

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 911 Florida Building Code
SPONSOR(S): Cretul
TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** CS/SB 494

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) <u>Local Affairs (Sub)</u>	_____	<u>Mitchell</u>	<u>Cutchins</u>
2) <u>Local Government & Veterans' Affairs</u>	_____	_____	_____
3) <u>Finance & Tax</u>	_____	_____	_____
4) <u>Transportation & Economic Development</u> <u>Appropriations</u>	_____	_____	_____
5) <u>Appropriations</u>	_____	_____	_____

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill makes numerous changes to the statutory provisions related to the Florida Building Code:

- Adds “hospice residential facilities” and “inpatient facilities” to the provisions and requirements that the Florida Building Code must contain;
- Requires staff review of all proposed amendments and prohibits consideration of amendments rejected by staff. The bill provides the nature of the staff review and the requirement for the inclusion of a fiscal impact statement;
- Allows the Governor to appoint commission members from lists of candidates submitted by professional organizations or any other qualified person. This bill also changes the qualifications for most of the members of the Commission;
- Moves and expands into a new section existing provisions on interpreting the Florida Building Code;
- Provides that a truss-placement plan is not required to be signed and sealed by an engineer or architect unless prepared by an engineer or architect or specifically required by the Florida Building Code;
- Provides that a local government ordinance or local policy may not prohibit the use of a private provider to provide building code inspection services; permits the contractor of a fee owner to also use a private provider to provide building code inspection services upon written authorization from the fee owner; changes the timeframe for notifying the local building official of the decision to use a private provider; modifies the insurance requirement for private providers of building code inspection services;
- Permits governing bodies of local governments to provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized, for enforcing the Florida Building Code;
- Provides for the Florida Building Commission to expedite the adoption and implementation of the State Existing Building Code as part of the Florida Building Code; and
- Changes the Building Code Training Program.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: h0911.lgv
DATE: March 1, 2004

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Reduce government? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Lower taxes? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Expand individual freedom? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Increase personal responsibility? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Empower families? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a “no” above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Part IV of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, sets forth the requirements for the Florida Building Code. The intent of the Legislature in providing for the Florida Building Code was to create a “mechanism for the uniform adoption, updating, amendment, interpretation, and enforcement of a single, unified state building code.”¹

The Florida Building Commission is required to adopt the Florida Building Code:

which shall contain or incorporate by reference all laws and rules which pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, and demolition of public and private buildings, structures, and facilities and enforcement of such laws and rules, except as otherwise provided in this section.²

Including Hospice Facilities in the Florida Building Code

Certain provisions or requirements must be part of the Florida Building Code:

public and private buildings, structures, and facilities relative to structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, energy, and gas systems, existing buildings, historical buildings, manufactured buildings, elevators, coastal construction, lodging facilities, food sales and food service facilities, health care facilities, including assisted living facilities, adult day care facilities, and facilities for the control of radiation hazards, public or private educational facilities, swimming pools, and correctional facilities and enforcement of and compliance with such provisions or requirements.³

This bill adds “hospice residential facilities” and “inpatient facilities” to the provisions and requirements that the Florida Building Code must contain.

Adding “hospice residential facilities” and “inpatient facilities” to the provisions and requirements of the Florida Building Code requires conforming changes in Part VI of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, which provides for “the development, establishment, and enforcement of basic standards to ensure the safe and adequate care of persons receiving hospice services.”⁴

¹ See Fla. Stat. §553.72(1) (2003).

² See Fla. Stat. §553.73(1) (2003).

³ See Fla. Stat. §553.73(2) (2003).

⁴ See Fla. Stat. §400.6005 (2003).

Currently, hospices are licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.⁵ The Department of Elderly Affairs is required, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, to establish, by rule, minimum standards and procedures for a hospice.⁶ One of these rules must address “the physical plant standards for hospice residential and inpatient facilities.”⁷ This requirement is removed and a new subsection created which provides that the construction and the renovation of a hospice inpatient facility or unit or a hospice residence must comply with the provisions of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, which includes building construction standards and the Florida Building Code.

