



Florida A.G.C. Council, Inc.  
**LEGISLATIVE REPORT: Week 5 of SESSION**

2017 Regular Session of the Florida Legislature

*Prepared by Metz, Husband & Daughton, P.A.*

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Wednesday of this week marked the official halfway point of the 2017 Legislative Session. Each Chamber's respective budget proposal is almost complete, in anticipation of the budget conference process. And while the exact outcome of major policy issues is still uncertain, both the House and Senate are making progress on many significant policy issues – workers compensation, implementation of the medical marijuana amendment, higher education reform and ethics legislation, just to name a few. The remaining weeks of the legislative session will focus on bridging the policy and political differences between each chamber on these issues, and hundreds of others. The second half of a legislative session always moves at a frenetic pace filled with long hours, tension, intense debate, compromise, and just a few egos as the legislature moves to conclude its work on schedule on May 5th.

Included below is a list of the major legislative issues which we are following for AGC. These are the most important issues identified by the AGC Council and we have also included the full tracking list which has the entire list of filed legislation which we are watching.

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## **PRIORITY**

### **WORKERS COMPENSATION REFORM - UPDATE**

**SB 1582** – Sen. Rob Bradley (R-Orange Park)

**HB 7085** – House Insurance & Banking Subcommittee

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

Workers' Compensation reform remains a major topic for the 2017 Legislative Session and the State of Florida. SB 1582 and the House proposal, which started as a House Insurance and Banking Subcommittee Proposed Committee Bill (PCB) were recently published making significant reforms to the current Florida Workers' Compensation system following the court rulings which precipitated a 14.5% insurance rate increase. There are a number of issues relating to different provisions of the Workers' Compensation system which are addressed in one or both of the bills. Some of those provisions are:

- Increases of attorney fees to provide suitable fees for representation.
- Rate setting and review.
- Reimbursements for outpatient care, at hospitals or ambulatory-surgical centers.
- Providing extended benefits to injured workers for work-related injuries.
- Potential conversion to a loss cost system, away from sole reliance on NCCI ratemaking.
- Limits on excessive defense and cost containment expenses.

The legislative proposals to reform the Florida Workers' Compensation system are still very fluid and early in the process. Included below are links to the substance of both the Senate and House proposals:

[Click here](#) for the House proposal.

[Click here](#) for the Senate proposal.

As these discussions continue, AGC remains focused on helping provide important industry feedback to legislators and other interested parties. AGC is actively participating in all discussions regarding Workers' Compensation reform to highlight those issues and concerns important to the construction industry. AGC is working with a broad group of stakeholders, including the Florida Chamber, AIF, NFIB, FUBA, insurance companies, and many independent businesses. We will continue to update you as these issues are discussed and legislative proposals take form this Session.

*UPDATE: HB 7085 was voted out of the House Commerce Committee by a vote of 20 to 9. The major change made to the bill was the reduction in the permitted hourly rate for attorneys. The House Commerce Committee adopted an amendment reducing that rate from \$250 to \$150 an hour. HB 7085 will next be placed on the Special Order Calendar for a hearing by the full House. The reduction in the fees is a move in the right direction; however, HB 7085 still has a long way to go and we anticipate additional changes will be made.*

*SB 1582 was voted out of the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee by a vote of 7 to 1 this week. SB 1582 has two remaining committees of reference, the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Senate Rules Committee before being available for hearing by the full Senate. One of the main differences between SB 1582 and HB 7085 is the attorneys' fees component. We expect to see more changes to SB 1582 prior to a floor hearing.*



## PRIORITY

**STATUTE OF REPOSE – UPDATE**

**SB 204** – Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples)

**HB 377** – Rep. Tom Leek (R – Daytona)

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

These bills relate to the statute of repose for actions founded on the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real property. Currently, Florida Statutes require that an action must commence within 10 years after the date of the following:

- Date of actual possession by the owner;
- The date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
- The date of abandonment of construction if not completed; or
- The date of completion or termination of the contract between the professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her employer.

The statute of repose is similar to a statute of limitations, although a statute of repose bars a suit after a fixed period of time. Although phrased similarly and imposing time limits within which legal actions must be commenced, the timing of a statute of repose begins to run from an established or fixed event, and not the accrual of a cause of action. Further, a statute of repose abolishes the underlying substantive right of action, not just the remedy available following the expiration of a statute of limitations. Statutes of repose are intended to encourage diligence in the civil prosecution of claims, eliminate potential abuses from stale claims, and provide certainty and finality in liability.

