

1                                   A bill to be entitled  
 2           An act relating to building construction and  
 3           inspection; amending s. 162.12, F.S.; revising the  
 4           authorized methods of sending notices to violators of  
 5           local codes; amending s. 468.604, F.S.; authorizing a  
 6           building code administrator or building official to  
 7           approve the electronic filing of building plans and  
 8           related documents; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; revising  
 9           the definition of the term "demolish" for purposes of  
 10          describing the scope of work of a contractor to  
 11          include all buildings or residences, rather than  
 12          buildings or residences of certain heights; amending  
 13          s. 553.721, F.S.; allocating a portion of the funds  
 14          derived from a surcharge on permit fees to the Florida  
 15          Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program;  
 16          making technical and grammatical changes; amending s.  
 17          553.73, F.S.; exempting certain buildings or  
 18          structures used for hunting from the Florida Building  
 19          Code; providing an effective date.

20  
 21   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

22  
 23           Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 162.12, Florida  
 24           Statutes, is amended to read:

25           162.12 Notices.—

26           (1) All notices required by this part must ~~shall~~ be  
 27           provided to the alleged violator by:

28           (a) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to ~~provided~~

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29 ~~if such notice is sent under this paragraph to the owner of the~~  
30 ~~property in question at the address listed in the tax~~  
31 ~~collector's office for tax notices, or to and at any other~~  
32 ~~address provided by the property owner in writing to the local~~  
33 ~~government for the purpose of receiving notices. For property~~  
34 ~~owned by a corporation, notices may be provided by certified~~  
35 ~~mail, return receipt requested, to the registered agent of the~~  
36 ~~corporation. If any notice sent by certified mail is not signed~~  
37 ~~as received within 30 days after the date of mailing by such~~  
38 ~~owner and is returned as unclaimed or refused, notice may be~~  
39 ~~provided by posting as described in subparagraphs (2) (b) 1. and~~  
40 ~~2. and by first class mail directed to the addresses furnished~~  
41 ~~to the local government with a properly executed proof of~~  
42 ~~mailing or affidavit confirming the first class mailing;~~

43 (b) Hand delivery by the sheriff or other law enforcement  
44 officer, code inspector, or other person designated by the local  
45 governing body;

46 (c) Leaving the notice at the violator's usual place of  
47 residence with any person residing therein who is above 15 years  
48 of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice;  
49 or

50 (d) In the case of commercial premises, leaving the notice  
51 with the manager or other person in charge.

52  
53 Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail  
54 notice as provided in subsection (1), together with proof of  
55 publication or posting as provided in subsection (2), shall be  
56 sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this part

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57 | have been met, without regard to whether or not the alleged  
58 | violator actually received such notice.

59 | Section 2. Section 468.604, Florida Statutes, is amended  
60 | to read:

61 | 468.604 Responsibilities of building code administrators,  
62 | plans examiners, and inspectors.—

63 | (1) It is the responsibility of the building code  
64 | administrator or building official to administrate, supervise,  
65 | direct, enforce, or perform the permitting and inspection of  
66 | construction, alteration, repair, remodeling, or demolition of  
67 | structures and the installation of building systems within the  
68 | boundaries of their governmental jurisdiction, when permitting  
69 | is required, to ensure compliance with the Florida Building Code  
70 | and any applicable local technical amendment to the Florida  
71 | Building Code. The building code administrator or building  
72 | official shall faithfully perform these responsibilities without  
73 | interference from any person. These responsibilities include:

74 | (a) The review of construction plans to ensure compliance  
75 | with all applicable sections of the code. The construction plans  
76 | must be reviewed before the issuance of any building, system  
77 | installation, or other construction permit. The review of  
78 | construction plans must be done by the building code  
79 | administrator or building official or by a person having the  
80 | appropriate plans examiner license issued under this chapter.

81 | (b) The inspection of each phase of construction where a  
82 | building or other construction permit has been issued. The  
83 | building code administrator or building official, or a person  
84 | having the appropriate building code inspector license issued

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85 | under this chapter, shall inspect the construction or  
86 | installation to ensure that the work is performed in accordance  
87 | with applicable sections of the code.

88 |       (2) It is the responsibility of the building code  
89 | inspector to conduct inspections of construction, alteration,  
90 | repair, remodeling, or demolition of structures and the  
91 | installation of building systems, when permitting is required,  
92 | to ensure compliance with the Florida Building Code and any  
93 | applicable local technical amendment to the Florida Building  
94 | Code. Each building code inspector must be licensed in the  
95 | appropriate category as defined in s. 468.603. The building code  
96 | inspector's responsibilities must be performed under the  
97 | direction of the building code administrator or building  
98 | official without interference from any unlicensed person.

