1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to building codes; amending s. 3 468.609, F.S.; revising the certification examination 4 requirements for building code inspectors, plans 5 examiners, and building code administrators; requiring 6 the Florida Building Code Administrators and 7 Inspectors Board to provide for issuance of certain 8 provisional certificates; amending ss. 468.627, 9 471.0195, 481.215, and 481.313, F.S.; requiring a 10 licensee or certificateholder to undergo code-related training as part of his or her continuing education 11 12 courses; amending s. 489.103, F.S.; providing an exemption for certain employees who make minor repairs 13 14 to existing electric water heaters and to existing 15 electric heating, venting, and air-conditioning systems under specified circumstances; amending s. 16 489.105, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 17 "plumbing contractor"; amending s. 489.115, F.S.; 18 19 requiring a certificateholder or registrant to undergo 20 code-related training as part of his or her continuing 21 education requirements; amending s. 489.1401, F.S.; 2.2 revising legislative intent with respect to the purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction 23 Recovery Fund; providing legislative intent that 24 25 Division II contractors set apart funds to participate 26 in the fund; amending s. 489.1402, F.S.; revising

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definitions; amending s. 489.141, F.S.; authorizing certain claimants to make 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 payments; amending s. 489.503, F.S.; exempting certain low-voltage landscape lighting from licensed electrical contractor installation requirements; amending s. 489.517, F.S.; requiring a certificateholder or registrant to undergo code-related training as part of his or her continuing education requirements; amending s. 514.011, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "private pool"; amending s. 514.0115, F.S.; prohibiting a portable pool from being regulated as a public pool in certain circumstances; amending s. 514.031, F.S.; providing that a portable pool may not be used as a public pool unless it is exempt under s. 514.0115, F.S.; amending s. 553.512, F.S.; revising the membership of the Accessibility Advisory Council; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; directing the Florida Building Code Compliance

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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 Prevention Code informal interpretations; requiring the State Fire Marshal to adopt specified rules; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; authorizing local boards created to address specified issues to combine the appeals boards to create a single, local board; authorizing the local board to grant alternatives or modifications through specified procedures; requiring at least one member of a board to be a fire protection contractor, a fire protection design professional, a fire department operations professional, or a fire code enforcement professional in order to meet a specified quorum requirement; authorizing the appeal to a local administrative board of specified decisions made by a local fire official; specifying the decisions of the local building official and the local fire official which are subject to review; prohibiting an agency or local government from requiring that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the Florida Building Code under certain circumstances; prohibiting the Florida

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Building Code from requiring more than one fire access elevator in certain buildings; prohibiting a 1-hour fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby from being required in certain circumstances; requiring a 1-hour fire-related fire service access elevator lobby in certain circumstances; providing that the requirement for a second fire service access elevator is not considered a part of the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.775, F.S.; revising membership on a panel that hears requests to review decisions of local building officials; 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 structure will be granted; amending s. 553.841, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to maintain, update, develop, or cause to be developed code-related training and education; 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

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the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.842, F.S.; providing that Underwriters Laboratories, LLC, is an approved evaluation entity; amending s. 553.883, F.S.; exempting certain devices from certain smoke alarm battery requirements; amending s. 553.908, F.S.; restricting certain provisions of the Florida Building Code or law relating to air sealing and insulation from becoming effective; prohibiting certain governmental entities from requiring certain HVAC type tests in specific buildings; amending s. 633.202, F.S.; requiring all new high-rise and existing highrise buildings to maintain a minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications; providing a transitory period for compliance; requiring existing buildings and existing apartment buildings that are not in compliance to initiate an application for an appropriate permit by a specified date; requiring areas of refuge to be required as determined by the Florida Building Code-Accessibility; amending s. 633.206, F.S.; providing that certain provisions may be applied to existing assisted living facilities notwithstanding the edition of the codes applied at the time of construction; amending s. 633.208, F.S.; authorizing fire officials to consider certain systems as acceptable systems when identifying low-cost alternatives; amending s. 633.336, F.S.; authorizing a

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

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Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 468.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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468.609 Administration of this part; standards for certification; additional categories of certification.—

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(2) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code inspector or plans examiner pursuant to this part if the person:

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(a) Is at least 18 years of age.

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(b) Is of good moral character.