Commission Amendments to the Florida Building Code

The Commission is authorized to approve technical amendments to the code once each year to incorporate into the Florida Building Code its own interpretations of the code which are embodied in its opinions and declaratory statements. This bill expands where the interpretations of the code are embodied to include “final orders” and the “interpretations of hearing officer panels”

Currently the Commission may not approve amendments that do not “accurately and completely address all requirements for amendment.” This bill expands those amendment requirements to require that all proposed amendments and information submitted with proposed amendments must be reviewed by commission staff prior to consideration by any technical advisory committee. The bill provides that the staff reviews are for sufficiency only and are not intended to be qualitative in nature. The bill requires staff members to reject any proposed amendment that fails to include a fiscal impact statement providing information responsive to all criteria identified and prohibits proposed amendments rejected by members of the staff from being considered by the commission or any technical advisory committee.

Changes to the Appointment Process for the Florida Building Commission

The Commission is composed of 23 members.⁸ Members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate.⁹ This bill allows the Governor to appoint commission members from lists of candidates submitted by professional organizations or any other qualified person. This bill also changes the qualifications for most of the members of the Commission:

- The member who is an architect registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the American Institute of Architecture, Florida Section.
- The member who is a structural engineer registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Engineering Society.
- The member who is an air-conditioning or mechanical contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Air Conditioning Contractors Association and the Florida Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Contractors Association.

⁵ See Fla. Stat. §400.602(1) (2003). See also Fla. Stat. §400.606(5) (2003)(prohibiting a license from being issued to a hospice that fails to receive a certificate of need).

⁶ See Fla. Stat. §400.605(1) (2003).

⁷ See Fla. Stat. §400.605(1)(i) (2003). See also Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 58A-2.025 (2003)(setting forth the physical plant requirements for hospice inpatient facilities and units) and Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 58A-2.0236 (2003)(requiring new facilities and additions and renovations to existing hospice residential facilities to be in compliance with the Florida Building Code).

⁸ See Fla. Stat. § 553.74(1) (2003).

⁹ See *id.*

- The member who is electrical contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Electrical Contractors Association.
- The member from fire protection engineering or technology who is actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Fire Protection Engineers Society and the Florida Fire Marshals Association.
- The member who is a general contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Associated Builders and Contractors of Florida and the Florida Associated General Contractors Council.
- The member who is a plumbing contractor licensed to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Association of Plumbing, Heating, and Cooling Contractors.
- The member who is roofing or sheet metal contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal, and Air Conditioning Contractors Association.
- The member who once had to be a “residential contractor” is only required to be a “contractor” licensed to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession who must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Home Builders Association.
- Two of the three members who are municipal or district codes enforcement officials must come from a list of four candidates provided by the Building Officials Association of Florida; the third member, who must be a fire official, must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Fire Marshals Association.
- The member who is a county codes enforcement official must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Building Officials Association of Florida.
- The member of the manufactured buildings industry who is licensed to do business in this state and is actively engaged in the industry from a must come from list of three candidates provided by the Florida Manufactured Housing Association.
- The member who is a mechanical or electrical engineer registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession from a must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Engineering Society.
- The member who is an elected a representative of a municipality or a charter county must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida League of Cities and the Florida Association of Counties.
- The member of the building products manufacturing industry who is authorized to do business in this state and is actively engaged in the industry must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Building Materials Association, the Florida Concrete and Products Association, and the Fenestration Manufacturers Association.
- The member who is a representative of the building owners and managers industry who is actively engaged in commercial building ownership or management must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Building Owners and Managers Association.
- The member who is a representative of the insurance industry must come from a list of three candidates provided by the Florida Insurance Council.

Currently a person who was serving on the Commission on October 1, 2003, as the member who is an air-conditioning or mechanical contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession, or the member who is roofing or sheet metal contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession, is eligible for reappointment to the commission regardless of whether he or she meets the new appointment requirements as long as he or she has served less than two full terms.¹⁰ This bill changes this qualifying date to October 1, 2004.

Changes to the Specific Powers of the Commission

This bill moves, and changes, some of the specific powers of the Commission related to interpreting the Florida Building Code into a new section relating to the same.

