not require a licensee to complete more than one renewal cycle of continuing education requirements. ~~The board may prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating the license. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a license may not exceed 12 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.~~

(2) The board shall adopt rules relating to application procedures for inactive status and for the reactivation of inactive licenses.

Section 31. Subsections (3) and (6) of section 489.116, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.116 Inactive and delinquent status; renewal and cancellation notices.—

(3) An inactive status certificateholder or registrant may change to active status at any time, if provided the certificateholder or registrant meets all requirements for active status, pays any additional licensure fees necessary to equal those imposed on an active status certificateholder or registrant, and pays any applicable late fees, and meets all continuing education requirements prescribed by the board. ~~if provided the certificateholder or registrant meets all requirements for active status, pays any additional licensure fees necessary to equal those imposed on an active status certificateholder or registrant, and pays any applicable late fees, and meets all continuing education requirements prescribed by the board.~~

(6) The board may not require an inactive certificateholder or registrant to complete more than one renewal cycle of shall comply with the same continuing education for reactivating a certificate or registration requirements, if any, that are imposed on an active status certificateholder or registrant. ~~The board may not require an inactive certificateholder or registrant to complete more than one renewal cycle of shall comply with the same continuing education for reactivating a certificate or registration requirements, if any, that are imposed on an active status certificateholder or registrant.~~

Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 489.519, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.519 Inactive status.—

(1) A certificate or registration that becomes ~~has become~~ inactive may be reactivated under s. 489.517 upon application to the department. The board may not require a licensee to complete more than one renewal cycle of prescribe, by rule, continuing education to reactivate requirements as a condition of reactivating a certificate or registration. ~~not require a licensee to complete more than one renewal cycle of prescribe, by rule, continuing education to reactivate requirements as a condition of reactivating a certificate or registration. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a certificate or registration may not exceed 12 classroom hours for each year the certificate or registration was inactive.~~

Section 33. Subsections (17), (19), (20), and (43), and paragraph (a) of subsection (54) of section 499.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

499.003 Definitions of terms used in this part.—As used in this part, the term:

(17) “Distribute” or “distribution” means to sell; offer to sell; give away; transfer, whether by passage of title, physical movement, or both; deliver; or offer to deliver. The term does not mean to administer or dispense and does not include the billing and invoicing activities that commonly follow a wholesale distribution transaction.

(19) “Drug” means an article that is:

(a) Recognized in the current edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or any supplement to any of those publications;

(b) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, therapy, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals;

(c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or other animals; or

(d) Intended for use as a component of any article specified in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), and includes active pharmaceutical ingredients, but does not include devices or their nondrug components, parts, or accessories. For purposes of this paragraph, an “active pharmaceutical ingredient” includes any substance or mixture of substances intended, represented, or labeled for use in drug manufacturing that furnishes or is intended to furnish, in a finished dosage form, any pharmacological activity or other direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, therapy, or prevention of disease in humans or other animals, or to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or other animals.

(20) “Establishment” means a place of business which is at one general physical location and may extend to one or more contiguous suites, units, floors, or buildings operated and controlled exclusively by entities under common operation and control. Where multiple buildings are under common exclusive ownership, operation, and control, an intervening thoroughfare does not affect the contiguous nature of the buildings. For purposes of permitting, each suite, unit, floor, or building must be identified in the most recent permit application.

(43) “Prescription drug” means a prescription, medicinal, or legend drug, including, but not limited to, finished dosage forms or active pharmaceutical ingredients subject to, defined by, or described by s. 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or s. 465.003(8), s. 499.007(13), or subsection (11), subsection (46), or subsection (53), except that an active pharmaceutical ingredient is a prescription drug only if substantially all finished dosage forms in which it may be lawfully dispensed or administered in this state are also prescription drugs.

(54) “Wholesale distribution” means distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than a consumer or patient, but does not include:

(a) Any of the following activities, which is not a violation of s. 499.005(21) if such activity is conducted in accordance with s. 499.01(2)(g):

1. The purchase or other acquisition by a hospital or other health care entity that is a member of a group purchasing organization of a prescription drug for its own use from the group purchasing organization or from other hospitals or health care entities that are members of that organization.

2. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a prescription drug by a charitable organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and revised, to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the extent otherwise permitted by law.

3. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a prescription drug among hospitals or other health care entities that are under common control. For purposes of this subparagraph, “common control” means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person or an organization, whether by ownership of stock, by voting rights, by contract, or otherwise.

4. The sale, purchase, trade, or other transfer of a prescription drug from or for any federal, state, or local government agency or any entity eligible to purchase prescription drugs at public health services prices pursuant to Pub. L. No. 102-585, s. 602 to a contract provider or its subcontractor for eligible patients of the agency or entity under the following conditions:

a. The agency or entity must obtain written authorization for the sale, purchase, trade, or other transfer of a prescription drug under this subparagraph from the State Surgeon General or his or her designee.

b. The contract provider or subcontractor must be authorized by law to administer or dispense prescription drugs.

c. In the case of a subcontractor, the agency or entity must be a party to and execute the subcontract.

~~d. A contract provider or subcontractor must maintain separate and apart from other prescription drug inventory any prescription drugs of the agency or entity in its possession.~~

d.e. The contract provider and subcontractor must maintain and produce immediately for inspection all records of movement or transfer of all the prescription drugs belonging to the agency or entity, including, but not limited to, the records of receipt and disposition of prescription drugs. Each contractor and subcontractor dispensing or administering these drugs must maintain and produce records documenting the dispensing or administration. Records that are required to be maintained include, but are not limited to, a perpetual inventory itemizing drugs received and drugs dispensed by prescription number or administered by patient identifier, which must be submitted to the agency or entity quarterly.

e.f. The contract provider or subcontractor may administer or dispense the prescription drugs only to the eligible patients of the agency or entity or must return the prescription drugs for or to the agency or entity. The contract provider or subcontractor must require proof from each person seeking to fill a prescription or obtain treatment that the person is an eligible patient of the agency or entity and must, at a minimum, maintain a copy of this proof as part of the records of the contractor or subcontractor required under sub-subparagraph d ~~sub-subparagraph e~~.

f.g. In addition to the departmental inspection authority set forth in s. 499.051, the establishment of the contract provider and subcontractor and all records pertaining to prescription drugs subject to this subparagraph shall be subject to inspection by the agency or entity. All records relating to prescription drugs of a manufacturer under this subparagraph shall be subject to audit by the manufacturer of those drugs, without identifying individual patient information.

Section 34. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 499.01, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (3), (4), and (5) are added to that section, to read:

499.01 Permits.—

(2) The following permits are established:

(c) *Nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit.*—A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit is required for any person that is a manufacturer of prescription drugs, unless permitted as a third party logistics provider, located outside of this state or outside the United States and that engages in the wholesale distribution in this state of such prescription drugs. Each such manufacturer must be permitted by the department and comply with all of the provisions required of a wholesale distributor under this part, except s. 499.01212.

1. A person that distributes prescription drugs for which the person is not the manufacturer must also obtain an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit or third party logistics provider permit pursuant to this section to engage in the wholesale distribution of such prescription drugs. This subparagraph does not apply to a manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003(31)(e).

2. Any such person must comply with the licensing or permitting requirements of the jurisdiction in which the establishment is located and the federal act, and any product wholesaled into this state must comply with this part. If a person intends to import prescription drugs from a foreign country into this state, the nonresident prescription drug manufacturer must provide to the department a list identifying each prescription drug it intends to import and document approval by the United States Food and Drug Administration for such importation.

~~3.—A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit is not required for a manufacturer to distribute a prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredient that it manufactures to a prescription drug manufacturer permitted in this state in limited quantities intended for research and development and not for resale, or human use other than lawful clinical trials and biostudies authorized and regulated by federal law. A manufacturer claiming to be exempt from the permit requirements of this subparagraph and the prescription drug manufacturer purchasing and receiving the active pharmaceutical ingredient shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.0121(6), but not the requirements of s. 499.01212. The prescription drug manufacturer purchasing and receiving the active pharmaceutical ingredient shall maintain on file a record of the FDA registration number; the out-of-state license, permit, or registration number; and, if available, a copy of the most current FDA inspection report, for all manufacturers from whom they purchase active pharmaceutical ingredients under this section. The department shall specify by rule the allowable number of transactions within a given period of time and the amount of active pharmaceutical ingredients that qualify as limited quantities for purposes of this exemption. The failure to comply with the requirements of this subparagraph, or rules adopted by the department to administer this subparagraph, for the purchase of prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredients is a violation of s. 499.005(14).~~