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(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;

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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;

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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;

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4. Currently holds a standard certificate $\frac{ds}{ds}$ issued by the

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board, or a <u>firesafety</u> fire safety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633, has a minimum of <u>3</u> 5 years' verifiable full-time experience in inspection or plan review, and <u>has</u> satisfactorily <u>completed</u> <u>completes</u> a building code inspector or plans examiner training program <u>that provides at least 100 hours</u> <u>but not more of not less</u> than 200 hours <u>of cross-training</u> 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 <u>intent of the classroom component of the training program; er</u>

5. Demonstrates a combination of the completion of an approved training program in the field of building code inspection or plan review and a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of building code inspection, plan review, fire code inspections and fire plans review of new buildings as a firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, or construction. The approved training portion of this requirement shall include proof of satisfactory completion of a training program that provides at least 200 hours but not more of not less than 300 hours of cross-training that which is approved by the board in the chosen category of building code inspection or plan review in the certification category sought with at least not less than 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. The board shall coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to establish by rule the development and implementation of the training program. However, 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

- 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' 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 full-time experience as a firesafety inspector licensed pursuant to chapter 633.
- b. Has satisfactorily completed a building code inspector or plans examiner classroom training course or program that provides at least 200 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:

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(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 10 years' combined experience as an architect, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent, with at least 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, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent which totals 10 years, with at least 5 years of such total being experience in supervisory positions. 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 the professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder.
- (7) (a) The board <u>shall</u> <u>may</u> 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

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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) \underline{A} No building code administrator, plans examiner, or building code inspector may <u>not</u> 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 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. Subsection (5) of section 468.627, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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468.627 Application; examination; renewal; fees.-

The certificateholder shall provide proof, in a form established by board rule, that the certificateholder has completed at least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education courses during each biennium since the issuance or renewal of the certificate, including coderelated training the specialized or advanced coursework approved by the Florida Building Commission, as part of the building code training program established pursuant to s. 553.841, appropriate to the licensing category sought. A minimum of 3 of the required 14 classroom hours must be on state law, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of the certificateholder. The board shall by rule establish criteria for approval of continuing education courses and providers, and may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis.

Section 3. Section 471.0195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.0195 Florida Building Code training for engineers.—All licensees actively participating in the design of engineering works or systems in connection with buildings, structures, or facilities and systems covered by the Florida Building Code shall take continuing education courses and submit proof to the board, at such times and in such manner as established by the

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board by rule, that the licensee has completed any specialized or code-related training advanced courses on any portion of the Florida Building Code applicable to the licensee's area of practice. The board shall record reported continuing education courses on a system easily accessed by code enforcement jurisdictions for evaluation when determining license status for purposes of processing design documents. Local jurisdictions shall be responsible for notifying the board when design documents are submitted for building construction permits by persons who are not in compliance with this section. The board shall take appropriate action as provided by its rules when such noncompliance is determined to exist.

Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 481.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.215 Renewal of license.-

- (5) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the licensee's respective area of practice. Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 481.313, Florida
- Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 481.313 Renewal of license.-
- 337 (5) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to 338 ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in

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009	specialized of code-felaced training advanced courses, approved
340	by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the
341	Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter
342	553, relating to the licensee's respective area of practice.
343	Section 6. Subsection (23) is added to section 489.103,
344	Florida Statutes, to read:
345	489.103 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:
346	(23) An employee of an apartment community or apartment
347	community management company who makes minor repairs to existing
348	electric water heaters or to existing electric heating, venting,
349	and air-conditioning systems if:
350	(a) The employee:
351	1. Does not hold himself or herself or his or her employer
352	out to be licensed or qualified by a licensee.
353	2. Does not perform any acts, other than acts authorized
354	by this exemption, that constitute contracting.
355	3. Receives compensation from and is under the supervision
356	and control of an employer who deducts the FICA and withholding
357	tax and who provides workers' compensation, as prescribed by
358	law.

- 4. Holds a current certificate for apartment maintenance technicians issued by the National Apartment Association and accredited by the American National Standards Institute.

 Requirements for obtaining such certificate must include at least:
 - a. One year of apartment or rental housing maintenance

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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365 experience.

- b. Successful completion of at least 90 hours of courses or online content that covers electrical maintenance and repair; plumbing maintenance and repair; heating, venting, or air-conditioning system maintenance and repair; appliance maintenance and repair; and interior and exterior maintenance and repair.
 - c. Completion of all examination requirements.
 - (b) The equipment:
- 1. Is already installed on the property owned by the apartment community or managed by the apartment community management company.
- 2. Is not being modified except to replace components necessary to return the equipment to its original condition and the partial disassembly associated with the replacement.
- 3. Is a type of equipment commonly installed in similar locations.
- 4. Is repaired with new parts that are functionally identical to the parts being replaced.
- (c) An individual repair does not involve replacement

 parts that cost more than \$1,000. An individual repair may not

 be so extensive as to be a functional replacement of the

 electric water heater or the existing electric heating, venting,

 or air-conditioning system being repaired.
- (d) The property owned by the apartment community or managed by the apartment community management company includes

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at least 100 apartments.