99 |       (3) It is the responsibility of the plans examiner to  
100 | conduct review of construction plans submitted in the permit  
101 | application to assure compliance with the Florida Building Code  
102 | and any applicable local technical amendment to the Florida  
103 | Building Code. The review of construction plans must be done by  
104 | the building code administrator or building official or by a  
105 | person licensed in the appropriate plans examiner category as  
106 | defined in s. 468.603. The plans examiner's responsibilities  
107 | must be performed under the supervision and authority of the  
108 | building code administrator or building official without  
109 | interference from any unlicensed person.

110 |       (4) The Legislature finds that the electronic filing of  
111 | construction plans will increase government efficiency, reduce  
112 | costs, and increase the timeliness of processing permits. Upon

113 approval by the building code administrator or building  
 114 official, construction plans, drawings, specifications, reports,  
 115 final documents, or documents prepared or issued by a licensee  
 116 for review by the building code administrator, building  
 117 official, or plans examiner may be transmitted electronically  
 118 and may be signed by the licensee and dated and sealed  
 119 electronically pursuant to ss. 668.001-668.006.

120 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida  
 121 Statutes, is amended to read:

122 489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:

123 (3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for,  
 124 and is only responsible for, the project contracted for and  
 125 means, except as exempted in this part, the person who, for  
 126 compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself  
 127 or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add  
 128 to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or  
 129 structure, including related improvements to real estate, for  
 130 others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is  
 131 substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the  
 132 ~~subsequent~~ paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of  
 133 regulation under this part, the term "demolish" applies only to  
 134 demolition of steel tanks more than ~~over~~ 50 feet in height;  
 135 towers more than ~~over~~ 50 feet in height; other structures more  
 136 than ~~over~~ 50 feet in height; ~~and all, other than~~ buildings or  
 137 residences ~~over three stories tall; and buildings or residences~~  
 138 ~~over three stories tall~~. Contractors are subdivided into two  
 139 divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors defined  
 140 in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those

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141 contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(r):

142 (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose services  
143 are unlimited as to the type of work which he or she may do, who  
144 may contract for any activity requiring licensure under this  
145 part, and who may perform any work requiring licensure under  
146 this part, except as otherwise expressly provided in s. 489.113.

147 (b) "Building contractor" means a contractor whose  
148 services are limited to construction of commercial buildings and  
149 single-dwelling or multiple-dwelling residential buildings,  
150 which do not exceed three stories in height, and accessory use  
151 structures in connection therewith or a contractor whose  
152 services are limited to remodeling, repair, or improvement of  
153 any size building if the services do not affect the structural  
154 members of the building.

155 (c) "Residential contractor" means a contractor whose  
156 services are limited to construction, remodeling, repair, or  
157 improvement of one-family, two-family, or three-family  
158 residences not exceeding two habitable stories above no more  
159 than one uninhabitable story and accessory use structures in  
160 connection therewith.

161 (d) "Sheet metal contractor" means a contractor whose  
162 services are unlimited in the sheet metal trade and who has the  
163 experience, knowledge, and skill necessary for the manufacture,  
164 fabrication, assembling, handling, erection, installation,  
165 dismantling, conditioning, adjustment, insulation, alteration,  
166 repair, servicing, or design, if not prohibited by law, of  
167 ferrous or nonferrous metal work of U.S. No. 10 gauge or its  
168 equivalent or lighter gauge and of other materials, including,

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169 but not limited to, fiberglass, used in lieu thereof and of air-  
170 handling systems, including the setting of air-handling  
171 equipment and reinforcement of same, the balancing of air-  
172 handling systems, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing  
173 that requires at least a partial disassembling of the system.

174 (e) "Roofing contractor" means a contractor whose services  
175 are unlimited in the roofing trade and who has the experience,  
176 knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter,  
177 extend, or design, if not prohibited by law, and use materials  
178 and items used in the installation, maintenance, extension, and  
179 alteration of all kinds of roofing, waterproofing, and coating,  
180 except when coating is not represented to protect, repair,  
181 waterproof, stop leaks, or extend the life of the roof. The  
182 scope of work of a roofing contractor also includes required  
183 roof-deck attachments and any repair or replacement of wood roof  
184 sheathing or fascia as needed during roof repair or replacement.