(e) *Out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit.*—An out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor is a wholesale distributor located outside this state which engages in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs into this state and which must be permitted by the department and comply with all the provisions required of a wholesale distributor under this part. An out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor that applies to the department for a new permit or the renewal of a permit must submit a bond of \$100,000, or other equivalent means of security acceptable to the department, such as an irrevocable letter of credit or a deposit in a trust account or financial institution, payable to the Florida Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Trust Fund. The purpose of the bond is to secure payment of any administrative penalties imposed by the department and any fees and costs incurred by the department regarding that permit which are authorized under state law and which the permittee fails to pay 30 days after the fine or costs become final. The department may make a claim against such bond or security until 1 year after the permittee's license ceases to be valid or until 60 days after any administrative or legal proceeding authorized in this part which involves the permittee is concluded, including any appeal, whichever occurs later.

1. The out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor must maintain at all times a license or permit to engage in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs in compliance with laws of the state in which it is a resident.

~~2.—An out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit is not required for an intracompany sale or transfer of a prescription drug from an~~

~~out-of-state establishment that is duly licensed as a prescription drug wholesale distributor, in its state of residence, to a licensed prescription drug wholesale distributor in this state, if both wholesale distributors conduct wholesale distributions of prescription drugs under the same business name. The recordkeeping requirements of ss. 499.0121(6) and 499.01212 must be followed for this transaction.~~

(3) A nonresident prescription drug manufacturer permit is not required for a manufacturer to distribute a prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredient that it manufactures to a prescription drug manufacturer permitted in this state in limited quantities intended for research and development and not for resale or human use other than lawful clinical trials and biostudies authorized and regulated by federal law. A manufacturer claiming to be exempt from the permit requirements of this paragraph and the prescription drug manufacturer purchasing and receiving the active pharmaceutical ingredient shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.0121(6), but not the requirements of s. 499.01212. The prescription drug manufacturer purchasing and receiving the active pharmaceutical ingredient shall maintain on file a record of the FDA registration number; if available, the out-of-state license, permit, or registration number; and, if available, a copy of the most current FDA inspection report, for all manufacturers from whom they purchase active pharmaceutical ingredients under this section. The department shall define the term “limited quantities” by rule, and may include the allowable number of transactions within a given period of time and the amount of prescription drugs distributed into the state for purposes of this exemption. The failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph, or rules adopted by the department to administer this paragraph, for the purchase of prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredients is a violation of s. 499.005(14), and a knowing failure is a violation of s. 499.0051(4).

(4)(a) A permit issued under this part is not required to distribute a prescription drug active pharmaceutical ingredient from an establishment located in the United States to an establishment located in this state permitted as a prescription drug manufacturer under this part for use by the recipient in preparing, deriving, processing, producing, or fabricating a prescription drug finished dosage form at the establishment in this state where the product is received under an approved and otherwise valid New Drug Approval Application, Abbreviated New Drug Application, New Animal Drug Application, or Therapeutic Biologic Application, provided that the application, active pharmaceutical ingredient, or finished dosage form has not been withdrawn or removed from the market in this country for public health reasons.

1. Any distributor claiming exemption from permitting requirements pursuant to this paragraph shall maintain a license, permit, or registration to engage in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs under the laws of the state from which the product is distributed.

2. Any distributor claiming exemption from permitting requirements pursuant to this paragraph and the prescription drug manufacturer purchasing and receiving the active pharmaceutical ingredient shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.0121(6), but not the requirements of s. 499.01212.

(b) A permit issued under this part is not required to distribute limited quantities of a prescription drug that has not been repackaged from an establishment located in the United States to an establishment located in this state permitted as a prescription drug manufacturer under this part for research and development or to a holder of a letter of exemption issued by the department under s. 499.03(4) for research, teaching, or testing. The department shall define “limited quantities” by rule and may include the allowable number of transactions within a given period of time and the amounts of prescription drugs distributed into the state for purposes of this exemption.

1. Any distributor claiming exemption from permitting requirements pursuant to this paragraph shall maintain a license, permit, or registration to engage in the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs under the laws of the state from which the product is distributed.

2. All purchasers and recipients of any prescription drugs distributed pursuant to this paragraph shall ensure that the products are not resold or used, directly or indirectly, on humans except in lawful clinical trials and biostudies authorized and regulated by federal law.

