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A bill to be entitled An act relating to building codes; amending s. 468.609, F.S.; revising the certification examination requirements for building code inspectors, plans examiners, and building code administrators; requiring the Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board to provide for issuance of certain provisional certificates; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "plumbing contractor"; amending s. 489.1401, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to the purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; providing legislative intent that Division II contractors set apart funds to participate in the fund; amending s. 489.1402, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 489.141, F.S.; prohibiting certain claimants from making a claim against the recovery fund for certain contracts entered into before a specified date; amending s. 489.1425, F.S.; revising a notification provided by contractors to certain residential property owners to state that payment from the recovery fund is limited; amending s. 489.143, F.S.; revising provisions concerning payments from the recovery fund; specifying claim amounts for certain contracts entered into before or after specified dates; providing aggregate caps for

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payments; amending s. 489.503, F.S.; exempting certain low-voltage landscape lighting from licensed electrical contractor installation requirements; amending s. 514.011, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "private pool" to include portable pools used for specified purposes; amending s. 514.0115, F.S.; exempting portable pools when used for specified purposes from being regulated as public pools; amending s. 514.031, F.S.; prohibiting portable pools from being used as public pools unless used for certain purposes; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; directing the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program to fund from existing resources the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform Implementation Evaluation Workgroup; providing a limitation; requiring that a specified amount of funds from the surcharge be used to fund certain Florida Fire Code informal interpretations; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; authorizing a building official to issue a permit for the construction of the foundation or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted; providing that the holder of such permit shall begin building at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire

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structure will be granted; amending s. 553.841, F.S.; removing provisions related to the development of advanced courses with respect to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program and the accreditation of courses related to the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.842, F.S.; providing that Underwriters Laboratories, LLC, is an approved evaluation entity; amending s. 553.908, F.S.; requiring local enforcement agencies to accept duct and air infiltration tests conducted in accordance with certain guidelines by specified individuals; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 468.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 468.609 Administration of this part; standards for certification; additional categories of certification.-A person may take the examination for certification as a building code inspector or plans examiner pursuant to this part if the person:

- (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:

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1. Demonstrates 5 years' combined experience in the field of construction or a related field, building code inspection, or plans review corresponding to the certification category sought;

- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 3. Demonstrates a combination of technical education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 4. Currently holds a standard certificate as issued by the board, or a firesafety fire safety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633, has a minimum of 3 5 years' verifiable full-time experience in inspection or plan review, and satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner training program that provides at least 100 hours but not more of not less than 200 hours of cross-training in the certification category sought. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of the training programs. The board shall accept all classroom training offered by an approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent of the classroom component of the training program; or
 - 5. Demonstrates a combination of the completion of an

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105 approved training program in the field of building code inspection or plan review and a minimum of 2 years' experience 106 107 in the field of building code inspection, plan review, fire code inspections, and fire plans review of new buildings as a 108 109 firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, or 110 construction. The approved training portion of this requirement 111 shall include proof of satisfactory completion of a training program that provides at least 200 hours but not more of not 112 less than 300 hours of cross-training which is approved by the 113 114 board in the chosen category of building code inspection or plan 115 review in the certification category sought with at least not 116 less than 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards 117 of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a 118 certificateholder. The board shall coordinate with the Building 119 120 Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to establish by rule the 121 development and implementation of the training program. However, 122 the board shall accept all classroom training offered by an 123 approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent 124 of the classroom component of the training program; or 125

- 6. Currently holds a standard certificate issued by the board or a firesafety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633 and:
- a. Has at least 5 years of verifiable full-time experience as an inspector or plans examiner in a standard certification category currently held or has a minimum of 5 years' verifiable

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full-time experience as a firesafety inspector licensed pursuant
to chapter 633; and

- b. Satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner classroom training course or program that provides at least 40 but not more than 300 hours in the certification category sought, except for one-family and two-family dwelling training programs which are required to provide at least 500 but not more than 800 hours of training as prescribed by the board. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of classroom training courses and programs in each certification category.
- (3) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code administrator pursuant to this part if the person:
 - (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
 - (b) Is of good moral character.

- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:
- 1. Demonstrates $\frac{7}{10}$ years' combined experience as an architect, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent, with at least $\frac{3}{5}$ years of such experience in supervisory positions; or
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or related field, no more than 5 years of which may be applied, and experience as an architect,

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engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, <u>firesafety</u> inspector certified under s. 633.216, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent which totals <u>7</u> 10 years, with at least <u>3</u> 5 years of such total being experience in supervisory positions. <u>In addition, the applicant must have completed training consisting of at least 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder.</u>

- (7) (a) The board shall may provide for the issuance of provisional certificates valid for 1 year, as specified by board rule, to any newly employed or promoted building code inspector or plans examiner who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (2) and any newly employed or promoted building code administrator who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (3). The provisional license may be renewed by the board for just cause; however, a provisional license is not valid for a period longer than 3 years.
- (b) No building code administrator, plans examiner, or building code inspector may have a provisional certificate extended beyond the specified period by renewal or otherwise.
- (c) The board <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> provide for appropriate levels of provisional certificates and may issue these certificates with such special conditions or requirements relating to the place of employment of the person holding the certificate, the

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supervision of such person on a consulting or advisory basis, or other matters as the board may deem necessary to protect the public safety and health.

- (d) A newly employed or hired person may perform the duties of a plans examiner or building code inspector for 120 days if a provisional certificate application has been submitted if such person is under the direct supervision of a certified building code administrator who holds a standard certification and who has found such person qualified for a provisional certificate. Direct supervision and the determination of qualifications may also be provided by a building code administrator who holds a limited or provisional certificate in a county having a population of fewer than 75,000 and in a municipality located within such county.
- Section 2. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:
- (3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and is only responsible for, the project contracted for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the

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paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of regulation under this part, the term "demolish" applies only to demolition of steel tanks more than 50 feet in height; towers more than 50 feet in height; other structures more than 50 feet in height; and all buildings or residences. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(q):

"Plumbing contractor" means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the plumbing trade and includes contracting business consisting of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design the following without obtaining an additional local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, water and sewer plants and substations, venting systems, public or private water supply systems, septic tanks, drainage and supply wells, swimming pool piping, irrigation systems, and solar heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and related venting, and storm and sanitary sewer lines. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also

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includes the design, if not prohibited by law, and installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of air-piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen line piping, nitrous oxide piping, and all related medical gas systems; fire line standpipes and fire sprinklers if authorized by law; ink and chemical lines; fuel oil and gasoline piping and tank and pump installation, except bulk storage plants; and pneumatic control piping systems, all in a manner that complies with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor applies to private property and public property, including any excavation work incidental thereto, and includes the work of the specialty plumbing contractor. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty contractor certified pursuant to s. $489.113(6)_{7}$ and does not require certification or registration under this part for a category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, LP gas installer, or specialty installer who is licensed under chapter 527 or an of any authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a private natural gas utility regulated by the Public Service Commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater. A plumbing contractor may perform drain cleaning and clearing and

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install or repair rainwater catchment systems; however, a mandatory licensing requirement is not established for the performance of these specific services.

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 489.1401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.1401 Legislative intent.-

- purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund is to compensate an any aggrieved claimant who contracted for the construction or improvement of the homeowner's residence located within this state and who has obtained a final judgment in a any court of competent jurisdiction, was awarded restitution by the Construction Industry Licensing Board, or received an award in arbitration against a licensee on grounds of financial mismanagement or misconduct, abandoning a construction project, or making a false statement with respect to a project. Such grievance must arise and arising directly out of a any transaction conducted when the judgment debtor was licensed and must involve an act performed any of the activities enumerated under s. 489.129(1)(g), (j) or (k) on the homeowner's residence.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that Division I and Division II contractors set apart funds for the specific objective of participating in the fund.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (d), (i), (k), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 489.1402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund;

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287 definitions.-

- 288 (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-289 489.144:
 - (d) "Contractor" means a Division I or Division II contractor performing his or her respective services described in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(g) $\frac{489.105(3)(a)-(e)}{489.105(3)(a)}$.
 - (i) "Residence" means <u>a single-family residence</u>, an individual residential condominium or cooperative unit, or a residential building containing not more than two residential units in which the owner contracting for the improvement is residing or will reside 6 months or more each calendar year upon completion of the improvement.
 - (k) "Same transaction" means a contract, or <u>a</u> any series of contracts, between a claimant and a contractor or qualified business, when such contract or contracts involve the same property or contiguous properties and are entered into either at one time or serially.
 - (1) "Valid and current license," for the purpose of s. 489.141(2)(d), means <u>a</u> any license issued pursuant to this part to a licensee, including a license in an active, inactive, delinquent, or suspended status.
 - Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 489.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 489.141 Conditions for recovery; eligibility.-
 - (1) \underline{A} Any claimant is eligible to seek recovery from the recovery fund after making having made a claim and exhausting

