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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
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Floor: WD/RM	.	
05/05/2011 06:45 PM	.	
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Senator Fasano moved the following:

**Senate Amendment to Amendment (844961)**

Delete lines 2843 - 2918

and insert:

(g) ~~(b)~~ "Sinkhole" means a landform created by subsidence of soil, sediment, or rock as underlying strata are dissolved by groundwater. A sinkhole forms ~~may form~~ by collapse into subterranean voids created by dissolution of limestone or dolostone or by subsidence as these strata are dissolved.

(i) ~~(e)~~ "Sinkhole loss" means structural damage to the covered building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole activity. Contents coverage and additional living expenses ~~shall~~ apply only if there is structural damage to the covered building



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14 caused by sinkhole activity.

15 (h) ~~(d)~~ "Sinkhole activity" means settlement or systematic  
16 weakening of the earth supporting the covered building ~~such~~  
17 ~~property~~ only if the ~~when such~~ settlement or systematic  
18 weakening results from contemporaneous movement or raveling of  
19 soils, sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids  
20 created by the effect of water on a limestone or similar rock  
21 formation.

22 (e) "Professional engineer" means a person, as defined in  
23 s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in engineering  
24 ~~with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering field~~. A  
25 professional engineer must also have ~~geotechnical~~ experience and  
26 expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as  
27 other potential causes of structural damage ~~to the structure~~.

28 (f) "Professional geologist" means a person, as defined in  
29 ~~by~~ s. 492.102, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in geology  
30 or related earth science and ~~with expertise in the geology of~~  
31 ~~Florida~~. A ~~professional geologist must have geological~~  
32 experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole  
33 activity as well as other potential geologic causes of  
34 structural damage ~~to the structure~~.

35 (j) "Structural damage" means a covered building,  
36 regardless of the date of its construction, has experienced the  
37 following:

38 1. Interior floor displacement or deflection in excess of  
39 acceptable variances as defined in ACI 117-90 or the Florida  
40 Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the  
41 interior such that the interior building structure or members  
42 become unfit for service or represents a safety hazard as



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43 defined within the Florida Building Code;

44 2. Foundation displacement or deflection in excess of  
45 acceptable variances as defined in ACI 318-95 or the Florida  
46 Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the  
47 primary structural members or primary structural systems that  
48 prevents those members or systems from supporting the loads and  
49 forces they were designed to support to the extent that stresses  
50 in those primary structural members or primary structural  
51 systems exceeds one and one-third the nominal strength allowed  
52 under the Florida Building Code for new buildings of similar  
53 structure, purpose, or location;

54 3. Damage that results in listing, leaning, or buckling of  
55 the exterior load bearing walls or other vertical primary  
56 structural members to such an extent that a plumb line passing  
57 through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle  
58 one-third of the base as defined within the Florida Building  
59 Code;

60 4. Damage that results in the building, or any portion of  
61 the building containing primary structural members or primary  
62 structural systems, being significantly likely to imminently  
63 collapse because of the movement or instability of the ground  
64 within the influence zone of the supporting ground within the  
65 sheer plane necessary for the purpose of supporting such  
66 building as defined within the Florida Building Code; or

67 5. Damage occurring on or after October 15, 2005, that  
68 qualifies as "substantial structural damage" as defined in the  
69 Florida Building Code.

70 (c) "Primary structural member" means a structural element  
71 designed to provide support and stability for the vertical or



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72 lateral loads of the overall structure.

73 (d) "Primary structural system" means an assemblage of

74 primary structural members.