These bills seek to make amendments to s. 95.11(3)(c), F.S., to better define the date of the completion of the contract. Pursuant to the bill, the completion of the contract is the “latter of the date of final payment of all the contracted services or the date that final payment for such services becomes due without regard to the date final payment is made.” This bill provides that these amendments apply to causes of action which accrue on or after July 1, 2017.

This legislation is promoted by a coalition of interested parties including AGC, ABC, the Florida Home Builders Association, and others in the construction industry. The bill, initially opposed by the Florida Justice Association, continues to go through negotiations.

*UPDATE: HB 377 successfully passed all three committees of reference and the full House and is awaiting action by the Senate. SB 204 unanimously passed the Senate Regulated Industries Committee April 6, 2017 and is waiting to be heard by the Senate Rules Committee prior to being available for action before the full Senate.*



## PRIORITY

### **COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES – UPDATE**

**STATUS: PENDING**

**HB 13** – Rep. Jake Raburn (R-Valrico)

**AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

**SB 1770** – Sen. Tom Lee (R-Brandon)

HB 13 and SB 1770 make changes to the requirements for operating community redevelopment agencies and prohibit the creation of new community redevelopment agencies after July 1, 2017. These bills, encouraged by abuses of some CRAs in Miami-Dade County which were the subject of a recent Grand Jury Investigation, seek to make significant reforms to the CRA system and require more accountability and transparency to address those concerns by:

- Requiring the governing board members to undergo annual ethics training;
- Requiring each CRA to use the same procurement and purchasing processes as the creating county or municipality;
- Expanding the annual reporting requirements for CRAs to include audit information and performance data, and to publish data on the agency website;
- Providing that moneys in the redevelopment trust fund may only be spent pursuant to an annual budget adopted by the board of commissioners of the CRA;
- Requiring a CRA created by a municipality to provide its proposed budget to the board of county commissioners for the county in which the CRA is located; and

- Requiring counties and municipalities to include CRA data in their annual financial report.

HB 13 was referred to three committees and SB 1770 was referred to four committees.

*UPDATE: HB 13 has successfully passed the first two of three committees of reference, but was amended to permit CRAs to continue if a supermajority vote by the board creating the CRA is adopted. The amendment also adds the following data points to the information that must be included in the annual report:*

- *The earliest available commercial property vacancy rate within the CRA as of the day the agency was created;*
- *The current commercial property vacancy rate within the CRA;*
- *The assessed value of real property redeveloped by the CRA;*
- *The earliest available residential property vacancy rate within the CRA as of the day the agency was created;*
- *The current residential vacancy rate within the CRA;*
- *Total code enforcement violations within the CRA; and*
- *The ratio of redevelopment funds to private funds expended within the CRA.*

*The amendment to HB 13 also removed the requirement of adopting a budget three months in advance of the next fiscal year and now requires CRAs to submit its operating budget and any amendments to the appropriate board of county commissioners within 10 days of adoption. In addition, CRAs may continue to expend unused funds for any specific redevelopment project identified in an approved community redevelopment plan.*

*HB 13 has one remaining committee of reference, the House Government Accountability Committee.*

*SB 1770 successfully passed the Senate Community Affairs Committee, chaired by the bill sponsor, on April 3, 2017 by a vote of 5 to 3. There are three remaining committee references for SB 1770 and it has not yet been placed on an agenda.*

*AGC continues to advocate for reasonable revisions to the existing CRA statutes. We continue to work with stakeholders and the sponsors on these proposals.*



## PRIORITY

**ATTORNEY'S FEES ON LIEN & BOND CLAIMS – NO UPDATE STATUS: PENDING**  
**Possible Amendment** **AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

Since 2010, material suppliers have been pushing for a change in the law that would fundamentally alter how “prevailing party” attorney’s fees are awarded in suits over liens and payment bond claims. Rather than relying on long-established precedent which requires a court to look at the case as whole to determine which party “prevailed” on the significant issues in a

payment dispute, the change sought by material suppliers would have awarded attorney's fees to the supplier or subcontractor if they recovered any amount at all in the litigation, even \$1.