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the limits of any available bond, cash bond, surety, guarantee, warranty, letter of credit, or policy of insurance <u>if</u>, provided that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

- (a) The claimant has received <u>a</u> final judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state or has received an award in arbitration or the Construction Industry Licensing Board has issued a final order directing the licensee to pay restitution to the claimant. The board may waive this requirement if:
- 1. The claimant is unable to secure a final judgment against the licensee due to the death of the licensee; or
- 2. The claimant has sought to have assets involving the transaction that gave rise to the claim removed from the bankruptcy proceedings so that the matter might be heard in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state and, after due diligence, the claimant is precluded by action of the bankruptcy court from securing a final judgment against the licensee.
- (b) The judgment, award, or restitution is based upon a violation of s. 489.129(1)(g), (j), or (k) or s. 713.35.
 - (c) The violation was committed by a licensee.
- (d) The judgment, award, or restitution order specifies the actual damages suffered as a consequence of such violation.
- (e) The contract was executed and the violation occurred on or after July 1, 1993, and provided that:
- 1. The claimant has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon such judgment, and the officer executing the writ has made a return showing that no personal or real property of

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the judgment debtor or licensee liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment can be found or that the amount realized on the sale of the judgment debtor's or licensee's property pursuant to such execution was insufficient to satisfy the judgment;

- 2. If the claimant is unable to comply with subparagraph 1. for a valid reason to be determined by the board, the claimant has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor or licensee is possessed of real or personal property or other assets subject to being sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and by his or her search has discovered no property or assets or has discovered property and assets and has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the application thereof to the judgment but the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment; and
- 3. The claimant has made a diligent attempt, as defined by board rule, to collect the restitution awarded by the board.
- (f) A claim for recovery is made within 1 year after the conclusion of any civil, criminal, or administrative action or award in arbitration based on the act. This paragraph applies to any claim filed with the board after October 1, 1998.
- (g) Any amounts recovered by the claimant from the judgment debtor or licensee, or from any other source, have been applied to the damages awarded by the court or the amount of restitution ordered by the board.

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(h) The claimant is not a person who is precluded by this act from making a claim for recovery.

(2) A claimant is not qualified to make a claim for recovery from the recovery fund, if:

- (a) The claimant is the spouse of the judgment debtor or licensee or a personal representative of such spouse;
- (b) The claimant is a licensee who acted as the contractor in the transaction that $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{which}}$ is the subject of the claim;
- (c) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the licensee was acting with respect to the property owned or controlled by the licensee;
- (d) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the contractor did not hold a valid and current license at the time of the construction contract;
- (e) The claimant was associated in a business relationship with the licensee other than the contract at issue; or
- (f) The claimant has suffered damages as the result of making improper payments to a contractor as defined in part I of chapter 713; or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The claimant has <u>entered into a contract contracted</u> with a licensee to perform a scope of work described in s. 489.105(3)(d)-(q) before July 1, 2015 $\underline{489.105(3)(d)-(p)}$.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 489.1425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 489.1425 Duty of contractor to notify residential property owner of recovery fund.—

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391 Each Any agreement or contract for repair, (1)restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real 392 393 property must contain a written statement explaining the 394 consumer's rights under the recovery fund, except where the 395 value of all labor and materials does not exceed \$2,500. The 396 written statement must be substantially in the following form: 397 398 FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION 399 RECOVERY FUND 400 401 PAYMENT, UP TO A LIMITED AMOUNT, MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE 402 FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND IF YOU LOSE MONEY ON A PROJECT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT, WHERE THE LOSS RESULTS 403 404 FROM SPECIFIED VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA LAW BY A LICENSED 405 CONTRACTOR. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECOVERY FUND AND FILING A 406 CLAIM, CONTACT THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD 407 AT THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS: 408 409 The statement must shall be immediately followed by the board's 410 address and telephone number as established by board rule. 411 Section 7. Section 489.143, Florida Statutes, is amended 412 to read: 413 489.143 Payment from the fund.-The fund shall be disbursed as provided in s. 489.141 414 415 on a final order of the board. 416 A Any claimant who meets all of the conditions

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prescribed in s. 489.141 may apply to the board to cause payment to be made to a claimant from the recovery fund in an amount equal to the judgment, award, or restitution order or \$25,000, whichever is less, or an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion of such person's judgment, award, or restitution order, but only to the extent and amount of actual damages suffered by the claimant, and only up to the maximum payment allowed for each respective Division I and Division II claim. Payment from the fund for other costs related to or pursuant to civil proceedings such as postjudgment interest, attorney attorney's fees, court costs, medical damages, and punitive damages is prohibited. The recovery fund is not obligated to pay a any judgment, an award, or a restitution order, or any portion thereof, which is not expressly based on one of the grounds for recovery set forth in s. 489.141.

