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A bill to be entitled An act relating to construction; amending s. 377.705, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; authorizing solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state to be certified by professional engineers; amending s. 471.033, F.S.; prohibiting professional engineers from contracting with customers without disclosing whether they maintain certain insurance; amending s. 489.103, F.S.; revising an exemption from construction contracting regulation for certain public utilities; deleting responsibility of the Construction Industry Licensing Board to define the term "incidental to their business" for certain purposes; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; prohibiting a political subdivision from adopting or enforcing certain building permits or other development order requirement; providing construction; providing for preemption of certain local laws and regulations; providing for retroactive applicability; amending s. 553.791, F.S.; requiring local jurisdictions to reduce certain permit fees; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; prohibiting local enforcement agencies, independent districts, and special districts from charging certain fees; creating s. 553.9081, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to amend certain

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provisions of the Florida Building Code; amending s. 633.208, F.S.; prohibiting a county, municipality, special taxing district, public utility, or private utility from requiring a separate water connection or charging a specified water or sewage rate under certain conditions; prohibiting a local government from requiring a permit for painting a residence; requiring the Department of Education to develop a plan for specified purposes; requiring Department of Education to provide the plan to the Construction Industry Workforce Task Force by a specified date; requiring CareerSource Florida, Inc. to develop a plan for specified purposes; requiring CareerSource Florida, Inc. to provide the plan to the Construction Industry Workforce Taskforce by a specified date; requiring the Florida Building Commission to amend specified provisions of the Florida Building Code related to door components; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 377.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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377.705 Solar Energy Center; development of solar energy

standards.-

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This act shall be known and may be cited as the Solar Energy Standards Act of 1976.

- (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.
- (a) Because of increases in the cost of conventional fuel, certain applications of solar energy are becoming competitive, particularly when life-cycle costs are considered. It is the intent of the Legislature in formulating a sound and balanced energy policy for the state to encourage the development of an alternative energy capability in the form of incident solar energy.
- (b) Toward this purpose, The Legislature intends to provide incentives for the production and sale of, and to set standards for, solar energy systems. Such standards shall ensure that solar energy systems manufactured or sold within the state are effective and represent a high level of quality of materials, workmanship, and design.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Center" $\underline{\text{means}}$ is defined as the Florida Solar Energy Center of the Board of Governors.
- (b) "Solar energy systems" means is defined as equipment which provides for the collection and use of incident solar energy for water heating, space heating or cooling, or other applications which normally require or would require a conventional source of energy such as petroleum products,

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natural gas, or electricity and which performs primarily with solar energy. In such other systems in which solar energy is used in a supplemental way, only those components which collect and transfer solar energy shall be included in this definition.

- (4) FLORIDA SOLAR ENERGY CENTER TO SET STANDARDS, REQUIRE DISCLOSURE, SET TESTING FEES.—
- (a) The center shall develop and adopt promulgate standards for solar energy systems manufactured or sold in this state based on the best currently available information and shall consult with scientists, engineers, or persons in research centers who are engaged in the construction of, experimentation with, and research of solar energy systems to properly identify the most reliable designs and types of solar energy systems.
- (b) The center shall establish criteria for testing performance of solar energy systems and shall maintain the necessary capability for testing or evaluating performance of solar energy systems. The center may accept results of tests on solar energy systems made by other organizations, companies, or persons <u>if</u> when such tests are conducted according to the criteria established by the center and <u>if</u> when the testing entity <u>does not have a has no</u> vested interest in the manufacture, distribution, or sale of solar energy systems.
- (c) The center shall be entitled to receive a testing fee sufficient to cover the costs of such testing. All testing fees shall be transmitted by the center to the Chief Financial

Officer to be deposited in the Solar Energy Center Testing Trust Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury, and disbursed for the payment of expenses incurred in testing solar energy systems.