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Section 7. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:

- "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 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):
- (m) "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

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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 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

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443 qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work 444 445 of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This 446 definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty 447 contractor certified pursuant to s. 489.113(6), and does not 448 require certification or registration under this part as a 449 category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, LP gas installer, or 450 specialty installer who is licensed under chapter 527 or an of 451 any authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a 452 private natural gas utility regulated by the Public Service 453 Commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in 454 the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater. A 455 plumbing contractor may perform drain cleaning and clearing and 456 install or repair rainwater catchment systems; however, a 457 mandatory licensing requirement is not established for the 458 performance of these specific services. 459 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 460 489.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 461 489.115 Certification and registration; endorsement; 462 reciprocity; renewals; continuing education.-463 (4) 464 (b) 1. Each certificateholder or registrant shall provide 465 proof, in a form established by rule of the board, that the 466 certificateholder or registrant has completed at least 14 467 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing

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education courses during each biennium since the issuance or

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renewal of the certificate or registration. The board shall establish by rule that a portion of the required 14 hours must deal with the subject of workers' compensation, business practices, workplace safety, and, for applicable licensure categories, wind mitigation methodologies, and 1 hour of which must deal with laws and rules. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education courses and providers, including requirements relating to the content of courses and standards for approval of providers, and may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis. The board shall prescribe by rule the continuing education, if any, which is required during the first biennium of initial licensure. A person who has been licensed for less than an entire biennium must not be required to complete the full 14 hours of continuing education.

2. In addition, the board may approve specialized continuing education courses on compliance with the wind resistance provisions for one and two family dwellings contained in the Florida Building Code and any alternate methodologies for providing such wind resistance which have been approved for use by the Florida Building Commission. Division I certificateholders or registrants who demonstrate proficiency upon completion of such specialized courses may certify plans and specifications for one and two family dwellings to be in compliance with the code or alternate methodologies, as

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appropriate, except for dwellings located in floodways or coastal hazard areas as defined in ss. 60.3D and E of the National Flood Insurance Program.

- 3. The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced module courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the contractor's respective discipline.
- Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 489.1401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 489.1401 Legislative intent.—

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the sole 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.

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(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 10. 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; definitions.—

- (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-489.144:
- (d) "Contractor" means a Division I or Division II contractor performing his or her respective services described in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(q) 489.105(3)(a)-(c).
- (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 \underline{a} 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 any</u> license issued pursuant to this part

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to a licensee, including a license in an active, inactive, delinquent, or suspended status.

Section 11. 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 \underline{making} having made a claim and exhausting the limits of any available bond, cash bond, surety, guarantee, warranty, letter of credit, or policy of insurance \underline{if} , 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.

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(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 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

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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.
- (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 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

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625	<u>(f)(g) The claimant had entered into a contract</u> has
626	contracted with a licensee to perform a scope of work described
627	in s. $489.105(3)(d)-(q)$ before July 1, 2016 $489.105(3)(d)-(p)$.
628	Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 489.1425, Florida
629	Statutes, is amended to read:
630	489.1425 Duty of contractor to notify residential property
631	owner of recovery fund
632	(1) Each Any agreement or contract for repair,
633	restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real
634	property must contain a written statement explaining the
635	consumer's rights under the recovery fund, except where the
636	value of all labor and materials does not exceed \$2,500. The
637	written statement must be substantially in the following form:
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639	FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION
640	RECOVERY FUND
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642	PAYMENT, UP TO A LIMITED AMOUNT, MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE
643	FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND IF YOU LOSE MONEY
644	ON A PROJECT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT, WHERE THE LOSS RESULTS
645	FROM SPECIFIED VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA LAW BY A LICENSED
646	CONTRACTOR. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECOVERY FUND AND FILING A
647	CLAIM, CONTACT THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD
648	AT THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS:
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650	The statement must shall be immediately followed by the board's

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address and telephone number as established by board rule.

Section 13. Section 489.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.143 Payment from the fund.-

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- (1) The fund shall be disbursed as provided in s. 489.141 on a final order of the board.
- A Any claimant who meets all of the conditions 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 <u>is</u> shall be subject to a \$50,000 maximum payment for each Division I claim. Beginning January 1, 2017, for each

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Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2016, payment from the recovery fund is subject to a \$15,000 maximum payment for each Division II claim.

- (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 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.
- (6) (5) For contracts entered into before July 1, 2004, 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 <u>Division I</u> 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, 2017, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to 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 <u>may shall</u> 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.

(10) (9) A Any firm, a corporation, a partnership, or an association, or a any person acting in his or her individual capacity, who aids, abets, solicits, or conspires with another any person to knowingly present or cause to be presented a any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under this act commits is guilty of a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 and by a fine of up to not exceeding \$30,000, unless the value of the fraud exceeds that amount, \$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 14. 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 that does not require installation, wiring, or other modification to the electrical wiring of a structure.