185 (f) "Class A air-conditioning contractor" means a  
186 contractor whose services are unlimited in the execution of  
187 contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to  
188 install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design,  
189 if not prohibited by law, central air-conditioning,  
190 refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including duct  
191 work in connection with a complete system if such duct work is  
192 performed by the contractor as necessary to complete an air-  
193 distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems,  
194 and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in  
195 connection therewith, and any duct cleaning and equipment  
196 sanitizing that requires at least a partial disassembling of the

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197 system; to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend,  
198 or design, if not prohibited by law, piping, insulation of  
199 pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, and  
200 pneumatic control piping; to replace, disconnect, or reconnect  
201 power wiring on the load side of the dedicated existing  
202 electrical disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, and  
203 reconnect low voltage heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning  
204 control wiring; and to install a condensate drain from an air-  
205 conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved  
206 disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system.  
207 The scope of work for such contractor also includes any  
208 excavation work incidental thereto, but does not include any  
209 work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines  
210 within buildings, except for disconnecting or reconnecting  
211 changeouts of liquefied petroleum or natural gas appliances  
212 within buildings; potable water lines or connections thereto;  
213 sanitary sewer lines; swimming pool piping and filters; or  
214 electrical power wiring.

215 (g) "Class B air-conditioning contractor" means a  
216 contractor whose services are limited to 25 tons of cooling and  
217 500,000 Btu of heating in any one system in the execution of  
218 contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to  
219 install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design,  
220 if not prohibited by law, central air-conditioning,  
221 refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including duct  
222 work in connection with a complete system only to the extent  
223 such duct work is performed by the contractor as necessary to  
224 complete an air-distribution system being installed under this



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225 classification, and any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing  
226 that requires at least a partial disassembling of the system; to  
227 install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design,  
228 if not prohibited by law, piping and insulation of pipes,  
229 vessels, and ducts; to replace, disconnect, or reconnect power  
230 wiring on the load side of the dedicated existing electrical  
231 disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, and reconnect low  
232 voltage heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning control  
233 wiring; and to install a condensate drain from an air-  
234 conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved  
235 disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system.  
236 The scope of work for such contractor also includes any  
237 excavation work incidental thereto, but does not include any  
238 work such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines  
239 within buildings, except for disconnecting or reconnecting  
240 changeouts of liquefied petroleum or natural gas appliances  
241 within buildings; potable water lines or connections thereto;  
242 sanitary sewer lines; swimming pool piping and filters; or  
243 electrical power wiring.

244 (h) "Class C air-conditioning contractor" means a  
245 contractor whose business is limited to the servicing of air-  
246 conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems, including any  
247 duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing that requires at least a  
248 partial disassembling of the system, and whose certification or  
249 registration, issued pursuant to this part, was valid on October  
250 1, 1988. Only a person who was registered or certified as a  
251 Class C air-conditioning contractor as of October 1, 1988, shall  
252 be so registered or certified after October 1, 1988. However,

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253 the board shall continue to license and regulate those Class C  
254 air-conditioning contractors who held Class C licenses before  
255 October 1, 1988.

256 (i) "Mechanical contractor" means a contractor whose  
257 services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring  
258 the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain,  
259 repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, if not prohibited  
260 by law, central air-conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and  
261 ventilating systems, including duct work in connection with a  
262 complete system if such duct work is performed by the contractor  
263 as necessary to complete an air-distribution system, boiler and  
264 unfired pressure vessel systems, lift station equipment and  
265 piping, and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in  
266 connection therewith, and any duct cleaning and equipment  
267 sanitizing that requires at least a partial disassembling of the  
268 system; to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend,  
269 or design, if not prohibited by law, piping, insulation of  
270 pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic  
271 control piping, gasoline tanks and pump installations and piping  
272 for same, standpipes, air piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen  
273 lines, nitrous oxide piping, ink and chemical lines, fuel  
274 transmission lines, liquefied petroleum gas lines within  
275 buildings, and natural gas fuel lines within buildings; to  
276 replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load side  
277 of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch; to  
278 install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage heating,  
279 ventilating, and air-conditioning control wiring; and to install  
280 a condensate drain from an air-conditioning unit to an existing

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281 safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct  
282 connection to a sanitary system. The scope of work for such  
283 contractor also includes any excavation work incidental thereto,  
284 but does not include any work such as potable water lines or  
285 connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping  
286 and filters, or electrical power wiring.

