A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elevator safety; amending s. 399.01, 3 F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 399.02, F.S.; 4 conforming a reference to a safety code; requiring the 5 Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of 6 Business and Professional Regulation to adopt rules; 7 authorizing the division to enter certain buildings; 8 providing for variances; exempting certain elevators from specific code update requirements; providing a phase-in 9 10 period for such elevators; amending s. 399.035, F.S.; 11 conforming a reference to certain safety standards; amending s. 399.049, F.S.; specifying additional acts by a 12 registered elevator company or certificateholder which are 13 14 subject to discipline; amending s. 399.061, F.S.; 15 requiring certain licensees to provide written responses 16 to departmental requests relating to inspection reports; amending s. 399.105, F.S.; extending the time within which 17 an elevator owner may comply with certain orders to 18 19 correct; creating s. 399.16, F.S.; providing procedures related to citations and discipline relating to unlicensed 20 21 activity; creating s. 399.17, F.S.; providing registration 22 and continuing education requirements for certified 23 elevator inspectors; amending s. 553.509, F.S.; deleting 24 provisions establishing elevator requirements for certain residential multifamily buildings; providing an effective 25 26 date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 399.01, Florida Statutes, is repealed, present subsections (12) through (17) of that section are redesignated as subsections (11) through (16), respectively, and present subsection (14) of that section is amended, to read:

399.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(13) (14) "Certified elevator inspector" is a natural person registered with and authorized by the division to construct, install, inspect, maintain, or repair any vertical conveyance, after having properly acquired the qualified elevator inspector credential as prescribed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Each certified elevator inspector must annually register with the division and provide proof of completion of 8 hours of continuing education, proof that the qualified elevator inspector credential remains in good standing, and proof of general liability insurance coverage in the minimum amounts set by the division.

All other building transportation terms are defined in the current Florida Building Code.

Section 2. Paragraph (t) of subsection (3) and subsection (6) of section 399.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

399.02 General requirements.-

- (3) Equipment not covered by this chapter includes, but is not limited to:
 - (t) Equipment covered in s. 1.1.2 1.2 of the Elevator

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Safety Code.

(6) (a) The department is empowered to carry out all of the provisions of this chapter relating to the inspection and regulation of elevators and to enforce the provisions of the Florida Building Code. The division shall adopt rules to administer this chapter.

- (b) In order to perform its duties and responsibilities under this section, the division may enter and have reasonable access to all buildings and rooms or spaces in which an existing or newly installed conveyance and equipment are located.
- (8) The division may grant variances for undue hardship pursuant to s. 120.542 and the rules adopted under this section. Such rules must include a process for requests for variances. The division may not grant a request for a variance unless it finds that the variance will not adversely affect the safety of the public.
- (9) Updates to the code requiring modifications for Phase II Firefighters' Service on existing elevators, as amended into the Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators, ASME A17.1 and A17.3, may not be enforced on elevators in condominiums issued a certificate of occupancy by the local building authority as of July 1, 2008, for 5 years or until the elevator is replaced or requires major modification, whichever occurs first. This exception does not apply to a building for which a certificate of occupancy was issued after July 1, 2008. This exception does not prevent an elevator owner from requesting a variance from the applicable codes before or after the expiration of the 5-year term. This subsection does not

prohibit the division from granting variances pursuant to s.

120.542 and subsection (8). The division shall adopt rules to administer this subsection.

- Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 399.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 399.035 Elevator accessibility requirements for the physically handicapped.—
- (1) Each elevator, the installation of which is begun after October 1, 1990, must be made accessible to physically handicapped persons with the following requirements:
- (c) Each elevator covered by this section must be available to be used at any time to assist the physically handicapped in an emergency evacuation. The requirements of the latest revision of s. 2.27 211 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Standard ASME National Standards Institute standard ANSI A17.1 must be complied with to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 399.049, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 399.049 Disciplinary action.-

- (1) The department may suspend or revoke an elevator inspector certification, an elevator company registration, an elevator certificate of competency, or an elevator certificate of operation issued under this chapter or impose an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation upon any registered elevator company or certificateholder who commits any one or more of the following violations:
 - (a) Any false statement as to a material matter in an

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application for registration, certification, or any permit or certificate issued under this chapter.

- (b) Fraud, misrepresentation, or bribery in the practice of the profession.
- (c) Failure by a certified elevator inspector to provide the department and the certificate of operation holder with a copy of the inspection report within 5 days after the date of any inspection performed after the initial certificate of operation is issued.
 - (d) Violation of any provision of this chapter.
- (e) Failure by a certified elevator inspector to maintain his or her qualified elevator inspector credential in good standing.
- (f) Having a license to install, inspect, maintain, or repair any vertical conveyance revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or county.
- (g) Engaging in fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of the profession.
- Section 5. Subsection (5) is added to section 399.061, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 399.061 Inspections; service maintenance contracts; correction of deficiencies.—
- (5) A certified elevator inspector or registered elevator company shall, upon the written request of the department, provide a written response that explains the inspection procedures and applications used to prepare an inspection report that was found by the department to contain errors or omissions

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141 of code violations or tests.

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 399.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

399.105 Administrative fines.-

- (4) An elevator owner who fails to comply with an order to correct issued under s. 399.061(4) within $\underline{90}$ $\underline{30}$ days after its issuance is subject, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, to an administrative fine in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.
- Section 7. Section 399.16, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 399.16 Unlicensed activity; citations; prohibitions; penalties.—
 - (1) The division may issue a citation for unlicensed activity upon a finding of probable cause that activity requiring a permit, certificate, or license is being performed without a valid permit, certificate, or license. The citation constitutes a stop work order that may be enforced by the division.
 - (a) The citation shall be in a form prescribed by rule.