The bill also changes the specific power of the Commission to “determine the types of products requiring approval for local and statewide use” to “determine the types of products *which may be approved by the commission* for local and statewide use.”¹¹

Interpretations of the Florida Building Code

The bill creates a new section of the statute providing for the Florida Building Code related to interpretations.

The bill provides the intent of the Legislature as it relates to the interpretation of the Florida Building Code:

It is the intent of the Legislature that the Florida Building Code be interpreted by building officials, local enforcement agencies, and the commission in a manner that protects the public safety, health, and welfare at the most reasonable cost to the consumer by ensuring uniform interpretations throughout the state and by providing processes for resolving disputes regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code which are just and expeditious.

The bill then authorizes local enforcement agencies, local building officials, state agencies, and the commission to interpret provisions of the Florida Building Code in a manner that is consistent with declaratory statements and interpretations entered by the commission. The bill provides for resolution of conflicts between the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code.

The bill establishes procedures that *may* be invoked regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code:

- The commission will issue declaratory statements pursuant to section 120.565, Florida Statutes, relating to the enforcement or administration by local governments of the Florida Building Code, upon written application by any substantially affected person, state agency or by a local enforcement agency.
- The commission will issue declaratory statements pursuant to section 120.565, Florida Statutes, relating to part IV of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, the Florida Building Code, and sections of Chapter 515, the Residential Swimming Pool Safety Act, upon written application by any substantially affected person, state agency, or a local enforcement agency and subject to judicial review pursuant to section 120.68, Florida Statutes;

¹⁰ See *id.*

¹¹ See Fla. Stat. § 553.77(1)(f) (2003).

- The commission will review decisions of local building officials and local enforcement agencies regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code as the exclusive remedy for addressing requests to review local interpretations of the code and appeals from review proceedings.
 - As part of this review, the Commission must coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to designate panels composed of five members to hear requests to review decisions of local building officials. The members must be licensed as building code administrators under part XII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and must have experience interpreting and enforcing provisions of the Florida Building Code.
 - The requests to review a decision of a local building official interpreting provisions of the Florida Building Code 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 with members who are subject to a decision of a local building official. In order to initiate this review, the substantially affected person must file a petition with the commission, which the Commission shall adopt and publish on the Building Code Information System. The bill provides the minimum requirements of the form.
 - The petitioner must submit the petition to the local building official, who will place the date of receipt on the petition. The local building official must 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.
 - Upon receipt of a complete petition, the Commission must immediately provide copies of the petition to a panel. The Commission must also 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.
 - The panel must conduct proceedings as necessary to resolve the issues. The panel must give due regard to the petitions, and the response, and to comments posted on the Building Code Information System and must issue an interpretation regarding the provisions of the Florida Building Code within 21 days after the filing of the petition. The panel must render a determination based upon the Florida Building Code or, if the code is ambiguous, the intent of the code. The interpretation of the panel must be provided to the Commission, which shall publish the interpretation on the Building Code Information System and in the Florida Administrative Weekly. The interpretation must be considered an interpretation entered by the commission, and is binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code, unless it is superseded by a declaratory statement issued by the Florida Building Commission or by a final order entered after an appeal proceeding.
 - Given 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, the time periods set forth can only be waived upon consent of all parties.
 - Any substantially affected person may appeal an interpretation rendered by a "hearing officer panel" by filing a petition with the Commission. Such appeals shall be initiated in accordance with chapter 120, Florida Statutes, 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 Weekly. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and the uniform rules of procedure. The burden of proof in any such proceeding is on the party who initiated the appeal and the fact that an

owner or builder has proceeded with construction shall not be grounds for determining an issue to be moot if the issue is one that is likely to arise in the future. Decisions of the commission are subject to judicial review pursuant to section 120.68, Florida Statutes. The final order of the commission is binding upon the parties and upon all jurisdictions subject to the Florida Building Code.