Section 15. Subsection (6) of section 489.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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489.517 Renewal of certificate or registration; continuing education.—

- (6) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specialized number of hours in specialized or code-related training advanced module courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the contractor's respective discipline.
- Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 514.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 514.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
- 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. For purposes of the exemptions provided under s. 514.0115, the term includes a portable pool used exclusively for providing swimming lessons or related instruction in support of an established educational program sponsored or provided by a county school district.
- Section 17. 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 may shall not be regulated as a public pool. A portable pool used for instructional purposes or to further an approved

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educational program may not be regulated as a public pool.

Section 18. 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 it is exempt under s. 514.0115.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 553.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.512 Modifications and waivers; advisory council.-

(2) The Accessibility Advisory Council shall consist of the following seven members, who shall be knowledgeable in the area of accessibility for persons with disabilities. The Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation shall appoint the following: a representative from the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc.; a representative from the Division of Blind Services; a representative from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; a representative from a statewide organization representing the physically handicapped; a

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representative from the hearing impaired; a representative from the Pensacola Pen Wheels Inc. Employ the Handicapped Council President, Florida Council of Handicapped Organizations; and a representative of the Paralyzed Veterans of America. The terms for the first three council members appointed subsequent to October 1, 1991, shall be for 4 years, the terms for the next two council members appointed shall be for 3 years, and the terms for the next two members shall be for 2 years. Thereafter, all council member appointments shall be for terms of 4 years. No council member shall serve more than two 4-year terms subsequent to October 1, 1991. Any member of the council may be replaced by the secretary upon three unexcused absences. Upon application made in the form provided, an individual waiver or modification may be granted by the commission so long as such modification or waiver is not in conflict with more stringent standards provided in another chapter.

Section 20. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.721 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

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833 minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall be \$2. The 834 unit of government responsible for collecting a permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect the 835 836 surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected to the 837 department on a quarterly calendar basis for the preceding 838 quarter and continuing each third month thereafter. The unit of 839 government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to 840 fund the participation of building departments in the national and state building code adoption processes and to provide 841 842 education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. 843 All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section 844 shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. 845 Funds collected from the surcharge shall be allocated to fund the Florida Building Commission and the Florida Building Code 846 847 Compliance and Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. Funds 848 allocated to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation 849 Program shall be \$925,000 each fiscal year. The Florida Building 850 Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall fund the 851 recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform 852 Implementation Evaluation Workgroup, dated April 8, 2013, from 853 existing resources, not to exceed \$30,000 in the 2016-2017 854 fiscal year. Funds collected from the surcharge shall also be 855 used to fund Florida Fire Prevention Code informal 856 interpretations managed by the State Fire Marshal and shall be 857 limited to \$15,000 each fiscal year. The State Fire Marshal 858 shall adopt rules to address the implementation and expenditure

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of the funds allocated to fund the Florida Fire Prevention Code informal interpretations under this section. 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 21. Subsections (11) and (15) of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

553.73 Florida Building Code. -

(11) (a) In the event of a conflict between the Florida
Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life
Safety Code as applied to a specific project, the conflict shall
be resolved by agreement between the local building code
enforcement official and the local fire code enforcement
official in favor of the requirement of the code which offers
the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would
provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent
method of construction. Local boards created to address issues
arising under the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire
Prevention Code may combine the appeals boards to create a
single, local board having jurisdiction over matters arising
under either code or both codes. The combined local appeals

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board may grant alternatives or modifications through procedures outlined in NFPA 1, Section 1.4, but may not waive the requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. To meet the quorum requirement for convening the combined local appeals board, at least one member of the board who is a fire protection contractor, a fire protection design professional, a fire department operations professional, or a fire code enforcement professional must be present.

Any decision made by the local fire official regarding application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, by and the local building official regarding application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Building Code, or the appropriate application of either code or both codes in the case of a conflict between the codes may be appealed to a local administrative board designated by the municipality, county, or special district having firesafety responsibilities. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to apply the provisions of either the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the board may not alter the decision unless the board determines that the application of such code is not reasonable. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to adopt an alternative to the codes, the local administrative board shall give due regard to the decision rendered by the local officials and may modify that decision if the administrative board adopts a better

alternative, taking into consideration all relevant circumstances. In any case in which the local administrative board adopts alternatives to the decision rendered by the local fire official and the local building official, such alternatives shall provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction as the decision rendered by the local officials.