 The division may adopt rules to administer this section,

 including a schedule of penalties.
 - (b) The division shall issue a citation to the owner of an unlicensed elevator, to unlicensed elevator personnel, or to the owner of an unregistered elevator company.
 - (c) The activity for which a citation is issued shall cease upon receipt of the citation and the person who receives the citation must correct the violation and respond to the civil

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169 penalty, which may not exceed \$1,000 per violation, or request an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120.

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- (2) Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate violation.
- The remedies in this section are not exclusive and may be imposed in addition to other remedies in this chapter.
- Section 8. Section 399.17, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 399.17 Certified elevator inspectors; registration.—Each certified elevator inspector must annually register with the division and provide proof of completion of 8 hours of continuing education, proof of good standing, and proof of general liability insurance coverage in the minimum amounts established by the division. The registration must remain in good standing throughout the license year.
- Section 9. Section 553.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 553.509 Vertical accessibility.-
- (1) Nothing in ss. 553.501-553.513 or the guidelines shall be construed to relieve the owner of any building, structure, or facility governed by those sections from the duty to provide vertical accessibility to all levels above and below the occupiable grade level, regardless of whether the guidelines require an elevator to be installed in such building, structure, or facility, except for:
- (1) (a) Elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical rooms, piping or equipment catwalks, and automobile lubrication and maintenance pits and platforms;

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(2) (b) Unoccupiable spaces, such as rooms, enclosed spaces, and storage spaces that are not designed for human occupancy, for public accommodations, or for work areas; and

(3) (c) Occupiable spaces and rooms that are not open to the public and that house no more than five persons, including, but not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.

(2) (a) Any person, firm, or corporation that owns, manages, or operates a residential multifamily dwelling, including a condominium, that is at least 75 feet high and contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and (3) and rules adopted by the Florida Building Commission, shall have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for emergency purposes. Alternate power shall be available for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a specified number of hours each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate power source that controls elevator operations must also be capable of powering any connected fire alarm system in the building.

(b) At a minimum, the elevator must be appropriately prewired and prepared to accept an alternate power source and must have a connection on the line side of the main disconnect, pursuant to National Electric Code Handbook, Article 700. In addition to the required power source for the elevator and connected fire alarm system in the building, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the

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interior lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building used by the public. Residential multifamily dwellings must have an available generator and fuel source on the property or have proof of a current contract posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector affirming a current guaranteed service contract for such equipment and fuel source to operate the elevator on an on-call basis within 24 hours after a request. By December 31, 2006, any person, firm or corporation that owns, manages, or operates a residential multifamily dwelling as defined in paragraph (a) must provide to the local building inspection agency verification of engineering plans for residential multifamily dwellings that provide for the capability to generate power by alternate means. Compliance with installation requirements and operational capability requirements must be verified by local building inspectors and reported to the county emergency management agency by December 31, 2007.

(c) Each newly constructed residential multifamily dwelling, including a condominium, that is at least 75 feet high and contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and (3) and rules adopted by the Florida Building Commission, must have at least one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate power source for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a specified number of hours each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate power source that controls elevator operations must be capable of

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powering any connected fire alarm system in the building. In addition to the required power source for the elevator and connected fire alarm system, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the interior lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building used by the public. Engineering plans and verification of operational capability must be provided by the local building inspector to the county emergency management agency before occupancy of the newly constructed building.

(d) Each person, firm, or corporation that is required to maintain an alternate power source under this subsection shall maintain a written emergency operations plan that details the sequence of operations before, during, and after a natural or manmade disaster or other emergency situation. The plan must include, at a minimum, a lifesafety plan for evacuation, maintenance of the electrical and lighting supply, and provisions for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents. In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of the residential multifamily dwelling must keep written records of any contracts for alternative power generation equipment. Also, quarterly inspection records of lifesafety equipment and alternate power generation equipment must be posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector, which confirm that such equipment is properly maintained and in good working condition, and copies of contracts for alternate power generation equipment shall be maintained on site for verification. The written emergency operations plan and inspection records shall also be open for periodic inspection by

local and state government agencies as deemed necessary. The owner or operator must keep a generator key in a lockbox posted at or near any installed generator unit.

(e) Multistory affordable residential dwellings for persons age 62 and older that are financed or insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development must make every effort to obtain grant funding from the Federal Covernment or the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to comply with this subsection. If an owner of such a residential dwelling cannot comply with the requirements of this subsection, the owner must develop a plan with the local emergency management agency to ensure that residents are evacuated to a place of safety in the event of a power outage resulting from a natural or manmade disaster or other emergency situation that disrupts the normal supply of electricity for an extended period of time. A place of safety may include, but is not limited to, relocation to an alternative site within the building or evacuation to a local shelter.

(f) As a part of the annual elevator inspection required under s. 399.061, certified elevator inspectors shall confirm that all installed generators required by this chapter are in working order, have current inspection records posted in the elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector, and that the required generator key is present in the lockbox posted at or near the installed generator. If a building does not have an installed generator, the inspector shall confirm that the appropriate prewiring and switching capabilities are present and that a statement is posted in the

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elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator
inspector affirming a current guaranteed contract exists for
contingent services for alternate power is current for the
operating period.
However, buildings, structures, and facilities must, as a
minimum, comply with the requirements in the Americans with
Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.