*UPDATE: AGC has been the only construction group vocally opposed to this proposed change in the law. During the run-up to the 2017 Session, material suppliers again initiated a discussion on this topic. While AGC offered a possible compromise on one of the issues raised in the material suppliers' proposal, no agreement could be reached on their broader agenda. AGC will have to remain vigilant throughout the Session to ensure that this very bad attorney's fee provision does not get amended onto a construction-related bill.*



## PRIORITY

**MANDATORY LIEN/BOND WAIVER FORMS - NO UPDATE**      **STATUS: PENDING**  
**Possible Amendment**      **AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

This year, material suppliers also expressed an interest in pushing for a change in the law that would mandate the use of statutorily-prescribed forms for the waiver of a lien/bond claim by a subcontractor or supplier. Currently, the relevant statutes provide a suggested waiver form and require that the actual waiver used must be “substantially” similar to this form. The material suppliers wanted to require the use of that statutory form and expressly declare any additional terms and conditions unenforceable.

*UPDATE: After seeking member input, AGC decided to oppose this suggested statutory change, because it would eliminate the general contractor's ability by contract to require additional waiver terms or to “pass through” additional waiver terms insisted upon by the owner or lender. AGC continues to closely monitor all construction-related bills to ensure that this proposal does not make it onto a piece of legislation.*



## PRIORITY

**ATTORNEY'S FEES for CONTRACTOR PURSUING SUBCONTRACTORS**  
**PERFORMANCE BOND - NO UPDATE**      **STATUS: PENDING**  
**Possible Amendment**      **AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

In commercial construction projects (and in some residential projects), it is common for the owner to require the general contractor to post both a “performance bond,” which guarantees the contractors satisfactory completion of the project, as well as a “payment bond,” which guarantees the proper payment of subcontractors, sub-subs, suppliers, and laborers on the job. In many circumstances, the owner and/or general contractor will also require that some or all of the subcontractors post a performance bond, guaranteeing satisfactory completion of the subcontractor's work on the project.

Under section 627.756, all of these parties are statutorily entitled to attorney's fees in any action brought against one of these bonds, except for an action brought by a general contractor against the performance bond of a subcontractor.

Section 627.756 was last amended almost 25 years ago. While subcontractor performance bonds were more unusual at that time, they have become increasingly common in commercial construction. Although claims by a general contractor against a subcontractor's performance bond are infrequent, they do occur. When they do, it is because the subcontractor has defaulted and failed to perform under its subcontract. Such a default requires the contractor to quickly remedy the situation by hiring an alternative subcontractor to do the work, typically at greater expense and with resulting construction delays that add even more expense.

Respectfully, there is simply no principled reason why general contractors should be singled out and denied attorney's fees when they are forced to file an action against a subcontractor's performance bond. This inability to recover attorney's fees compounds the increased expenses that the general contractor is forced to incur when a subcontractor defaults.

*UPDATE: We continue to work to identify appropriate legislative proposals where this possible amendment may fit. We have identified a number of legislative proposals and are actively working to amend legislative proposals to include the proposed language, adopted as a priority by the AGC Council, in a successful piece of legislation. The main piece of legislation we were targeting to amend this language is rumored to be a future vehicle for the amendment eliminating lien rights. We are assessing the situation and continue to work with legislators on this issue.*



## PRIORITY

**LOCAL REGULATION PREEMPTION – NO UPDATE**

**SB 1158** - Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R – Naples)

**HB 17** - Rep. Randy Fine (R - Melbourne)

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: MONITOR**

These bills prohibit counties, municipalities, and special districts from engaging in specified actions regulating commerce, trade, or labor, unless there is a specific general law passed by the Florida Legislature directing such action. While these bills are not identical, and are not currently “related” in the legislative database, they were requested by the same proponent, the Florida Retail Federation. The premise is to limit the ability of local governments to implement and enforce ordinances which negatively impact businesses. These bills would be effective July 1, 2017 and would also require that any regulation adopted prior to July 1, 2017, without general law authority, expire no later than July 1, 2020.

