By Senator Atwater

## 25-1658-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to educational facilities; creating s. 1013.135, F.S.; requiring each 3 4 district school board or other entity that is in operational control of an educational 5 facility to adopt and implement an indoor air 6 7 quality program for educational facilities; requiring semiannual reports to the Department 8 9 of Education; requiring uniform air quality inspections and evaluations; providing 10 11 requirements for educational facility sites and 12 project plans; providing requirements for 13 heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems; requiring the maintenance of records; 14 requiring educational facility indoor air 15 16 quality committees; requiring indoor 17 environmental quality training programs for staff; providing violations; providing 18 19 penalties; providing for voucher transfer of 20 affected students and staff; providing an effective date. 21 22 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Section 1013.135, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 1013.135 Indoor air quality of educational 28 facilities.--29 (1) Each district school board or other entity in 30 operational control of an educational facility (hereinafter, responsible authority) shall adopt and implement an indoor air

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

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quality program using the guidelines of the Indoor Air Quality
Tools for Schools Program of the United States Environmental
Protection Agency (hereinafter, the EPA) to provide for
ongoing maintenance and facility reviews necessary for the
improvement and proper maintenance of the indoor air quality
of its educational facilities.

- (2) Each responsible authority shall semiannually report to the Department of Education on the condition of the air quality of its educational facilities and the action taken to correct deficiencies. The report must be certified by a professional licensed under chapter 471 or chapter 458. The professional certifying the results (hereinafter, the certifier) may not be an employee of the responsible authority. The certifier may not be a member of any elected or appointed board within the jurisdiction of the responsible authority which is related to education. The responsible authority shall perform tests, have tests performed by others, monitor facilities, have facilities monitored by others, modify facilities, have facilities modified by others, operate facilities, have facilities operated by others, and provide to the certifier any relevant documentation that the certifier considers necessary to complete and certify the accuracy of the report. The report must include, but need not be limited to, the numbers, locations, and symptoms of occupants of educational facilities reporting symptoms of sick building syndrome.
- (a) The certifier shall provide for anonymous reporting of violations of this section.
  - (b) Deficiencies include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Deviations from the EPA Tools for Schools guidelines.

- 2. Improper operation of the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning system.
- 3. Roof leaks, excessive moisture, or excessive relative humidity.
- 4. Harmful biological contaminants or chemical contaminants, or both.
- $\underline{\text{5. Harmful temperature, noise, electromagnetic, or}}$  other physical irritants.
- 6. Any other harmful effect identified by the Department of Health in the jurisdiction of the responsible authority.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any room in an educational facility in which one or more persons report symptoms of sick building syndrome for 3 consecutive days is deficient.
- (4) All occupants, or legal guardians of the occupants, of an educational facility that has been found to be deficient must be notified in writing of any deficiency or deficiencies. Vouchers must be provided to students or staff persons in a deficient educational facility to allow those persons to move to a facility that is compliant with indoor air quality standards as required under this section. The certificate of occupancy of an educational facility found deficient in two consecutive reports submitted under subsection (2) must be revoked, and the facility may not be used for educational purposes until compliance with the required indoor air quality standards has been achieved and certified by the certifier.
- (5) Each responsible authority shall direct each educational facility health nurse, or equivalent, if any, to establish and maintain a record of the effects of sick

building syndrome on the occupants of the facility, as defined by prevailing standards. The record must be available for public inspection at the educational facility. The record must include, but need not be limited to, occupant room number, occupant age, date of symptoms, occupant symptoms, severity of symptoms, and treatment and disposition of the occupant.

- (6) The Department of Education shall penalize the responsible authority for deficiencies in air quality, in the amount of \$1,000 per deficiency per facility per period.
- for public inspection at each educational facility for 3 years the results of the report required under subsection (2) as it applies to that facility, findings by the certifier of any deficient conditions, a record of fines paid, a record of the cause for each fine, and a record of the individuals by occupation who left the facility as a result of deficient conditions. Records that are more than 3 years old must be made available for public inspection for another 3 years at another location within the jurisdiction of the responsible authority.
- (8) The Department of Health, or its equivalent within the jurisdiction of the responsible authority, shall, upon request, be provided with the names and addresses of, and any other relevant information regarding, any occupant of an educational facility. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Department of Health or its equivalent shall:
- (a) In accordance with prevailing standards, establish or adopt standards for indoor air pollutants, including mold and fungi, which are appropriate to the age and size of the occupants of an educational facility. Based on information developed or acquired through consultation with experts, state

agencies, or federal agencies, the requirements and standards must identify acceptable and safe levels of contact with known air contaminants. The standards must incorporate applicable standards of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

- $\underline{\mbox{(b) Provide for the anonymous reporting of violations}}$  of this section.
- 1. The reports must be in writing and may request inspection by the Department of Health or its equivalent.
- 2. The Department of Health or its equivalent must respond in writing to each request for inspection and must act in a timely manner. Notification need not be given to the responsible authority before conducting an inspection.

  Inspections may not unduly disrupt operations of the responsible authority.
- (c) In the absence of a standard, assume detectable limits as the standard of exposure.
- (d) Within 120 days after the effective date of this section, create a standardized inspection form for use in educational facilities. The inspection form must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. A description of any indoor air quality issues identified by the inspections.
- 2. A description of the specific remedies that were applied to address the indoor air quality issues.
- 3. The name of entities performing the inspections and the time, date, location, and purpose of the inspections.
- (e) Jointly with the responsible authority, develop and produce an informational brochure and training program for educational facilities regarding inspections of educational facilities conducted by the department or its equivalent. The

responsible authority shall ensure that this information is included in the training in indoor environmental quality which is required under this section.

