Florida Senate - 2006

CS for CS for SB 860

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Community Affairs; Domestic Security; and Senator Diaz de la Portilla

578-2167-06

| 1 | A bill to be entitled |
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| 2 | An act relating to emergency preparedness; |
| 3 | creating s. 399.036, F.S.; requiring an owner, |
| 4 | managing entity, or operator of a specified |
| 5 | residential multifamily dwelling to have at |
| 6 | least one public elevator that is capable of |
| 7 | operating on an alternate generated power |
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| 8 | source following certain disasters and |
| 9 | emergencies; requiring that the alternate |
| 10 | generated power source be capable of powering a |
| 11 | connected fire alarm system; requiring |
| 12 | elevators to be prewired to accept alternate |
| 13 | generated power; requiring the alternate power |
| 14 | supply to be sufficient to provide emergency |
| 15 | lighting to certain portions of the building |
| 16 | used by the public; requiring a residential |
| 17 | multifamily dwelling to have a generator and |
| 18 | fuel source available on the property or proof |
| 19 | of a guaranteed service contract; requiring a |
| 20 | local building inspector to provide |
| 21 | verification of certain engineering plans and |
| 22 | capabilities for alternate generated power to |
| 23 | the emergency management director of the county |
| 24 | by certain dates; requiring a newly constructed |
| 25 | residential multifamily dwelling to have an |
| 26 | alternate generated power source for use |
| 27 | following a disaster or emergency; requiring a |
| 28 | local building inspector to provide certain |
| 29 | engineering plans for alternate generated power |
| 30 | to the emergency management director prior to |
| 31 | occupancy of the building; requiring an owner, |
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| 1 | managing entity, or operator to maintain a |
| 2 | written emergency operations plan and a log of |
| 3 | inspections; requiring an owner, managing |
| 4 | entity, or operator to keep a generator key |
| 5 | near an installed generator unit; requiring an |
| 6 | elevator inspector to confirm required |
| 7 | capabilities and a contract for contingent |
| 8 | services; prescribing additional requirements |
| 9 | with respect to funding and emergency |
| 10 | evacuation for certain dwellings for persons |
| 11 | age 62 and older; providing an effective date. |
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| 13 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
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| 15 | Section 1. Section 399.036, Florida Statutes, is |
| 16 | created to read: |
| 17 | 399.036 Alternate generated power source for |
| 18 | residential multifamily dwellings |
| 19 | (1) Any person, firm, or corporation that owns, |
| 20 | manages, or operates a residential multifamily dwelling, |
| 21 | including a condominium, which is at least 75 feet high and |
| 22 | contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and |
| 23 | (3), must have at least one public elevator that is capable of |
| 24 | operating on an alternate generated power source for the |
| 25 | purpose of allowing all residents access for a number of hours |
| 26 | each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, |
| 27 | manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil disturbance that |
| 28 | disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate |
| 29 | generated power source must be capable of powering any |
| 30 | connected fire alarm system in the building which controls |
| 31 | elevator operations. |
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| 1 | (2) At a minimum, the elevator must be appropriately |
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| 2 | prewired and prepared to accept such alternate generated power |
| 3 | and must have a connection on the line side of the main |
| 4 | disconnect, pursuant to National Electric Code Handbook, |
| 5 | Article 700. In addition to the required power source for the |
| б | elevator and connected fire alarm system in the building, the |
| 7 | alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency |
| 8 | lighting to the internal lobbies, internal hallways, and other |
| 9 | internal portions of the building used by the public. |
| 10 | Residential multifamily dwellings must have an available |
| 11 | generator and fuel source on the property or have proof of a |
| 12 | current quaranteed service contract for such equipment and |
| 13 | fuel source to operate the elevator on-call within 24 hours |
| 14 | after a request. Local building inspectors must provide |
| 15 | verification of engineering plans for alternate generated |
| 16 | power capability for such buildings to the emergency |
| 17 | management director of the county by December 31, 2006. |
| 18 | Verification of installation and operational capability must |
| 19 | be made by local building inspectors to the emergency |
| 20 | management director of the county by December 31, 2007. |
| 21 | (3) Each newly constructed residential multifamily |
| 22 | dwelling, as defined in this section, which has an operating |
| 23 | elevator must have at least one public elevator that is |
| 24 | capable of operating on an alternate generated power source |
| 25 | for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a number |
| 26 | of hours each day over a 5-day period following a natural |
| 27 | disaster, manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil |
| 28 | disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. |
| 29 | The alternate generated power source must be capable of |
| 30 | powering any connected fire alarm system in the building which |
| 31 | controls elevator operations. In addition to the required |
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| 1 | power source for the elevator and connected fire alarm system |
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| 2 | in the building, the alternate power supply must be sufficient |
| 3 | to provide emergency lighting to the internal lobbies, |
| 4 | internal hallways, and other internal portions of the building |
| 5 | used by the public. Engineering plans and verification of |
| 6 | operational capability must be provided by the local building |
| 7 | inspector to the emergency management director of the local |
| 8 | county before occupancy of the newly constructed building. |
| 9 | (4) Each person, firm, corporation, managing |
| 10 | association, or other entity that is required to maintain |
| 11 | alternate generated power under this section shall maintain a |
| 12 | written emergency operations plan that details the sequence of |
| 13 | operations before, during, and after a natural or manmade |
| 14 | disaster or other emergency situation. The plan must include, |
| 15 | at a minimum, a life-safety plan for evacuation, maintenance |
| 16 | of the electrical and lighting supply, and provision for the |
| 17 | health, safety, and welfare of the residents. In addition, the |
| 18 | owner, managing entity, or operator of the residential |
| 19 | multifamily dwelling must keep a log containing a list of |
| 20 | guarterly inspections to keep life-safety and alternate power |
| 21 | generation equipment in good and working condition and any |
| 22 | contracts for alternate power generation equipment. The |
| 23 | written emergency operations plan and log shall be open for |
| 24 | periodic inspections by local and state government agencies, |
| 25 | as deemed necessary. The owner, managing entity, or operator |
| 26 | <u>must keep a generator key in a lockbox posted at or near any</u> |
| 27 | installed generator unit. |
| 28 | (5) As a part of the annual elevator inspection |
| 29 | required in s. 399.061, certified inspectors shall confirm |
| 30 | that all installed generators required by this chapter are in |
| 31 | working order, that the logs are current, and that the |