*UPDATE: HB 17 passed the first committee of reference, the House Careers and Competition Subcommittee by a vote of 9 to 6. It will next be heard in the House Commerce Committee. SB 1158 received four committee references and has not yet been placed on a committee agenda.*



## PRIORITY

**PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS – UPDATE**

**STATUS: PENDING**

**SB 534** - Sen. Keith Perry (R – Gainesville)  
**HB 599** - Rep. Jay Williamson (R - Pensacola)

**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

These bills create s. 255.0992, F.S., relating to public works projects and define “political subdivision,” “public works project,” and “public works.” These bills prohibit the state or a political subdivision, in which 50% or more of the project is funded with state-appropriated funds, to require a contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier engage in public works or public works projects:

- Pay employees a predetermined amount of wages or wage rate;
- Provide employees a specified type, amount, or rate of employee benefits;
- Control or limit staffing;
- Recruit, train, or hire employees from a designated single source;
- Designate any particular assignment of work for employees;
- Participate in proprietary training programs; or
- Enter into any type of project labor agreement.

In addition, these bills prohibit the state or any political subdivision from prohibiting a qualified, licensed, or certified contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier or carrier from submitting a bid on any public works projects.

*UPDATE: HB 599 and SB 534 both successfully passed the first two of three committees of reference during the first two weeks of session. HB 599 was Temporarily Postponed during the House Government Accountability Committee on March 22, 2017, but was reheard the following week and is now on Second Reading on the House Calendar. HB 599 must be placed on the Special Order Calendar to be heard by the full House. SB 534 has not yet received notice for a hearing in the full Senate Appropriations Committee, the last stop prior to a vote by the full Senate.*



## **PRIORITY**

**BUILDING CODE PROCESS BILL – UPDATE**

**SB 7000** - Sen. Tom Lee (R – Brandon)  
**HB 901** - Rep. Stan McClain (R – Ocala)

**STATUS: PENDING**  
**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

SB 7000 and HB 901 are the building code process bills introduced for the 2017 Legislative Session. The bills make the following changes to how Florida’s building code is adopted:

- Amends s. 553.73, F.S., to require the Florida Building Commission (Commission) to use the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the Florida Building Code (Code) as the foundation for the Florida Building Code.
- The Commission is required to consider whether the Code needs to be revised and to adopt such revisions by rule.
- The bill revises that the Commission, when evaluating potential revisions to the Code, shall review, rather than automatically adopt, the new I-Codes every 3 years.

- This is so that only new additions, in lieu of the full, new I-Codes, are adopted by rule.
- Requires that the Commission maintain the efficiencies of the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction found in s. 553.901, F.S.
- Amendments and modifications, other than local amendments, to the Code will now remain effective when a new edition of the Code is published.
- The bill also amends s. 553.76, F.S. to require the Commission adopt the Code, and amendments thereto, by a 75% vote of the members present.

*UPDATE: SB 7000, which started as a Proposed Committee Bill (PCB), successfully passed the Community Affairs Committee and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government unanimously and is now waiting to be heard by the full Senate Appropriations Committee. HB 901 received unanimous support in the first of two committees of references, the House Careers & Competition Subcommittee, on March 28, 2017. HB 901 has one remaining committee reference, the House Commerce Committee, prior to being available for a vote by the full House. Neither HB 901, nor SB 7000 has been noticed for hearings in the last committees of reference.*



## PRIORITY

### PREJUDGMENT INTEREST – UPDATE

**SB 334** - Sen. Greg Steube (R-Lakewood Ranch)

**HB 469** - Rep. Shawn Harrison (R – Tampa)

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

SB 334 and HB 469 provide for the award of prejudgment interest relating to awards of damages, including costs for litigation. Both bills, as filed, apply the provision of prejudgment interest to all claims of action. This is a major shift in Florida Statutes and has been staunchly opposed by a broad coalition of business, insurance and industry groups. These bills have been proposed at the request of the Florida Justice Association, the state association representing the plaintiffs’ trial bar.