- (3) Beginning January 1, 2005, for each <u>Division I</u> contract entered <u>into</u> after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund shall be subject to a \$50,000 maximum payment <u>for each Division I claim. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund shall be subject to a \$15,000 maximum payment for each Division II claim.</u>
- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) Upon receipt by a claimant under subsection (2) of payment from the recovery fund, the claimant shall assign his or her additional right, title, and interest in the judgment, award, or restitution order, to the extent of such payment, to

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the board, and thereupon the board shall be subrogated to the right, title, and interest of the claimant; and any amount subsequently recovered on the judgment, award, or restitution order, to the extent of the right, title, and interest of the board therein, shall be for the purpose of reimbursing the recovery fund.

- (5)(4) Payments for claims arising out of the same transaction shall be limited, in the aggregate, to the lesser of the judgment, award, or restitution order or the maximum payment allowed for a Division I or Division II claim, regardless of the number of claimants involved in the transaction.
- payments for claims against any one licensee may shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$100,000 annually, up to a total aggregate of \$250,000. For any claim approved by the board which is in excess of the annual cap, the amount in excess of \$100,000 up to the total aggregate cap of \$250,000 is eligible for payment in the next and succeeding fiscal years, but only after all claims for the then-current calendar year have been paid. Payments may not exceed the aggregate annual or per claimant limits under law. Beginning January 1, 2005, for each Division I contract entered into after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of \$500,000 for each Division I licensee. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to

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a total aggregate cap of \$150,000 for each Division II licensee.

(7)(6) Claims shall be paid in the order filed, up to the aggregate limits for each transaction and licensee and to the limits of the amount appropriated to pay claims against the fund for the fiscal year in which the claims were filed. Payments may not exceed the total aggregate cap per license or per claimant limits under this section.

(8)(7) If the annual appropriation is exhausted with claims pending, such claims shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Any moneys in excess of pending claims remaining in the recovery fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be paid as provided in s. 468.631.

(9) (8) Upon the payment of any amount from the recovery fund in settlement of a claim in satisfaction of a judgment, award, or restitution order against a licensee as described in s. 489.141, the license of such licensee shall be automatically suspended, without further administrative action, upon the date of payment from the fund. The license of such licensee may shall not be reinstated until he or she has repaid in full, plus interest, the amount paid from the fund. A discharge of bankruptcy does not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this section.

 $\underline{(10)}$ (9) \underline{A} Any firm, \underline{a} corporation, \underline{a} partnership, or \underline{an} association, or \underline{a} any person acting in his or her individual capacity, who aids, abets, solicits, or conspires with $\underline{another}$ any person to knowingly present or cause to be presented a \underline{any}

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false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under this act <u>commits</u> is guilty of a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 and by a fine <u>of up to not exceeding</u> $$30,000_{T}$ unless the value of the fraud exceeds <u>that amount</u>, \$30,000 in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud.

(11) (10) Each payment All payments and disbursement disbursements from the recovery fund shall be made by the Chief Financial Officer upon a voucher signed by the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee.

Section 8. Subsection (24) is added to section 489.503, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.503 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:

(24) A person who installs low-voltage landscape lighting that contains a factory-installed electrical cord with plug and does not require installation, wiring, or other modification to the electrical wiring of a structure.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 514.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

514.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(3) "Private pool" means a facility used only by an individual, family, or living unit members and their guests which does not serve any type of cooperative housing or joint tenancy of five or more living units. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a portable pool used exclusively for providing swimming lessons or related instruction in support of an

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established "learn to swim" educational program sponsored or provided by a school district is a private pool for purposes of the exemptions provided in s. 514.0115.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 514.0115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

514.0115 Exemptions from supervision or regulation; variances.—

(3) A private pool used for instructional purposes in swimming shall not be regulated as a public pool. <u>In addition, a portable pool used for instructional purposes or in support of an established "learn to swim" program shall not be regulated as a public pool.</u>

Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 514.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

514.031 Permit necessary to operate public swimming pool.-

(5) An owner or operator of a public swimming pool, including, but not limited to, a spa, wading, or special purpose pool, to which admittance is obtained by membership for a fee shall post in a prominent location within the facility the most recent pool inspection report issued by the department pertaining to the health and safety conditions of such facility. The report shall be legible and readily accessible to members or potential members. The department shall adopt rules to enforce this subsection. A portable pool may not be used as a public pool unless exempt from regulation under s. 514.0115.