287 (j) "Commercial pool/spa contractor" means a contractor  
288 whose scope of work involves, but is not limited to, the  
289 construction, repair, and servicing of any swimming pool, or hot  
290 tub or spa, whether public, private, or otherwise, regardless of  
291 use. The scope of work includes the installation, repair, or  
292 replacement of existing equipment, any cleaning or equipment  
293 sanitizing that requires at least a partial disassembling,  
294 excluding filter changes, and the installation of new pool/spa  
295 equipment, interior finishes, the installation of package pool  
296 heaters, the installation of all perimeter piping and filter  
297 piping, and the construction of equipment rooms or housing for  
298 pool/spa equipment, and also includes the scope of work of a  
299 swimming pool/spa servicing contractor. The scope of such work  
300 does not include direct connections to a sanitary sewer system  
301 or to potable water lines. The installation, construction,  
302 modification, or replacement of equipment permanently attached  
303 to and associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water  
304 treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure;  
305 however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water  
306 treatment or cleaning does not require licensure unless the  
307 usage involves construction, modification, or replacement of  
308 such equipment. Water treatment that does not require such

309 equipment does not require a license. In addition, a license is  
310 not required for the cleaning of the pool or spa in a way that  
311 does not affect the structural integrity of the pool or spa or  
312 its associated equipment.

313 (k) "Residential pool/spa contractor" means a contractor  
314 whose scope of work involves, but is not limited to, the  
315 construction, repair, and servicing of a residential swimming  
316 pool, or hot tub or spa, regardless of use. The scope of work  
317 includes the installation, repair, or replacement of existing  
318 equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing that requires at  
319 least a partial disassembling, excluding filter changes, and the  
320 installation of new pool/spa equipment, interior finishes, the  
321 installation of package pool heaters, the installation of all  
322 perimeter piping and filter piping, and the construction of  
323 equipment rooms or housing for pool/spa equipment, and also  
324 includes the scope of work of a swimming pool/spa servicing  
325 contractor. The scope of such work does not include direct  
326 connections to a sanitary sewer system or to potable water  
327 lines. The installation, construction, modification, or  
328 replacement of equipment permanently attached to and associated  
329 with the pool or spa for the purpose of water treatment or  
330 cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure; however, the  
331 usage of such equipment for the purposes of water treatment or  
332 cleaning does not require licensure unless the usage involves  
333 construction, modification, or replacement of such equipment.  
334 Water treatment that does not require such equipment does not  
335 require a license. In addition, a license is not required for  
336 the cleaning of the pool or spa in a way that does not affect

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337 the structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated  
338 equipment.

339 (1) "Swimming pool/spa servicing contractor" means a  
340 contractor whose scope of work involves, but is not limited to,  
341 the repair and servicing of a swimming pool, or hot tub or spa,  
342 whether public or private, or otherwise, regardless of use. The  
343 scope of work includes the repair or replacement of existing  
344 equipment, any cleaning or equipment sanitizing that requires at  
345 least a partial disassembling, excluding filter changes, and the  
346 installation of new pool/spa equipment, interior refinishing,  
347 the reinstallation or addition of pool heaters, the repair or  
348 replacement of all perimeter piping and filter piping, the  
349 repair of equipment rooms or housing for pool/spa equipment, and  
350 the substantial or complete draining of a swimming pool, or hot  
351 tub or spa, for the purpose of repair or renovation. The scope  
352 of such work does not include direct connections to a sanitary  
353 sewer system or to potable water lines. The installation,  
354 construction, modification, substantial or complete disassembly,  
355 or replacement of equipment permanently attached to and  
356 associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water  
357 treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure;  
358 however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water  
359 treatment or cleaning does not require licensure unless the  
360 usage involves construction, modification, substantial or  
361 complete disassembly, or replacement of such equipment. Water  
362 treatment that does not require such equipment does not require  
363 a license. In addition, a license is not required for the  
364 cleaning of the pool or spa in a way that does not affect the

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365 structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated  
366 equipment.