- (f) Provide copies of any inspection to the responsible authority within 15 days. Copies of inspection reports, tests, or any other documentation of action taken in an educational facility by the department or its equivalent must be available for public inspection upon written request.
- the abatement of all nuisances and may require the removal or correction of all conditions detrimental to health or well-being which were found upon or in an educational facility, by serving an order upon the responsible authority or any other entity responsible for the corrective action. The corrective action must be taken within a reasonable but fixed time. The department or its equivalent may order immediate action as necessary.
- 1. The department or its equivalent may conduct additional inspections to verify compliance with its orders.
- 2. The department or its equivalent may require that the responsible authority bear the burden of reasonable air quality testing.
- 3. The responsible authority shall bear the cost of compliance with orders relating to this section which are issued by the department or its equivalent.
- (h) Act to protect the occupants of an educational facility as they would any public building. During an epidemic or threatened epidemic, when a dangerous communicable disease is unusually prevalent, or when there is a nuisance due to bad indoor air quality affecting the health and physical function of the occupants of an educational facility, the Department of

Health or its equivalent may close all or any portion of an educational facility and may prohibit public gatherings in the facility for such time as necessary.

- (i) Appoint, as necessary, appropriate individuals licensed under chapter 471 or chapter 458 as inspectors of educational facilities to carry out the requirements of this section.
- (9) Before approval may be given for new construction, renovation, or repair of an educational facility, a responsible authority must provide for an environmental site assessment relating to air quality pursuant to s. 1013.365.

  The responsible authority may not approve an educational facility site or project plan if:
- (a) The site is an area of moderate to high radon potential, unless the project plan incorporates construction techniques to mitigate radon levels in the air of the facility;
- (b) The site contains chemicals, pesticide, petroleum, asbestos, or any other harmful agent listed as such by the EPA, or identified as such by the Department of Health or its equivalent, or both, unless the project plan incorporates construction techniques to mitigate effects to the occupants of the facility; or
- (c) Provisions to minimize the ingestion of vehicle exhaust emissions into the facility have not been made.
- (10) Each responsible authority shall ensure that the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems in each educational facility are:
- 29 <u>(a) Maintained and operated in accordance with the</u>
  30 <u>prevailing maintenance standards, such as the standards of the</u>
  31 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and

<u>Air-Conditioning Engineers</u>, at the time of installation or renovation of the system.

- (b) Operated continuously during periods of occupation, so as to maintain design standards within the educational facility, including, but not limited to, standards for temperature, relative humidity, and carbon dioxide; or, if the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems are not thus operated continuously, the responsible authority must demonstrate that design standards are being maintained.
- (c) Operated during unoccupied periods so as to cause the relative humidity to be maintained at or below design standards.
- (11) Each responsible authority shall maintain a record of the maintenance of its heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems for 5 years. The maintenance record for an educational facility must be available for public inspection at the educational facility. During each 6-month period, a minimum of 10 percent of all rooms used for educational purposes in an educational facility must be monitored for relative humidity continuously for a minimum of 7 days. The results of the humidity monitoring must be part of the record required under this subsection. The method for testing humidity must conform with prevailing standards.

  Monitoring must be alternated among rooms. If the occupants of a room have reported symptoms of sick building syndrome, the room must be continuously monitored.
- indoor air quality committee for its district or for each facility, and the committee must, using the guidelines established by the EPA Tools for Schools Program, increase staff and student awareness of environmental factors that

affect the health of the occupants of the facility, including, but not limited to, the air quality and the presence of radon.

At least 50 percent of the committee members must be the legal guardians of persons attending the educational facility.

- indoor environmental quality training program for contract labor, maintenance workers, custodial workers, administrators, part-time help, volunteers, and faculty personnel. The program must use the guidelines established by the EPA Tools for Schools Program which are relevant to the individual receiving the training. New employees must complete the training program within the first 60 days following employment. Volunteer or contract workers must complete the training before beginning work. Existing employees must complete the training within 180 days after implementation of the program.
- (14) If new construction, extension, renovation, or replacement of an educational facility takes place, staff responsible for the operation of the facility must be trained in the appropriate areas of facility operations and environmental quality maintenance before the facility is occupied. Facility environmental quality maintenance training must be made part of the training manual for certification of master custodians.
- (15) A person may not be subjected to disciplinary, civil, or criminal action for exercising rights under this section.
- (16) A person may not conceal or attempt to conceal the presence, cause, or effect of poor indoor air quality in an educational facility. A person may not coerce others to conceal the presence, cause, or effect of poor indoor air quality in an educational facility. A violation of this

1 subsection is a felony of the third degree, punishable as 2 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3 (17) A violation of subsection (4) which affects an 4 adult constitutes felony battery as described in s. 5 784.03(1)(a) and is a felony of the third degree, punishable 6 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 A violation of subsection (4) which affects a (18)8 minor constitutes battery of a child and is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 9 10 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. 11 12 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 13 14 SENATE SUMMARY Requires each district school board or other entity that is in operational control of an educational facility to adopt and implement an indoor air quality program for educational facilities. Requires semiannual reports to 15 16 the Department of Education. Requires uniform air quality inspections and evaluations. Provides requirements for 17 educational facility sites and project plans. Provides requirements for heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems. Requires the maintenance of records for a specified period of time. Requires educational facility indoor air quality committees to be formed. Requires indoor environmental quality training programs for staff. Provides violations. Provides penalties. Provides for the voucher transfer of affected students and staff 18 19 20 21 22 students and staff. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31