- (c) If the local building official and the local fire official are unable to agree on a resolution of the conflict between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the local administrative board shall resolve the conflict in favor of the code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction.
- if none exists, the decisions of the local administrative board, or, if none exists, the decisions of the local building official and the local fire official in regard to the application, enforcement, or interpretation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or conflicts between the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code, are subject to review by a joint committee composed of members of the Florida Building Commission and the Fire Code Advisory Council. If the joint committee is unable to resolve conflicts between the codes as applied to a specific project, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)(d). Decisions of the local

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administrative board related solely to the Florida Building Code are subject to review as set forth in s. 553.775.

- (e) The local administrative board shall, to the greatest extent possible, be composed of members with expertise in building construction and firesafety standards.
- (f) All decisions of the local building official and local fire official and all decisions of the administrative board shall be in writing and shall be binding upon a person but do not limit the authority of the State Fire Marshal or the Florida Building Commission pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) and ss. 633.104 and 633.228. Decisions of general application shall be indexed by building and fire code sections and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours.
- (15) An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except <u>during reroofing</u> when the equipment is being replaced or moved <u>during reroofing</u> and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.
- (19) The Florida Building Code may not require more than one fire service access elevator in a residential occupancy where the highest occupiable floor is less than 420 feet above the level of fire service access and all remaining elevators are provided with Phase I and II emergency operations. Where fire service access elevators are required, the code may not require

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a 1-hour fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby with direct access from the fire service access elevators if the fire service access elevators open into an exit access corridor that is at least 150 square feet with the exception of door openings; is no less than 6 feet wide for its entire length; and has a minimum 1-hour fire rating with three-quarter hour fire and smoke rated openings and if, and during a fire event, the fire service access elevators are pressurized and floor-to-floor smoke control is provided. However, where transient residential occupancies occur at floor levels above 420 feet above the level of fire service access, a 1-hour fire-rated fire service access elevator lobby with direct access from the fire service access elevators is required. The requirement for a second fire service access elevator is not considered a part of the Florida Building Code and therefore does take effect until July 1, 2017.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 553.775, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.775 Interpretations.—

- (3) The following procedures may be invoked regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction:
- (c) The commission shall review decisions of local building officials and local enforcement agencies regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction after the local board of appeals has considered the decision, if such board

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exists, and if such appeals process is concluded within 25 business days.

- 1. The commission shall coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to designate a panel panels composed of seven five members to hear requests to review decisions of local building officials. Five The members must be licensed as building code administrators under part XII of chapter 468, one member must be licensed as an architect under chapter 481, and one member must be licensed as an engineer under chapter 471. Each member and must have experience interpreting or and enforcing provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.
- 2. Requests to review a decision of a local building official interpreting provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction may be initiated by any substantially affected person, including an owner or builder subject to a decision of a local building official or an association of owners or builders having members who are subject to a decision of a local building official. In order to initiate review, the substantially affected person must file a petition with the commission. The commission shall adopt a form for the petition, which shall be published on the Building Code Information System. The form shall, at a minimum, require the following:
 - a. The name and address of the county or municipality in

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which provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida
Accessibility Code for Building Construction are being
interpreted.

- b. The name and address of the local building official who has made the interpretation being appealed.
- c. The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are being affected by the local interpretation of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.
- d. A statement of the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction which are being interpreted by the local building official.
- e. A statement of the interpretation given to provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction by the local building official and the manner in which the interpretation was rendered.
- f. A statement of the interpretation that the petitioner contends should be given to the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and a statement supporting the petitioner's interpretation.
- g. Space for the local building official to respond in writing. The space shall, at a minimum, require the local building official to respond by providing a statement admitting

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or denying the statements contained in the petition and a statement of the interpretation of the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction which the local jurisdiction or the local building official contends is correct, including the basis for the interpretation.

- 3. The petitioner shall submit the petition to the local building official, who shall place the date of receipt on the petition. The local building official shall respond to the petition in accordance with the form and shall return the petition along with his or her response to the petitioner within 5 days after receipt, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The petitioner may file the petition with the commission at any time after the local building official provides a response. If no response is provided by the local building official, the petitioner may file the petition with the commission 10 days after submission of the petition to the local building official and shall note that the local building official did not respond.
- 4. Upon receipt of a petition that meets the requirements of subparagraph 2., the commission shall immediately provide copies of the petition to the a panel, and the commission shall publish the petition, including any response submitted by the local building official, on the Building Code Information System in a manner that allows interested persons to address the issues by posting comments.