- These "hearing officer panels" and the Commission are permitted to conduct proceedings to review decisions of local building code officials, notwithstanding sections 120.565, 120.569, and 120.57.¹²
- The commission must issue a declaratory statement pursuant to section 120.565, Florida Statutes, relating to an agency's interpretation and enforcement of the specific provisions of the Florida Building Code which the agency is authorized to enforce, upon written application by any substantially affected person. The Commission, however, only has advisory powers with respect to any decision of the State Fire Marshal made pursuant to chapter 633, Florida Statutes.
- The Commission must establish an informal process, by rule, of rendering nonbinding interpretations of the Florida Building Code.¹³

As it relates to the procedures that *may* be invoked regarding interpretations of the Florida Building Code, the bill also provides that local decisions declaring structures to be unsafe and subject to repair or demolition are not subject to review and may not be appealed to the commission if the local governing body finds that there is an immediate danger to the health and safety of the public.

The bill also permissively authorizes the Commission to designate a Commission member with demonstrated expertise in interpreting building plans to attend each meeting of the advisory council created in section 553.512, Florida Statutes. The Commission member may vary from meeting to meeting, shall serve on the council in a nonvoting capacity, and shall receive per diem and expenses as provided in section 553.74(3), Florida Statutes.

Provisions for Truss-Placement Plans

Part of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, currently permits the certifications by certain contractors¹⁴ to be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under chapter 471¹⁵ or chapter 481, Florida Statutes,¹⁶ by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the commission for one and two family dwellings.

Local enforcement agencies are permitted to rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under chapter 471, chapter 481, or chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

¹² See HB 911 § 9 (2004) (creating a new paragraph (c) of subsection (17) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes).

¹³ See Fla. Stat. § 553.77(7) (2003). This paragraph specifically authorizes the Commission to refer interpretive issues to organizations that represent those engaged in the construction industry. This subsection also provides the intent of the Legislature: (1) that the commission create a process to refer questions to a small, rotating group of individuals licensed under part XII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes, to which a party could pose questions regarding the interpretation of code provisions; and (2) that the process provide for the expeditious resolution of the issues presented and publication of the resulting advisory and nonbinding interpretation on the Building Code Information System.

¹⁴ See Fla. Stat. § 553.79 (2003) (applies to contractors authorized under the provisions of section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes).

¹⁵ See Fla. Stat. ch. 471 (2003) (regulates the practice of engineering).

¹⁶ See Fla. Stat. ch. 481 (2003) (regulates architecture, interior design, and landscape architecture).

This bill amends this provision to provide that a truss-placement plan is not required to be signed and sealed by an engineer or architect unless prepared by an engineer or architect or specifically required by the Florida Building Code.

Alternative Plans Review and Inspection

Section 553.791, Florida Statutes, currently permits the fee owner of a building, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to use a private provider to provide building code inspection services. The bill makes a number of changes related to this alternative plans review and inspection:

- provides that a local government ordinance or local policy may not prohibit the use of a private provider to provide building code inspection services;
- permits the *contractor* of a fee owner to also use a private provider to provide building code inspection services *upon written authorization from the fee owner*;
- allows a fee owner or the contractor of a fee owner to notify the local building official as to the use of a private provider either at the time of application or no less than 1 week prior to the provision of building code inspection services by a private provider;
- changes the insurance requirement for private providers of building code inspection services from having to maintain insurance for professional and comprehensive general liability with minimum policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence including tail coverage for a minimum of five years by eliminating the comprehensive general liability requirement and the tail coverage requirement and providing that if the private provider chooses to secure “claims-made” coverage to fulfill the insurance requirement, then the provider must maintain the tail coverage while occurrence-based coverage is not subject to any tail coverage requirement

Enforcement

Section 553.80, Florida Statutes, relates to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Each local government must regulate building construction and enforce the Florida Building Code for all public or private buildings, structures, and facilities, unless such responsibility has been delegated to another unit of government.

This bill permits governing bodies of local governments to provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized, for enforcing the Florida Building Code:¹⁷

- These fees, and any fines or investment earnings related to the fees, must be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code.
- The total estimated annual revenue derived from fees and the fines and investment earnings related to the fees may not exceed the total estimated annual costs of allowable activities when providing the schedule of reasonable fees.