*UPDATE: SB 334 and HB 469 have each received hearings and have been amended throughout that process. One of the major amendments was to limit the adoption to only economic damages and not punitive damages. Both bills passed the first committees of reference prior to the start of the 2017 Legislative Session.*

*On March 9, 2017, SB 334 was heard in the Senate Rules Committee, the final committee of reference, and was amended to permit judicial discretion for the award of prejudgment interest. Following adoption of that amendment, the bill was Temporarily Postponed (TP’d). Following the bill being TP’d, the Senate Rules Committee scheduled SB 334 for rehearing on March 29, 2017. SB 334 was amended to only permit prejudgment interest for economic damages as a result of personal injury. This amendment, sponsored by Sen. Bradley and Sen. Galvano, was seen as a way to limit the impact of this legislation. SB 334 is on the Senate Calendar, but has not yet been placed on the Special Order Calendar.*

*HB 469 was last heard on February 23, 2017 in the House Civil Justice & Claims Subcommittee, but has not yet been noticed for a hearing in the House Judiciary Committee.*





# PRIORITY

## **CH. 558 REFORM - NO UPDATE**

**SB 1164** - Sen. Kathleen Passidomo (R-Naples)

**HB 1271** - Rep. Jay Trumbull (R–Panama City)

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

These bills provide reforms to the statutory notice-and-cure process to promote the resolution of disputes while minimizing the litigation costs and attorney’s fees. Specifically, these bills make changes to s. 558.004, F.S., to require that a claimant, and not the claimant’s attorney or agent, sign the notice of claim, and only permits attorney’s fees to be awarded should there be a contract or agreement in place which anticipates and allows for the award of attorney’s fees. These bills require that a claimant be present for the inspection, that all parties must be served with a copy pf the notice of claim, and require that claimants must serve a written demand for mediation prior to rejecting an offer to settle.

*UPDATE: SB 1164 has not yet been heard in committee and received three committees of reference. HB 1271 received three committee references March 10, 2017 and was first heard on March 28, 2017 in the House Civil Justice & Claims Subcommittee. Following a unanimous vote, the committee reference to the House Careers & Competition Subcommittee was removed and HB 1271 now awaits hearing in the House Judiciary Committee.*



# PRIORITY

## **CCNA REFORM – UPDATE**

**HB 789** - Rep. Charlie Stone (R-Ocala)

**STATUS: PENDING**

**AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

The “Consultants’ Competitive Negotiation Act” (s. 287.055) allows public entities to procure services within the practices of architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, and surveying and mapping, as well as construction management and project management services, through a competitive qualifications-based selection process.

Once firms are ranked based upon their qualifications, the public entity conducts negotiations with the top-ranked firm, during which fees are a negotiated item. If the public entity and the top-ranked firm cannot come to an agreement, then the public entity may terminate those negotiations and begin negotiations with the second-ranked firm (and so on) until an agreement satisfactory to the public entity is reached.

The CCNA process, adopted in Florida in the 1970’s, is used by federal agencies and by 47 of the 50 states. It is also the prevailing method for procuring similar services in the private sector. This process contrasts with the more traditional competitive bidding method in which bids end up primarily ranked based upon price.

The CCNA responds to a variety of concerns about applying a strict “low-bid” scenario to these types of design and construction services, e.g., stifling innovative design and construction solutions, the resulting loss of larger cost savings in both the construction and

operation of public facilities, public safety concerns, and the practical inability of public owners to precisely define the scope of work early in the design process.

Like past years, HB 789 was filed to insert price back into the initial selection criteria. HB 789 amends the current CCNA process to replace the competitive negotiation phase with a best value selection process. Under the new process, each contractor firm selected as one of the most qualified during the competitive selection phase must submit a compensation proposal for the proposed work. The agency requesting the competitive selection, must evaluate the compensation proposal, the information provided during the selection phase, and any other information to make a best value selection. The bill provides that compensation may not exceed 50 percent of the total weight of the published evaluation criteria and permits an agency may reject any or all submissions received in response to a public announcement for a project. The bill was opposed by AGC, architects, engineers, etc.

*UPDATE: HB 789 does not have a Senate companion and was scheduled for the first of two committees of reference in the House, the House Oversight, Transparency & Administration Subcommittee for March 13, 2017. HB 789 was not considered on March 13<sup>th</sup> and was finally heard on March 28, 2017 and successfully voted out of committee by a vote of 10 to 5. HB 789 awaits a hearing in the final committee of reference, the House Government Accountability Committee, but has not yet been scheduled for a hearing.*



## PRIORITY

### NOTICE OF TERMINATION - **UPDATE**

~~SB 734~~ - Sen. Bobby Powell (D - West Palm)

~~HB 685~~ - Rep. Tom Leek (R - Daytona)

**STATUS: PENDING**  
**AGC POSITION: MONITOR**

These bills provide for reforms relating to the requirements for recording a notice of termination and lien rights for projects where financing may be changing. These bills are proposals supported by the Real Property, Probate and Trust Law Section of the Florida Bar (RPPTL). As discussed during our Council meeting last week, these proposals seem to be positive changes to the current process for notice of terminations; however, the details of how these will work in practice are difficult to completely see.