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1 required generator key is present in the lockbox posted at or 2 near the installed generator. If a building does not have an installed generator, the inspector shall ensure that the 3 4 transfer switch is visible in the utility connection box and confirm that a contract for contingent services for alternate 5 6 generated power is current for the operating period. 7 (6) Multistory affordable residential dwellings for 8 persons age 62 and older which are financed or insured by the 9 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development must 10 make every effort to obtain grant funding from the Federal Government or the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to 11 12 comply with this section. If an owner of such a residential 13 dwelling cannot comply, the owner must develop a plan with the local emergency management director to ensure that residents 14 are evacuated to a place of safety in the event of a power 15 16 outage resulting from a natural or manmade disaster or other 17 emergency situation that disrupts the normal supply of 18 electricity for an extended period of time. A place of safety may include, but is not limited to, relocation to an 19 alternative site within the building or evacuation to a local 2.0 21 shelter. 2.2 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 23 law. 2.4 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN 25 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>CS/SB</u> 860 2.6 27 2.8 The committee substitute for committee substitute revises language relating to an alternate generated power source and 29 annual elevator building inspections for certain residential multi-family dwellings. If a building does not have an 30 installed generator, it requires the inspector to ensure the transfer switch is visible in the utility connection box and confirm that a contract for contingent services to provide a 31 generator is current for the operating period.

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