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- The panel shall conduct proceedings as necessary to resolve the issues; shall give due regard to the petitions, the response, and to comments posed on the Building Code Information System; and shall issue an interpretation regarding the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction within 21 days after the filing of the petition. The panel shall render a determination based upon the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction or, if the code is ambiguous, the intent of the code. The panel's interpretation shall be provided to the commission, which shall publish the interpretation on the Building Code Information System and in the Florida Administrative Register. The interpretation shall be considered an interpretation entered by the commission, and shall be binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction, unless it is superseded by a declaratory statement issued by the Florida Building Commission or by a final order entered after an appeal proceeding conducted in accordance with subparagraph 7.
- 6. It is the intent of the Legislature that review proceedings be completed within 21 days after the date that a petition seeking review is filed with the commission, and the time periods set forth in this paragraph may be waived only upon consent of all parties.
 - 7. Any substantially affected person may appeal an

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interpretation rendered by the a hearing officer panel by filing a petition with the commission. Such appeals shall be initiated in accordance with chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure and must be filed within 30 days after publication of the interpretation on the Building Code Information System or in the Florida Administrative Register. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure. Decisions of the commission are subject to judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68. The final order of the commission is binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction.

- 8. The burden of proof in any proceeding initiated in accordance with subparagraph 7. is on the party who initiated the appeal.
- 9. In any review proceeding initiated in accordance with this paragraph, including any proceeding initiated in accordance with subparagraph 7., the fact that an owner or builder has proceeded with construction may not be grounds for determining an issue to be most if the issue is one that is likely to arise in the future.

This paragraph provides the exclusive remedy for addressing requests to review local interpretations of the Florida Building Code or the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and appeals from review proceedings.

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1119	Section 23. Subsection (6) of section 553./9, Florida
1120	Statutes, is amended to read:
1121	553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections
1122	(6) A permit may not be issued for any building
1123	construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or
1124	addition unless the applicant for such permit complies with the
1125	requirements for plan review established by the Florida Building
1126	Commission within the Florida Building Code. However, the code
1127	shall set standards and criteria to authorize preliminary
1128	construction before completion of all building plans review,
1129	including, but not limited to, special permits for the
1130	foundation only, and such standards shall take effect concurrent
1131	with the first effective date of the Florida Building Code.
1132	After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the
1133	building official may issue a permit for the construction of
1134	foundations or any other part of a building or structure before
1135	the construction documents for the whole building or structure
1136	have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the
1137	foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall
1138	proceed at the holder's own risk and without assurance that a
1139	permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may
1140	be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.
1141	Section 24. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 553.841,
1142	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1143	553.841 Building code compliance and mitigation program
1144	(4) In administering the Florida Building Code Compliance

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and Mitigation Program, the department \underline{may} shall maintain, update, develop, or cause to be developed $\underline{code-related}$ training \underline{and} education $\underline{advanced}$ 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 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 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 553.842, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 553.842 Product evaluation and approval.-
- (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, Underwriters

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<u>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).

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Section 26. Section 553.883, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.883 Smoke alarms in one-family and two-family dwellings and townhomes. - One-family and two-family dwellings and townhomes undergoing a repair, or a level 1 alteration as defined in the Florida Building Code, may use smoke alarms powered by 10-year nonremovable, nonreplaceable batteries in lieu of retrofitting such dwelling with smoke alarms powered by the dwelling's electrical system. Effective January 1, 2015, a battery-powered smoke alarm that is newly installed or replaces an existing battery-powered smoke alarm must be powered by a nonremovable, nonreplaceable battery that powers the alarm for at least 10 years. The battery requirements of this section do not apply to a fire alarm, smoke detector, smoke alarm, or ancillary component that is electronically connected as a part of a centrally monitored or supervised alarm system; or that uses a low-power, radio frequency wireless communication signal; or that contains multiple sensors, such as a smoke alarm combined with a carbon monoxide alarm or other devices as the State Fire Marshal designates by rule.

Section 27. Section 553.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1197	553.908 Inspection.—Before construction or renovation is
1198	completed, the local enforcement agency shall inspect buildings
1199	for compliance with the standards of this part. $\underline{\text{Notwithstanding}}$
1200	any other provision of the code or law, effective July 1, 2016,
1201	section R402.4.1 of the 5th Edition (2014) of the Florida
1202	Building Code, Energy Conservation, which became effective on
1203	June 30, 2015, shall cease to be effective. Instead, section
1204	402.4.2 of the 2010 Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation,
1205	relating to air sealing and insulation, in effect before June
1206	30, 2015, shall govern and become applicable and effective on
1207	June 30, 2016, and thereafter. Additionally, a state or local
1208	enforcement agency or code official may not require any type of
1209	mandatory blower door test or air infiltration test to determine
1210	specific air infiltration levels or air leakage rates in a
1211	residential building or dwelling unit and may not require the
1212	installation of any mechanical ventilation devices designed to
1213	filter outside air through an HVAC system as a condition of a
1214	permit or to determine compliance with the code. However, if
1215	section R402.4.1 of the 5th Edition (2014) of the Florida
1216	Building Code-Energy Conservation is voluntarily used, the local
1217	enforcement agency shall inspect the construction or renovation
1218	for compliance with that section.
1219	Section 28. Subsections (17) and (18) are added to section
1220	633.202, Florida Statutes, to read:
1221	633.202 Florida Fire Prevention Code.—
1222	(17) The authority having jurisdiction shall determine the