¹⁷ See HB 911 §7 (2004) (providing “the phrase ‘enforcing the Florida Building Code’ includes the direct costs and reasonable indirect costs associated with review of building plans, building inspections, reinspections, building permit processing, and building code enforcement; the phrase may also include enforcement action pertaining to unlicensed contractor activity to the extent not funded by other user fees.” Certain costs are expressly prohibited from being financed with these fees: costs related to planning and zoning or other general government activities; costs related to the inspections of public buildings for a reduced fee or no fee; costs incurred in connection with public information requests, community functions, boards, and programs that are not directly related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code; and costs associated with the enforcement and implementation of any other local ordinance, excluding validly adopted local amendments to the Florida Building Code and excluding any local ordinance directly related to enforcing the Florida Building Code.

- Any unexpended balances must be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or to be refunded at the discretion of the local government.
- The fee structure for allowable activities must relate to the level of service provided by the local government
- The fees charged must be consistently applied.
- Recognized management, accounting, and oversight practices must be used to ensure that fees, fines, and investment earnings generated under this subsection are maintained and allocated or used as provided.

Expedited Adoption and Implementation of the State Existing Building Code

The Florida Building Commission Report to the 2002 Legislature

Section 32 of chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, directed the Florida Building Commission¹⁸ (Commission) to “research the issue of adopting a rehabilitation code for the state and shall report to the Legislature before the 2002 Regular Session regarding the feasibility of adopting such a code” and required the commission to review the rehabilitation codes adopted by other states as part of its research.

In response, the chair of the Florida Building Commission, Raul Rodriquez, appointed the Rehabilitation Code Ad Hoc Committee.¹⁹ This committee was charged with “identifying and researching issues critical to the feasibility of development a rehabilitation code.”²⁰ The committee researched the experience and rehabilitation codes of other states including: Maryland, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Massachusetts.²¹ The committee also researched related regulatory entities and the other issues involved in the development of a rehabilitation code.²²

The committee found “that numbers other states and local jurisdictions have realized the benefits of developing and adopting a rehabilitation code.”²³ The rationale of the Ad Hoc committee for developing a rehabilitation code was based on: the predictability and proportionality of the alteration of projects; defining scopes of work more concisely including renovation, alteration, and reconstruction by levels of alteration, using the percentage of the altered area as criteria; egress and hazardous levels; low-income housing and urban blight.²⁴

Based on the work of the Ad Hoc committee, the Commission “concluded that the development of a rehabilitation code is feasible and considers the benefits warrant developing such a code.”²⁵ The Commission specifically recommended:²⁶

- that the new Florida Building Code and building rehabilitation related issues be evaluated for one year;

¹⁸ See Fla. Stat. § 553.74 (2003)(creating the Commission and providing for its membership, terms, and appointments).

¹⁹ See Florida Building Commission, *The Florida Building Commission Report to the 2002 Legislature* (2002) at pp. 9-10 (available at http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fhcd/fbc/publications/1_publications.htm).

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*

²² *Id.*

²³ Additional findings of the committee included: “It was discovered that rehabilitation codes encourage the use and reuse of existing buildings, as well as offset the negative effects of urban blight. Rehabilitation codes promote community redevelopment and promote the rehabilitation of affordable house.”

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

- that a summary be provided to the Legislature regarding the effectiveness of appropriate sections of the Florida Building Code and that changes be made as needed based on evaluation;
- that the Legislature endorse the development and implementation of a one and two family dwelling rehabilitation code immediately, separate from a rehabilitation code, in order to preserve and enhance homestead properties; and
- that it investigate rehabilitation thresholds and compare the Florida Building Code to the International Residential Code and other appropriate model codes as part of the evaluation and development of a rehabilitation code.

The Florida Building Commission Report to the 2003 Legislature

Based on these initial recommendations, the Commission reported the following actions in *The Florida Building Commission Report to the 2003 Legislature*:

The 2002 Legislature, in [response to these recommendations] turn, directed the Commission to ‘develop building code provisions that may be added to the Florida Building Code to facilitate the rehabilitation and use of existing structures.’ Lawmakers further directed the Commission to ‘select from available national or international model codes or the codes or code provisions adopted by another State to form the foundation for the code provisions.’ The Legislature provided that the Commission could modify the selected model codes to meet the specific needs of Florida and that it should seek consensus with fire safety professionals, building officials, land use planners, advocates for persons with disabilities, the construction industry and other interested parties.