3. Any distributor claiming exemption from permitting requirements pursuant to this paragraph, and the purchaser and recipient of the prescription drug, shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.0121(6), but not the requirements of s. 499.01212.

4. The immediate package or container of any active pharmaceutical ingredient distributed into the state that is intended for teaching, testing, research, and development shall bear a label prominently displaying the statement: “Caution: Research, Teaching, or Testing Only – Not for Manufacturing, Compounding, or Resale.”

(c) An out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor permit is not required for an intracompany sale or transfer of a prescription drug from an out-of-state establishment that is duly licensed as a prescription drug wholesale distributor in its state of residence to a licensed prescription drug wholesale distributor in this state, if both wholesale distributors conduct wholesale distributions of prescription drugs under the same business name. The recordkeeping requirements of ss. 499.0121(6) and 499.01212 must be followed for such transactions.

(d) Persons receiving prescription drugs from a source claimed to be exempt from permitting requirements under this subsection shall maintain on file:

1. A record of the FDA establishment registration number, if any;
2. The resident state prescription drug wholesale distribution license, permit, or registration number; and
3. A copy of the most recent resident state or FDA inspection report, for all distributors and establishments whom they purchase or receive prescription drugs under this subsection.

(e) All persons claiming exemption from permitting requirements pursuant to this subsection who engage in the distribution of prescription drugs within or into the state are subject to this part, including ss. 499.005 and 499.0051, and shall make available, within 48 hours, to the department on request all records related to any prescription drugs distributed under this subsection, including those records described in s. 499.051(4), regardless of the location where the records are stored.

(f) A person purchasing and receiving a prescription drug from a person claimed to be exempt from licensing requirements pursuant to this subsection shall report to the department in writing within 14 days after receiving any product that is misbranded or adulterated or that fails to meet minimum standards set forth in the official compendium or state or federal good manufacturing practices for identity, purity, potency, or sterility, regardless of whether the product is thereafter rehabilitated, quarantined, returned, or destroyed.

(g) The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection which are necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection, or rules adopted by the department to administer this subsection, is a violation of s. 499.005(14), and a knowing failure is a violation of s. 499.0051(4).

(h) This subsection does not relieve any person from any requirement prescribed by law with respect to controlled substances as defined in the applicable federal and state laws.

(5) A prescription drug repackager permit issued under this part is not required for a restricted prescription drug distributor permitholder that is a health care entity to repackage prescription drugs in this state for its own use or for distribution to hospitals or other health care entities in the state for their own use, pursuant to s. 499.003(54)(a)3., if:

(a) The prescription drug distributor notifies the department, in writing, of its intention to engage in repackaging under this exemption, 30 days before engaging in the repackaging of prescription drugs at the permitted establishment;

(b) The prescription drug distributor is under common control with the hospitals or other health care entities to which the prescription drug distributor is distributing prescription drugs. As used in this paragraph, "common control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the

management and policies of a person or an organization, whether by ownership of stock, voting rights, contract, or otherwise;

(c) The prescription drug distributor repackages the prescription drugs in accordance with current state and federal good manufacturing practices; and

(d) The prescription drug distributor labels the prescription drug it repackages in accordance with state and federal laws and rules.

The prescription drug distributor is exempt from the product registration requirements of s. 499.015, with regard to the prescription drugs that it repackages and distributes under this subsection.

Section 35. Section 565.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

565.07 Sale or consumption of certain distilled spirits prohibited.—~~A No distilled spirit greater than 153 proof may not shall be sold, processed, or consumed in the state. However, a distilled spirit greater than 153 proof may be distilled, bottled, packaged, or processed for export or sale outside the state.~~

Section 36. Section 718.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.707 Time limitation for classification as bulk assignee or bulk buyer. A person acquiring condominium parcels may not be classified as a bulk assignee or bulk buyer unless the condominium parcels were acquired on or after July 1, 2010, but before July 1, ~~2015~~ 2012. The date of such acquisition shall be determined by the date of recording a deed or other instrument of conveyance for such parcels in the public records of the county in which the condominium is located, or by the date of issuing a certificate of title in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to such condominium parcels.

Section 37. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Approved by the Governor April 6, 2012.

Filed in Office Secretary of State April 6, 2012.