*UPDATE: SB 734 received three committees of reference and was withdrawn prior to being placed on an agenda. HB 685 was withdrawn prior to introduction and has not been re-filed at this time. We will continue to be mindful and watch for this proposal to be introduced as amendment language in another vehicle and also cautiously monitor all other lien-related proposals.*



## PRIORITY

### E-VERIFY - **UPDATE**

**HB 443** - Rep. Joe Gruters (R-Sarasota)

**STATUS: PENDING**  
**AGC POSITION: OPPOSE**

The federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 made it illegal for any U.S. employer to knowingly:

- Hire, recruit, or refer for a fee an alien knowing he or she is unauthorized to work;
- Continue to employ an alien knowing he or she has become unauthorized; or
- Hire, recruit, or refer for a fee any person (citizen or alien) without following the record keeping requirements of the Act.

Employees are required to present documents to their employers that establish both the worker's identity and eligibility to work, and employers are required to complete a federal "I-9" form for each new employee hired.

In 1996, Congress enacted legislation creating three pilot programs to test electronic employment eligibility verification systems. Of these three programs, what is now known as the "E-Verify" system was chosen to provide an automated link to federal databases to help employers determine employment eligibility of new hires and the validity of their Social Security numbers. The E-Verify system is free to employers and is available in all 50 states.

After a string of unsuccessful bills in prior years, the Legislature is once again considering a statewide requirement that all employers use the federal "E-Verify" system to check the immigration status of new hires. HB 443, as introduced, requires private employers to use the E-Verify system to verify employment eligibility and prohibits an employer from knowingly or intentionally employing unauthorized aliens. HB 443 requires government agencies regulating companies to develop and implement rules to enact use of the E-Verify system by their respective industries. Industry groups, including AGC, have opposed this legislation as an overly burdensome and unnecessary requirement for private enterprise.

In prior years, few pieces of legislation generated as much intense and emotional public debate as bills dealing with immigration, which routinely drew "standing-room only" crowds.

*UPDATE: HB 443 currently has no Senate companion and received three committee references. This bill has not been heard or placed on a committee agenda at this time and the first committee of reference, the House Careers & Competition Subcommittee, is not scheduled to meet for the remainder of the Legislative Session. It is expected that HB 443 will not pass this year.*



**PRIORITY**

**WORKFORCE/APPRENTICESHIP - NO UPDATE**

**STATUS: PENDING**  
**AGC POSITION: SUPPORT**

As reported during our last Council meeting, workforce and apprenticeship remain a major problem for the construction industry. The construction industry continues to see a shortage of skilled workers and has seen a lack of entry of new employees. Following the inclusion of funding in last year's FY 2016-2017 FY Budget, the Construction Workforce

Taskforce met and worked during the interim. The taskforce was asked to address the following concerns:

- Address the critical shortage of individuals trained in building construction and inspection.
- Develop a consensus path for training the next generation of construction workers in the state.
- Determine the causes of the current shortage of a trained construction industry work force and address the impact of the shortages on the recovery of the real estate market.
- Review current methods and resources available for construction training.
- Review the state of construction training available in K-12 schools.
- Address training issues relating to building code inspectors to increase the number qualified inspectors.

The taskforce report, and any accompanying documentation, can be found at the following link: [Construction Workforce Taskforce](#)

The report has been presented in both the House and Senate and we anticipate seeing some workforce related proposals included in legislation, as well as in budget bills. AGC continues to remain committed to helping increase the workforce and will continue to advocate for additional opportunities for apprenticeship, including additional funding from surplus funds from industry licensing fees.

*UPDATE: Workforce and apprenticeship issues remain in flux until other legislative proposals advance and the General Appropriations Act (GAA) is completed. We will continue to advocate for additional funding to identify methods to improve Florida's construction industry workforce and apprenticeship opportunities and programs.*

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We hope this update is helpful. Please let us know if you have any questions.