367 (m) "Plumbing contractor" means a contractor whose  
368 contracting business consists of the execution of contracts  
369 requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill  
370 to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not  
371 prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may  
372 install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited  
373 by law, design the following without obtaining an additional  
374 local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary  
375 drainage or storm drainage facilities; venting systems; public  
376 or private water supply systems; septic tanks; drainage and  
377 supply wells; swimming pool piping; irrigation systems; or solar  
378 heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or  
379 equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and  
380 pressure process piping and including the installation of water,  
381 natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and related venting, and  
382 storm and sanitary sewer lines; and water and sewer plants and  
383 substations. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also  
384 includes the design, if not prohibited by law, and installation,  
385 maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of air-piping,  
386 vacuum line piping, oxygen line piping, nitrous oxide piping,  
387 and all related medical gas systems; fire line standpipes and  
388 fire sprinklers if authorized by law; ink and chemical lines;  
389 fuel oil and gasoline piping and tank and pump installation,  
390 except bulk storage plants; and pneumatic control piping  
391 systems, all in a manner that complies with all plans,  
392 specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The

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393 | scope of work of the plumbing contractor applies to private  
394 | property and public property, including any excavation work  
395 | incidental thereto, and includes the work of the specialty  
396 | plumbing contractor. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a  
397 | qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work  
398 | incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work  
399 | of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This  
400 | definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty  
401 | contractor certified pursuant to s. 489.113(6), and does not  
402 | require certification or registration under this part of any  
403 | authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a  
404 | private natural gas utility regulated by the Public Service  
405 | Commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in  
406 | the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater.

407 | (n) "Underground utility and excavation contractor" means  
408 | a contractor whose services are limited to the construction,  
409 | installation, and repair, on public or private property, whether  
410 | accomplished through open excavations or through other means,  
411 | including, but not limited to, directional drilling, auger  
412 | boring, jacking and boring, trenchless technologies, wet and dry  
413 | taps, grouting, and slip lining, of main sanitary sewer  
414 | collection systems, main water distribution systems, storm sewer  
415 | collection systems, and the continuation of utility lines from  
416 | the main systems to a point of termination up to and including  
417 | the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer  
418 | collection systems at property line on residential or single-  
419 | occupancy commercial properties, or on multioccupancy properties  
420 | at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as

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421 | engineered to accommodate future building sewers, water  
422 | distribution systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm  
423 | sewer structures. However, an underground utility and excavation  
424 | contractor may install empty underground conduits in rights-of-  
425 | way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site development,  
426 | and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller than 2 inches  
427 | in diameter if each conduit system installed is designed by a  
428 | licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a  
429 | municipality, county, or public utility and the installation of  
430 | such conduit does not include installation of any conductor  
431 | wiring or connection to an energized electrical system. An  
432 | underground utility and excavation contractor may not install  
433 | piping that is an integral part of a fire protection system as  
434 | defined in s. 633.021 beginning at the point where the piping is  
435 | used exclusively for such system.

436 |       (o) "Solar contractor" means a contractor whose services  
437 | consist of the installation, alteration, repair, maintenance,  
438 | relocation, or replacement of solar panels for potable solar  
439 | water heating systems, swimming pool solar heating systems, and  
440 | photovoltaic systems and any appurtenances, apparatus, or  
441 | equipment used in connection therewith, whether public, private,  
442 | or otherwise, regardless of use. A contractor, certified or  
443 | registered pursuant to this chapter, is not required to become a  
444 | certified or registered solar contractor or to contract with a  
445 | solar contractor in order to provide services enumerated in this  
446 | paragraph that are within the scope of the services such  
447 | contractors may render under this part.

448 |       (p) "Pollutant storage systems contractor" means a



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449 contractor whose services are limited to, and who has the  
450 experience, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair,  
451 alter, extend, or design, if not prohibited by law, and use  
452 materials and items used in the installation, maintenance,  
453 extension, and alteration of, pollutant storage tanks. Any  
454 person installing a pollutant storage tank shall perform such  
455 installation in accordance with the standards adopted pursuant  
456 to s. 376.303.

457 (q) "Glass and glazing contractor" means a contractor  
458 whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts  
459 requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to install,  
460 attach, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design,  
461 in residential and commercial applications without any height  
462 restrictions, all types of windows, glass, and mirrors, whether  
463 fixed or movable; swinging or sliding glass doors attached to  
464 existing walls, floors, columns, or other structural members of  
465 the building; glass holding or supporting mullions or horizontal  
466 bars; structurally anchored impact-resistant opening protection  
467 attached to existing building walls, floors, columns, or other  
468 structural members of the building; prefabricated glass, metal,  
469 or plastic curtain walls; storefront frames or panels; shower  
470 and tub enclosures; metal fascias; and caulking incidental to  
471 such work and assembly.

472 (r) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose scope  
473 of work and responsibility is limited to a particular phase of  
474 construction established in a category adopted by board rule and  
475 whose scope is limited to a subset of the activities described  
476 in one of the paragraphs of this subsection.