- (d) All solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state must meet the standards established by the center and shall display accepted results of approved performance tests in a manner prescribed by the center, unless otherwise certified by an engineer licensed pursuant to ch. 471 using the standards contained in the most recent version of the Florida Building Code.
- Section 2. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of section 471.033, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 471.033 Disciplinary proceedings.—

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- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (3) may be taken:
 - (m) Failing to disclose to a customer prior to contracting for engineering whether the licensee maintains professional liability insurance and the policy limits if the licensee does maintain such insurance.
- Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 489.103, Florida

 122 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 489.103 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:
 - (5) Public utilities, including <u>municipal gas utilities</u> and special gas districts as defined in chapter 189,

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126 telecommunications companies as defined in s. 364.02(13), and 127 natural gas transmission companies as defined in s. 368.103(4), 128 on construction, maintenance, and development work performed by 129 their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, work 130 on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is 131 incidental to their business. The board shall define, by rule, 132 the term "incidental to their business" for purposes of this 133 subsection. Section 4. Subsection (20) is added to section 553.79, 134 135 Florida Statutes, to read: 553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections. 136 137 (20) A political subdivision of this state may not adopt or enforce any ordinance or impose any building permit or other 138 139 development order requirement that: 140 (a) 1. Contains any building, construction, or aesthetic 141 requirement or condition that conflicts with or impairs 142 corporate trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, color 143 patterns, design scheme insignia, image standards, or other 144 features of corporate branding identity on real property or 145 improvements thereon used in activities conducted under chapter 146 526 or in carrying out business activities defined as a 147 franchise by Federal Trade Commission regulations in 16 C.F.R. ss. 436.1, et. seq.; or 148 2. Imposes any requirement on the design, construction or 149

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location of signage advertising the retail price of gasoline in

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accordance with the requirements of ss. 526.111 and 526.121

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which prevents the signage from being clearly visible and legible to drivers of approaching motor vehicles from a vantage point on any lane of traffic in either direction on a roadway abutting the gas station premises and meets height, width, and spacing standards for Series C, D, or E signs, as applicable, published in the latest edition of Standard Alphabets for Highway Signs published by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Office of Highway Safety. This subsection does not affect any requirement for design and construction in the Florida Building Code. (c) All such ordinances and requirements are hereby preempted and superseded by general law. This subsection shall apply retroactively. Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 553.791, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.-

(2) (a) Notwithstanding any other law or local government ordinance or local policy, the fee owner of a building or structure, or the fee owner's contractor upon written authorization from the fee owner, may choose to use a private provider to provide building code inspection services with regard to such building or structure and may make payment directly to the private provider for the provision of such services. All such services shall be the subject of a written

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contract between the private provider, or the private provider's firm, and the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor, upon written authorization of the fee owner. The fee owner may elect to use a private provider to provide plans review or required building inspections, or both. However, if the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor uses a private provider to provide plans review, the local building official, in his or her discretion and pursuant to duly adopted policies of the local enforcement agency, may require the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor to use a private provider to also provide required building inspections.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that owners and contractors not be required to pay extra costs related to building permitting requirements when hiring a private provider for plans review and building inspections. A local jurisdiction must calculate the cost savings to the local enforcement agency, based on a fee owner or contractor hiring a private provider to perform plans reviews and building inspections in lieu of the local building official, and reduce the permit fees accordingly.
- Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 553.80 Enforcement.-

(7) The governing bodies of local governments may provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for enforcing this part. These

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fees, and any fines or investment earnings related to the fees, shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. When providing a schedule of reasonable fees, 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. Any unexpended balances shall be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or shall be refunded at the discretion of the local government. The basis for a fee structure for allowable activities shall relate to the level of service provided by the local government and shall include consideration for refunding fees due to reduced services based on services provided as prescribed by s. 553.791, but not provided by the local government. Fees charged shall be consistently applied.

- (d) The local enforcement agency, independent district, or special district may not require at any time, including at the time of application for a permit, the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with:
 - 1. Providing proof of licensure pursuant to chapter 489;
- 2. Recording or filing a license issued pursuant to this chapter; or
- 3. Providing, recording, or filing evidence of workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by chapter 440.