The Commission established two committees to work with its Code Administration Technical Advisory Committee in developing draft provisions for the rehabilitation of one and two family dwellings and all other buildings. The International Existing Buildings Code promulgated by the International Code Council was selected as the foundation for these new building requirements. With this as a guide, the Commission then spent several months deliberating the model code provisions and determining appropriate modifications. Their work was facilitated by the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium and resulted in a proposed draft code. The Code’s formula-based approach is based on the ratio of the area of a building being worked on to the total area of the building. The extent to which new construction standards apply increases as the amount of area being worked on increases.²⁷

The Commission also explained the need for this provision:

The topic of building rehabilitation is significant enough that the Commission recommends special treatment of it through the adoption of the proposed Existing Buildings Code.

The standard Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, Administrative Rule adoption procedures, coupled with the special procedures for code development and implementation of Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, and the Commission’s rules of procedure for amending the Florida Building Code, would result in the new Existing Buildings Code not taking effect until July 2004.

Therefore, the Commission recommends that adoption and implementation be expedited by legislative authorization to waive the procedures of Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, and apply only the standard procedures of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes. This expedited approach would

²⁷ See Florida Building Commission, *The Florida Building Commission Report to the 2003 Legislature* (2003) at pp. 8-9 (available at http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fhcd/fbc/publications/1_publications.htm).

provide for implementation to proceed in the summer of 2003. The new Existing Buildings Code provisions to be included in Chapter 34 of the Florida Building Code, will improve clarity and consistency in application of the Code while providing flexibility for better tailoring of requirements to rehabilitation projects. They will also facilitate greater rehabilitation and reuse of existing structures, including historic buildings.²⁸

As such, this bill provides for the Florida Building Commission to expedite the adoption and implementation of the State Existing Building Code as part of the Florida Building Code pursuant only to the provisions of chapter 120, Florida Statutes. The special update and amendment requirements of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, and the administrative rule requiring additional delay time between adoption and implementation of such code are waived.

Waiving these provisions of rule and law will allow the Existing Buildings Code to become effective as soon as the law becomes effective and the Chapter 120 proceedings are complete.

Otherwise, the Existing Building Code provisions will not take effect until the 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code, of which it is a part, takes effect.²⁹ The 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code is being adopted based on the following amendment cycle:³⁰

- April 18, 2003 - Deadline for submitting proposed amendments
- Week of June 15-20 - Technical Advisory Committees review proposed amendments
- Week of August 24-29 - Florida Building Commission considers proposed amendments and TAC recommendations for the 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code
- October 14 - Rule development workshop on amendments to Rule 9B-3.047 adopting the 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code
- November 18 - Rule adoption hearing on amendments to Rule 9B-3.047 adopting the 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code
- January 2005³¹ - Anticipated effective date for the 2004 Edition of the Florida Building Code

Building Code Training Program

Section 553.841, Florida Statutes, currently requires the Commission to establish, by rule, the Building Code Training Program. This bill makes a number of changes to that program:

- eliminates the legislative finding that the effectiveness of the building codes of this state depends on the performance of all participants, as demonstrated through knowledge of the codes and commitment to compliance with code directives and that to strengthen compliance by industry and enforcement by government, a Building Code Training Program is needed;

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ See Florida Department of Community Affairs, *DRAFT 2004 Florida Building Code* (visited Feb. 11, 2004) <http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fhcd/fbc/thecode/2_thecode.htm> and specifically chapter 34 of the document which highlights the changes in the draft code by clicking on the hyperlink labeled "2003 IBC Chapters 1 – Appendices" <http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fhcd/fbc/thecode/2004%20FBC%20Draft/2004_FBC_IBC.rtf>.

³⁰ See Florida Department of Community Affairs, *Florida Administrative Code Rule Development* (visited Feb. 11, 2004) <http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fhcd/fbc/rules/1_rules.htm>.

³¹ Telephone conversation with legal counsel for the Commission indicated that the effective date would be January 2005 and not July 2004 (Jan. 29, 2004); telephone conversation with staff of the Commission to verify effective date as January 2005 (Feb. 11, 2004).