Section 12. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended

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to read:

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Surcharge.—In order for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to administer and carry out the purposes of this part and related activities, there is created a surcharge, to be assessed at the rate of 1.5 percent of the permit fees associated with enforcement of the Florida Building Code as defined by the uniform account criteria and specifically the uniform account code for building permits adopted for local government financial reporting pursuant to s. 218.32. The minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall be \$2. The unit of government responsible for collecting a permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect the surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected to the department on a quarterly calendar basis for the preceding quarter and continuing each third month thereafter. The unit of government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to fund the participation of building departments in the national and state building code adoption processes and to provide education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. Funds collected from the surcharge shall be allocated to fund the Florida Building Commission and the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. Funds allocated to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall be \$925,000 each fiscal year. The Florida Building

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Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall fund the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform

Implementation Evaluation Workgroup, dated April 8, 2013, from existing resources, not to exceed \$30,000 in the 2015-2016

fiscal year. Funds collected from the surcharge shall also be used to fund Florida Fire Code informal interpretations managed by the State Fire Marshal and shall be limited to \$15,000 each fiscal year. The funds collected from the surcharge may not be used to fund research on techniques for mitigation of radon in existing buildings. Funds used by the department as well as funds to be transferred to the Department of Health and the State Fire Marshal shall be as prescribed in the annual General Appropriations Act. The department shall adopt rules governing the collection and remittance of surcharges pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.-

(6) A permit may not be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit complies with the requirements for plan review established by the Florida Building Commission within the Florida Building Code. However, the code shall set standards and criteria to authorize preliminary construction before completion of all building plans review, including, but not limited to, special permits for the

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foundation only, and such standards shall take effect concurrent with the first effective date of the Florida Building Code. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. No other agency review or approval may be required before the issuance of a phased permit due to the fact that the project will need all the necessary outside agencies' reviews and approvals before the issuance of a master building permit. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes. Section 14. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 553.841,

Section 14. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 553.841, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

553.841 Building code compliance and mitigation program.—
(4) In administering the Florida Building Code Compliance
and Mitigation Program, the department shall maintain, update,
develop, or cause to be developed advanced modules designed for
use by each profession.

(7) The Florida Building Commission shall provide by rule for the accreditation of courses related to the Florida Building Code by accreditors approved by the commission. The commission

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shall establish qualifications of accreditors and criteria for the accreditation of courses by rule. The commission may revoke the accreditation of a course by an accreditor if the accreditation is demonstrated to violate this part or the rules of the commission.

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 553.842, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.842 Product evaluation and approval.-

62.9

- (8) The commission may adopt rules to approve the following types of entities that produce information on which product approvals are based. All of the following entities, including engineers and architects, must comply with a nationally recognized standard demonstrating independence or no conflict of interest:
- (a) Evaluation entities approved pursuant to this paragraph. The commission shall specifically approve the National Evaluation Service, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Evaluation Service, the International Code Council Evaluation Services, <u>Underwriters Laboratories</u>, <u>LLC</u>, and the Miami-Dade County Building Code Compliance Office Product Control <u>Division</u>. Architects and engineers licensed in this state are also approved to conduct product evaluations as provided in subsection (5).

Section 16. Section 553.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.908 Inspection.—Before construction or renovation is

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651	completed, the local enforcement agency shall inspect buildings
652	for compliance with the standards of this part. The local
653	enforcement agency shall accept duct and air infiltration tests
654	conducted in accordance with the Florida Building Code-Energy
655	Conservation by individuals certified as set forth in s.
656	553.993(5) or (7) or individuals licensed under s.
657	489.105(3)(f), (g), or (i) who perform duct testing. The local
658	enforcement agency may accept inspections in whole or in part by
659	individuals certified in accordance with s. 553.993(5) or (7) or
660	by individuals certified as energy inspectors by the
661	International Code Council, provided that the inspection
662	complies with the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation.
663	Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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