477 Section 4. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended  
 478 to read:

479 553.721 Surcharge.—In order for the Department of Business  
 480 and Professional Regulation to administer and carry out the  
 481 purposes of this part and related activities, there is hereby  
 482 created a surcharge, to be assessed at the rate of 1.5 percent  
 483 of the permit fees associated with enforcement of the Florida  
 484 Building Code as defined by the uniform account criteria and  
 485 specifically the uniform account code for building permits  
 486 adopted for local government financial reporting pursuant to s.  
 487 218.32. The minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall  
 488 be \$2. The unit of government responsible for collecting a  
 489 permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect  
 490 the ~~such~~ surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected  
 491 to the department on a quarterly calendar basis ~~beginning not~~  
 492 ~~later than December 31, 2010,~~ for the preceding quarter, and  
 493 continuing each third month thereafter. ~~The, and such~~ unit of  
 494 government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to  
 495 fund the participation of building departments in the national  
 496 and state building code adoption processes and to provide  
 497 education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.  
 498 All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section  
 499 shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund.  
 500 Funds collected from the ~~such~~ surcharge shall be allocated  
 501 equally to fund ~~used exclusively for the duties of the Florida~~  
 502 Building Commission and the Florida Building Code Compliance and  
 503 Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. However, funds allocated to  
 504 the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program may

505 not exceed \$925,000 in a fiscal year. The funds collected from  
 506 the surcharge may ~~and the Department of Business and~~  
 507 ~~Professional Regulation under this chapter and shall~~ not be used  
 508 to fund research on techniques for mitigation of radon in  
 509 existing buildings. Funds used by the department as well as  
 510 funds to be transferred to the Department of Health shall be as  
 511 prescribed in the annual General Appropriations Act. The  
 512 department shall adopt rules governing the collection and  
 513 remittance of surcharges pursuant to ~~in accordance with~~ chapter  
 514 120.

515 Section 5. Subsection (10) of section 553.73, Florida  
 516 Statutes, is amended to read:

517 553.73 Florida Building Code.—

518 (10) The following buildings, structures, and facilities  
 519 are exempt from the Florida Building Code as provided by law,  
 520 and any further exemptions shall be as determined by the  
 521 Legislature and provided by law:

522 (a) Buildings and structures specifically regulated and  
 523 preempted by the Federal Government.

524 (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the  
 525 railroad.

526 (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.

527 (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for  
 528 construction purposes.

529 (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary  
 530 offices, except that the provisions of part II relating to  
 531 accessibility by persons with disabilities ~~shall~~ apply to such  
 532 mobile or modular structures.

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533 (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities,  
534 as defined in s. 366.02, which are directly involved in the  
535 generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

536 (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in  
537 commercial motion picture or television production, or any  
538 sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the  
539 premises.

540 (h) Storage sheds that are not designed for human  
541 habitation and that have a floor area of 720 square feet or less  
542 are not required to comply with the mandatory wind-borne-debris-  
543 impact standards of the Florida Building Code. In addition, such  
544 buildings that are 400 square feet or less and that are intended  
545 for use in conjunction with one- and two-family residences are  
546 not subject to the door height and width requirements of the  
547 Florida Building Code.

548 (i) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of  
549 Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in  
550 this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden  
551 hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other  
552 traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any  
553 electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.

554 (j) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet in  
555 area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or  
556 preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a  
557 floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

558 (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square  
559 feet which is constructed and owned by a natural person for  
560 hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same

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561 dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the  
562 building or structure:

563 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal  
564 residence;

565 2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according  
566 to Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance  
567 Rate Map; and

568 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water  
569 supply.

570

571 With the exception of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f), in  
572 order to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the public,  
573 the Florida Building Commission may, by rule adopted pursuant to  
574 chapter 120, provide for exceptions to the broad categories of  
575 buildings exempted in this section, including exceptions for  
576 application of specific sections of the code or standards  
577 adopted therein. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
578 Services shall have exclusive authority to adopt by rule,  
579 pursuant to chapter 120, exceptions to nonresidential farm  
580 buildings exempted in paragraph (c) when reasonably necessary to  
581 preserve public health, safety, and welfare. The exceptions must  
582 be based upon specific criteria, such as under-roof floor area,  
583 aggregate electrical service capacity, HVAC system capacity, or  
584 other building requirements. Further, the commission may  
585 recommend to the Legislature additional categories of buildings,  
586 structures, or facilities which should be exempted from the  
587 Florida Building Code, to be provided by law. The Florida  
588 Building Code does not apply to temporary housing provided by

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589 | the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state  
590 | correctional system.

591 |       Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.