By Senator Flores

37-00973-13 20131050

1 2

3

5 6 7

8

10

111213

141516

17 18 19

212223

20

2425

27

26

28 29 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public educational facilities; amending s. 1013.37, F.S.; authorizing district school boards to voluntarily comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code for new construction, remodeling, and renovation projects; providing that this compliance by the school boards is not mandatory; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 1013.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1013.37 State uniform building code for public educational facilities construction.—

(1) UNIFORM BUILDING CODE.—A uniform statewide building code for the planning and construction of public educational and ancillary plants by district school boards and Florida College System institution district boards of trustees shall be adopted by the Florida Building Commission within the Florida Building Code, pursuant to s. 553.73. District school boards may voluntarily comply with the State Requirements for Educational Facilities of the Florida Building Code for new construction, remodeling, and renovation projects. Such compliance is not mandatory. Included in this code must be flood plain management criteria in compliance with the rules and regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60, and subsequent revisions thereto which are adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It is

37-00973-13 20131050

also the responsibility of the department to develop, as a part of the uniform building code, standards relating to:

- (a) Prefabricated facilities or factory-built facilities that are designed to be portable, relocatable, demountable, or reconstructible; are used primarily as classrooms; and do not fall under the provisions of ss. 320.822-320.862. Such standards must permit boards to contract with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for factory inspections by certified building code inspectors to certify conformance with applicable law and rules. The standards must comply with the requirements of s. 1013.20 for relocatable facilities intended for long-term use as classroom space, and the relocatable facilities shall be designed subject to missile impact criteria of s. 423(24)(d)(1) of the Florida Building Code when located in the windborne debris region.
- (b) The sanitation of educational and ancillary plants and the health of occupants of educational and ancillary plants.
- (c) The safety of occupants of educational and ancillary plants as provided in s. 1013.12, except that the firesafety criteria shall be established by the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the Florida Building Commission and the department and such firesafety requirements must be incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- (d) Accessibility for children, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 553.512.
- (e) The performance of life-cycle cost analyses on alternative architectural and engineering designs to evaluate their energy efficiencies.
 - 1. The life-cycle cost analysis must consist of the sum of:

59

60

61 62

63 64

65

66

67 68

6970

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

7980

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

37-00973-13 20131050

a. The reasonably expected fuel costs over the life of the building which are required to maintain illumination, water heating, temperature, humidity, ventilation, and all other energy-consuming equipment in a facility; and

- b. The reasonable costs of probable maintenance, including labor and materials, and operation of the building.
- 2. For computation of the life-cycle costs, the department shall develop standards that must include, but need not be limited to:
- a. The orientation and integration of the facility with respect to its physical site.
- b. The amount and type of glass employed in the facility and the directions of exposure.
- c. The effect of insulation incorporated into the facility design and the effect on solar utilization of the properties of external surfaces.
- d. The variable occupancy and operating conditions of the facility and subportions of the facility.
- e. An energy-consumption analysis of the major equipment of the facility's heating, ventilating, and cooling system; lighting system; and hot water system and all other major energy-consuming equipment and systems as appropriate.
- 3. Life-cycle cost criteria published by the Department of Education for use in evaluating projects.
- 4. Standards for construction materials and systems based on life-cycle costs that consider initial costs, maintenance costs, custodial costs, operating costs, and life expectancy. The standards may include multiple acceptable materials. It is the intent of the Legislature to require district school boards

37-00973-13 20131050

to comply with these standards when expending funds from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund or the School District and Community College District Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund and to prohibit district school boards from expending local capital outlay revenues for any project that includes materials or systems that do not comply with these standards, unless the district school board submits evidence that alternative materials or systems meet or exceed standards developed by the department.

It is not a purpose of the Florida Building Code to inhibit the use of new materials or innovative techniques; nor may it specify or prohibit materials by brand names. The code must be flexible enough to cover all phases of construction so as to afford reasonable protection for the public safety, health, and general welfare. The department may secure the service of other state agencies or such other assistance as it finds desirable in recommending to the Florida Building Commission revisions to the code.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.