OWNER/BUILDER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

F.S. Chapter 489, CONTRACTING; PART 1 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING (SS 489.103): State law requires construction to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may build or improve a commercial building at a cost of $75,000 or less. The building must be for your own use or occupancy. It may not be built for sale or lease. If you sell or lease a building you have built yourself within one year after the construction is complete, the law will presume that you built it for sale or lease, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances. Any person working on your building who is not licensed must work under your supervision and must be employed by you, which means that you must deduct FICA and withholding tax and provide worker’s compensation for that employee, all as prescribed by law. Your construction must comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, building codes, and zoning regulations.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of Section 455.228 Florida Statutes - F.S. 455.228 Unlicensed practice of a profession; cease and desist notice; civil penalty; enforcement.---

(1) When the department has probable cause to believe that any person not licensed by the department or the appropriate regulatory board within the department or the appropriate regulatory board within the department has violated any provision of this chapter or any statute that relates to the practice of a profession regulated by the department, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, the department may issue and deliver to such person a notice to cease and desist from such violation. In addition, the department may issue and deliver a notice to cease and desist to any person who aids and abets the unlicensed practice of a profession by employing such unlicensed person. For the purpose of enforcing a cease and desist order, the department may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction or a writ of mandamus against any person who violates any provisions of such order. In addition to the foregoing remedies, the department may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed $5,000.00 per incident, pursuant to F.S. 120.58, it shall be entitled to collect its attorney’s fees and costs, together with any cost of collection.

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 2020, BUILDING 105.3.6 ASBESTOS REMOVAL: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within one year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

Any person working on your building who is not licensed must work under your supervision and must be employed by you, which means that you must deduct FICA and withholding tax and provide worker’s compensation for that employee, all as prescribed by law.

ANY PERSON WHO AIDS AND ABETS UNLICENSED CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS WILL FACE IMPOSED PENALTIES AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

1. I understand that state law requires construction to be done by a licensed contractor and have applied for an owner/builder permit under an exemption from the law. The exemption specifies that I, as the owner of the property listed, may act as my own contractor with certain restrictions even though I do not have a license.

   OWNER INITIAL

2. I understand that building permits are not required to be signed by a property owner unless he or she is responsible for the construction and is not hiring a licensed contractor to assume responsibility.

   OWNER INITIAL

3. I understand that, as an owner/builder, I am the responsible party of record on a permit. I understand that I may protect myself from potential financial risk by hiring a licensed contractor and having the permit filed in his or her name instead of my own name. I also understand that a contractor is required by law to be licensed in Florida and to list his or her license numbers on permits and contracts.

   OWNER INITIAL

4. I understand that I may build or improve a one-family or two-family residence or a farm outbuilding. I may also build or improve a commercial building if the costs do not exceed $75,000. The building or residence must be for my own use or occupancy. It may not be built or substantially improved for sale or lease. If a building or residence that I have built or substantially improved myself is sold or leased within 1 year after the construction is complete, the law will presume that I built or substantially improved it for sale or lease, which violates the exemption.

   OWNER INITIAL

5. I understand that, as the owner/builder, I must provide direct, onsite supervision of the construction.

   OWNER INITIAL
I am aware of, and consent to, an owner-builder building permit applied for in my name and understand that I am the party legally and financially responsible for the proposed construction activity at the address listed below.

I agree to notify the Building Department immediately of any additions, deletions, or changes to any of the information that I have provided on this disclosure or in the permit application package.

Licensed contractors are regulated by laws designed to protect the public. If I contract with a person who does not have a license, the Construction Industry Licensing Board, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Building Department may be unable to assist me with any financial loss that I sustain as a result of a complaint. My only remedy against an unlicensed contractor may be in civil court. It is also important for me to understand that, if an unlicensed contractor or employee of an individual or firm is injured while working on my property, I may be held liable for damages. If I obtain an owner-builder permit and wish to hire a licensed contractor, I will be responsible for verifying whether the contractor is properly licensed and the status of the contractor's workers' compensation coverage.

Disclosure Statement (F.B.C. 2012 105.3.6)

State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

Electrical Installation

Disclosure Statement required by Florida Statute 489.503(6)

State law requires electrical contracting to be done by licensed electrical contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own electrical contractor even though you do not have a license. You may install electrical wiring for a farm outbuilding or a single-family or duplex residence. You may install electrical wiring in a commercial building the aggregate costs of which are under $75,000. The home or building must be for your own use and occupancy. It may not be built for sale or lease. If you sell or lease more than one building you have wired yourself within 1 year after the construction is complete, the law will presume that you built it for sale or lease, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your electrical contractor. Your construction shall be done according to building codes and zoning regulations. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal ordinances.

Property Address:

I, ________________________________, do hereby state that I am qualified and capable of performing the requested construction involved with the permit application filed and agree to the conditions specified above.

Signature of Owner-Builder __________________________ Date __________

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this __________ day of __________ 20_____ by ________________________________, who is personally known to me or has produced ________________________________, as identification.

Notary Signature ________________________________

A violation of this exemption is a misdemeanor of the 1st degree punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year, and a $1,000 fine in addition to any civil penalties. In addition, the local permitting jurisdiction shall withhold final approval, revoke the permit, or pursue any action or remedy for unlicensed activity against the owner and any person performing work that requires licensure under the permit issued.