Section 7. Section 553.9081, Florida Statutes, is created

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226	to read:
227	553.9081 Florida Building Code; required amendments.—The
228	Florida Building Commission shall amend the Florida Building
229	Code-Energy Conservation to:
230	(1)(a) Eliminate duplicative commissioning reporting
231	requirements for HVAC and electrical systems; and
232	(b) Authorize commissioning reports to be provided by a
233	licensed design professional, electrical engineer, or mechanical
234	engineer.
235	(2) Prohibit the adoption of American Society of Heating,
236	Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Standard
237	9.4.1.1(g).
238	Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 633.208, Florida
239	Statutes, is amended to read:
240	633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.—
241	(8) <u>(a)</u> The provisions of the Life Safety Code, as
242	contained in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, do not apply to
243	one-family and two-family dwellings. However, fire sprinkler
244	protection may be permitted by local government in lieu of other
245	fire protection-related development requirements for such
246	structures. While local governments may adopt fire sprinkler
247	requirements for <u>one-family</u> one- and two-family dwellings under
248	this subsection, it is the intent of the Legislature that the
249	economic consequences of the fire sprinkler mandate on home
250	owners be studied before the enactment of such a requirement.

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After the effective date of this act, any local government that desires to adopt a fire sprinkler requirement on one-family oneor two-family dwellings must prepare an economic cost and benefit report that analyzes the application of fire sprinklers to one-family one- or two-family dwellings or any proposed residential subdivision. The report must consider the tradeoffs and specific cost savings and benefits of fire sprinklers for future owners of property. The report must include an assessment of the cost savings from any reduced or eliminated impact fees if applicable, the reduction in special fire district tax, insurance fees, and other taxes or fees imposed, and the waiver of certain infrastructure requirements including the reduction of roadway widths, the reduction of water line sizes, increased fire hydrant spacing, increased dead-end roadway length, and a reduction in cul-de-sac sizes relative to the costs from fire sprinkling. A failure to prepare an economic report shall result in the invalidation of the fire sprinkler requirement to any one-family one- or two-family dwelling or any proposed subdivision. In addition, a local jurisdiction or utility may not charge any additional fee, above what is charged to a nonfire sprinklered dwelling, on the basis that a one-family oneor two-family dwelling unit is protected by a fire sprinkler system.

(b) 1. A county, municipality, special taxing district, public utility, or private utility may not require a separate

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water connection for a one-family or two-family dwelling fire sprinkler system if the hydraulic design has proven the existing connection is capable of supplying the needed hydraulic demand.

- 2. A county, municipality, special district, public utility, or private utility may not charge a water or sewer rate to a one-family or two-family dwelling that requires a larger water meter solely due to the installation of fire sprinklers above that which is charged to a one-family and two-family dwelling with a base meter. If the installation of fire sprinklers in a one-family or two-family dwelling requires the installation of a larger water meter, only the difference in actual cost between the base water meter and the larger water meter may be charged by the water utility provider.
- Section 9. A local government may not require an owner of a residence to obtain a permit to paint such residence, regardless of whether the residence is owned by a limited liability company.
- Section 10. The Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall develop a plan to implement the recommendations of the Construction Industry Workforce Task Force Report dated January 20, 2017. The Department of Education shall provide the plan to the Construction Industry Workforce Task Force on or before July 1, 2018.
 - Section 11. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall develop and

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submit a plan to the Construction Industry Workforce Taskforce of the potential opportunities for training programs to implement the recommendations of the Construction Industry Workforce Taskforce Report dated January 20, 2017, using existing federal funds awarded to the corporation and using the previous statewide Florida ReBuilds program as an implementation model for such programs. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall provide the plan to the Construction Industry Workforce Taskforce on or before July 1, 2018. Section 12. The Florida Building Commission shall adopt an amendment to the Florida Building Code-Residential, relating to Door Components, to provide that, relating to substitution of door components, such components must either: (1) Comply with ANSI/WMA 100; or (2) Be evaluated by an approved product evaluation entity, certification agency, testing laboratory, or engineer and may be

certification agency, testing laboratory, or engineer and may be interchangeable in exterior door assemblies if the components provide equal or greater structural performance as demonstrated by accepted engineering practices.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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