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1223 minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications 1224 in all new high-rise and existing high-rise buildings. Existing 1225 buildings are not required to comply with minimum radio strength 1226 for fire department communications and two-way radio system 1227 enhancement communications as required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code until January 1, 2022. However, by December 31, 1228 1229 2019, an existing building that is not in compliance with the requirements for minimum radio strength for fire department 1230 1231 communications must apply for an appropriate permit for the 1232 required installation with the local government agency having 1233 jurisdiction and must demonstrate that the building will become compliant by January 1, 2022. Existing apartment buildings are 1234 1235 not required to comply until January 1, 2025. However, existing 1236 apartment buildings are required to apply for the appropriate 1237 permit for the required communications installation by December 1238 31, 2022.

(18) Areas of refuge shall be provided if required by the Florida Building Code, Accessibility. Required portions of an area of refuge shall be accessible from the space they serve by an accessible means of egress.

Section 29. Subsection (5) is added to section 633.206, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.206 Uniform firesafety standards—The Legislature hereby determines that to protect the public health, safety, and welfare it is necessary to provide for firesafety standards governing the construction and utilization of certain buildings

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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and structures. The Legislature further determines that certain buildings or structures, due to their specialized use or to the special characteristics of the person utilizing or occupying these buildings or structures, should be subject to firesafety standards reflecting these special needs as may be appropriate.

(5) The home environment provisions in the most current edition of the codes adopted by the division may be applied to existing assisted living facilities, at the option of each facility, notwithstanding the edition of the codes applied at the time of construction.

Section 30. Subsection (5) of section 633.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.-

(5) With regard to existing buildings, the Legislature recognizes that it is not always practical to apply any or all of the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and that physical limitations may require disproportionate effort or expense with little increase in fire or life safety. Before Prior to applying the minimum firesafety code to an existing building, the local fire official shall determine whether that a threat to lifesafety or property exists. If a threat to lifesafety or property exists, the fire official shall apply the applicable firesafety code for existing buildings to the extent practical to ensure assure a reasonable degree of lifesafety and safety of property or the fire official shall fashion a reasonable alternative that which affords an equivalent degree

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of lifesafety and safety of property. The local fire official may consider the fire safety evaluation systems found in NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Solutions to Life Safety, adopted by the State Fire Marshal, as acceptable systems for the identification of low-cost, reasonable alternatives. It is acceptable to use the Fire Safety Evaluation System for Board and Care Facilities using prompt evacuation capabilities parameter values on existing residential high-rise buildings. The decision of the local fire official may be appealed to the local administrative board described in s. 553.73.

Section 31. Section 633.336, Florida Statutes, is amended

Section 31. Section 633.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.336 Contracting without certificate prohibited; violations; penalty.—

(1) It is unlawful for any organization or individual to engage in the business of layout, fabrication, installation, inspection, alteration, repair, or service of a fire protection system, other than a preengineered system, act in the capacity of a fire protection contractor, or advertise itself as being a fire protection contractor without having been duly certified and holding a valid and existing certificate, except as hereinafter provided. The holder of a certificate used to qualify an organization must be a full-time employee of the qualified organization or business. A certificateholder who is employed by more than one fire protection contractor during the same time is deemed not to be a full-time employee of either

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contractor. The State Fire Marshal shall revoke, for a period determined by the State Fire Marshal, the certificate of a certificateholder who allows the use of the certificate to qualify a company of which the certificateholder is not a full-time employee. A contractor who maintains more than one place of business must employ a certificateholder at each location. This subsection does not prohibit an employee acting on behalf of governmental entities from inspecting and enforcing firesafety codes, provided such employee is certified under s. 633.216.

- (2) A fire protection contractor certified under this chapter may not:
- (a) Enter into a written or oral agreement to authorize, or otherwise knowingly allow, a contractor who is not certified under this chapter to engage in the business of, or act in the capacity of, a fire protection contractor.
- (b) Apply for or obtain a construction permit for fire protection work unless the fire protection contractor or the business organization qualified by the fire protection contractor has contracted to conduct the work specified in the application for the permit.
- (3) The Legislature recognizes that special expertise is required for fire pump control panels and maintenance of electric and diesel pump drivers and that it is not economically feasible for all contractors to employ these experts full-time whose work may be limited. It is therefore deemed acceptable for a fire protection contractor licensed under chapter 633 to

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subcontract with companies providing advanced technical services for the installation, servicing, and maintenance of fire pump control panels and pump drivers. To ensure the integrity of the system and to protect the interests of the property owner, those providing technical support services for fire pump control panels and pump drivers must be under contract with a licensed fire protection contractor.