- removes the requirement that the program be developed, implemented, and administered by the commission in consultation with the Department of Education, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the State Fire Marshal, the State University System, and the Division of Community Colleges and the authorization for the Commission to enter into contracts with the Department of Education, the State University System, the Division of Community Colleges, model code organizations, professional organizations, vocational-technical schools, trade organizations, and private industry to administer the program;
- changes the Building Code Training Program from being a “core curriculum and advance module courses” to a core curriculum and “voluntary accreditation of advance module courses;”
- makes the core curriculum a prerequisite to initial licensure for those licensees not subject to testing on the Florida Building Code as a condition of licensure and requires subject areas that are inadequately addressed by specialized and advanced courses to be identified;
- amends the date by which the core curriculum must be completed by certain licensed individuals from “within the first two-year period after establishment of the program” to “by date of license renewal in 2004;”
- provides that “all approved courses,” not just core course hours, count toward fulfilling certain continuing education requirements.
- deletes the provision which required the commission, in consultation with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the respective licensing boards, to develop or cause to be developed an equivalency test for each category of licensee which could be taken in lieu of the core curriculum and, upon obtaining a passing score, be the equivalent to completion of the core curriculum and credited toward the required number of hours of continuing education; and
- modifies the responsibilities of the Commission and the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to develop or approve “appropriate courses” rather than a “core curriculum and specialized or advanced module coursework.”

Product Evaluation and Approval

Section 553.842, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Commission to adopt rules to approve types of entities on which product approvals are based. This bill adds “the International Code Council Evaluation Services” to the list of entities that the Commission must specifically approve.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- Section 1: Amends subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 7section 553.73, Florida Statutes
- Section 2: Amends subsection (1) of section 553.74, Florida Statutes.
- Section 3: Amends section 553.77, Florida Statutes.
- Section 4: Creates section 553.775, Florida Statutes.
- Section 5: Amends subsection (14) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes.

- Section 6: Amends section 553.791, Florida Statutes - subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), subsection (11), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (12), subsection (14), and subsection (15).
- Section 7: Amends paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and creates subsection (7) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes.
- Section 8: Provides for the Florida Building Commission to expedite the adoption and implementation of the State Existing Building Code as part of the Florida Building Code pursuant only to the provisions of chapter 120, Florida Statutes. The special update and amendment requirements of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, and the administrative rule requiring additional delay time between adoption and implementation of such code are waived.
- Section 9: Adds paragraph (c) to subsection (17) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes.
- Section 10: Amends section 553.841, Florida Statutes.
- Section 11: Corrects a cross-reference in subsection (3) of section 553.8412, Florida Statutes.
- Section 12: Amends paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 553.842, Florida Statutes.
- Section 13: Provides that the bill will take effect upon becoming law.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state government expenditures.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill may have a positive fiscal impact on local government revenues because it permits the governing bodies of local government to provide a schedule of reasonable fees for enforcing the Florida Building Code.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Changes to the statutory provisions related to the Florida Building Code are likely to have a direct economic impact on the private sector, but the nature and degree of that impact is not known.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

There are no additional fiscal comments.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The municipality/county mandates provision does not appear to apply to this bill as it does not directly require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. Thus, the bill appears exempt the bill from the provisions of section 18, article VII of the Florida Constitution.

2. Other:

There do not appear to be other constitutional issues with the bill.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not appear to provide any new rule-making authority except where it directs the Commission to adopt provisions related to existing buildings, or a rehabilitation code, as they may be amended through the workshop and hearing process, as part of the Florida Building Code pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

Drafting Issue - Appointments to the Florida Building Commission

There is a conflict between the mandatory and permissive language in the bill as it relates to appointments to the Florida Building Commission. To begin, "members *shall* be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate," with no other qualifying language except new language that provides that the Governor *may* appoint commission members from lists of candidates submitted by the respective professional organizations." Then there is language which requires that "the Commission shall be composed of 23 members" and provides for most of the members to be "from a list of three candidates."

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

There are no amendments or committee substitute changes.