- $\underline{(4)}$ (3) A person who violates any provision of this act or commits any of the acts constituting cause for disciplinary action as herein set forth commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) (4) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (4) (3), a fire protection contractor certified under this chapter who violates any provision of this section or who commits any act constituting cause for disciplinary action is subject to suspension or revocation of the certificate and administrative fines pursuant to s. 633.338.
- Section 32. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 120.541, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 120.541 Statement of estimated regulatory costs.-
- (3) If the adverse impact or regulatory costs of the rule exceed any of the criteria established in paragraph (2)(a), the rule shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days prior to the next regular legislative session, and the rule may not take effect until it is ratified by the Legislature.

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1353 (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to the adoption of:

- (b) Triennial updates of and amendments to the Florida Building Code which are expressly authorized by s. 553.73.
- (c) Triennial updates of and amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code which are expressly authorized by s. 633.202.
- Section 33. Subsections (16) and (17) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-
 - (16) FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION.

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.542, the Florida Building Commission may not accept a petition for waiver or variance and may not grant any waiver or variance from the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
- (b) The Florida Building Commission shall adopt within the Florida Building Code criteria and procedures for alternative means of compliance with the code or local amendments thereto, for enforcement by local governments, local enforcement districts, or other entities authorized by law to enforce the Florida Building Code. Appeals from the denial of the use of alternative means shall be heard by the local board, if one exists, and may be appealed to the Florida Building Commission.
- (c) Notwithstanding ss. 120.565, 120.569, and 120.57, the Florida Building Commission and hearing officer panels appointed by the commission in accordance with s. 553.775(3)(c)1. may conduct proceedings to review decisions of local building code

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1379 officials in accordance with s. 553.775(3)(c).

- (d) Effective July 1, 2016, section 120.541(3) does not apply to the adoption of any section of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to s. 553.73, if the section would not be subject to ratification as a discrete rule or if the substance of the section was incorporated in a prior adopted and effective rule amendments and the triennial update to the Florida Building Code expressly authorized by s. 553.73.
- (e) In adopting the Florida Building Code, a statement of estimated regulatory costs prepared under s. 120.541 must evaluate each section of the underlying code developed to form the foundation of the Florida Building Code pursuant to s. 553.73(3) if the section was not incorporated in the previous version of the Florida Building Code and the section is expected to increase construction costs in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the section.
 - (17) STATE FIRE MARSHAL.—
- (a) Effective July 1, 2016, section 120.541(3) does not apply to the adoption of any section of the Florida Fire

 Prevention Code adopted pursuant to s. 633.202 if the section would not be subject to ratification as a discrete rule or if the substance of the section was incorporated in a prior adopted and effective rule amendments and the triennial update to the Florida Fire Prevention Code expressly authorized by s. 633.202.
 - (b) In adopting the Florida Fire Prevention Code, a

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statement of estimated regulatory costs prepared under s. 120.541 must evaluate each section of the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 1, Fire Prevention Code and each section of the Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, adopted by reference in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, if the section was not incorporated in the previous version of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the section is expected to increase construction costs in excess of \$1 million in the aggregate within 5 years after the implementation of the section. Section 34. The Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force. - There is established within the Florida Building Commission the Calder Sloan Swimming Pool Electrical-Safety Task Force. (1) The purpose of the task force is to study standards on grounding, bonding, lighting, wiring, and all electrical aspects for safety in and around public and private swimming pools, especially with regard to minimizing risks of electrocutions linked to swimming pools. The task force shall submit a report of its findings, including recommended revisions to state law, if any, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2016. The task force shall consist of the swimming pool and

- (2) The task force shall consist of the swimming pool and electrical technical advisory committees of the Florida Building Commission.
- (3) The task force shall be chaired by the swimming pool contractor appointed to the Florida Building Commission pursuant

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1431	to s. 553.74, Florida Statutes.
1432	(4) The Florida Building Commission shall provide such
1433	staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably
1434	necessary to assist the task force in carrying out its
1435	responsibilities.
1436	(5) Members of the task force shall serve without
1437	compensation.
1438	(6) The task force shall meet as often as necessary to
1439	fulfill its responsibilities. Meetings may be conducted by
1440	conference call, teleconferencing, or similar technology.
1441	(7) This section expires December 31, 2016.
1442	Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.