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A bill to be entitled An act relating to residential building permits; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; removing provisions relating to acquiring building permits for certain residential dwellings; amending s. 553.791, F.S.; requiring a local jurisdiction to reduce permit fees by a certain percentage under certain circumstances; amending s. 553.792, F.S.; revising the timeframes for approving or denying certain building permits; revising how many times a local government may request additional information from an applicant; specifying when a permit application is deemed complete and sufficient; requiring the opportunity for an in-person or virtual meeting before a second request for additional information may be made; reducing permit fees by a certain percentage if certain timeframes are not met; authorizing both parties to extend certain timeframes under certain circumstances; specifying that the permit requirements apply to single-family residential units and single-family residential dwellings; requiring that local governments follow the prescribed timeframes unless the local ordinance is more stringent; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 440.103, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.-

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(16) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 business days after receiving the permit application

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unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida
Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

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(a) If a local enforcement agency fails to issue a building permit for a single-family residential dwelling within

39 30 business days after receiving the permit application, it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each business

day that it fails to meet the deadline. Each 10-percent

reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building

43 permit fee.

(b) A local enforcement agency does not have to reduce the

building permit fee if it provides written notice to the

applicant, by e-mail or United States Postal Service, within 30

business days after receiving the permit application, that

specifically states the reasons the permit application fails to

satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws

or ordinances. The written notice must also state that the

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applicant has 10 business days after receiving the written notice to submit revisions to correct the permit application and that failure to correct the application within 10 business days will result in a denial of the application.

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(c) The applicant has 10 business days after receiving the written notice to address the reasons specified by the local enforcement agency and submit revisions to correct the permit application. If the applicant submits revisions within 10 business days after receiving the written notice, the local enforcement agency has 10 business days after receiving such revisions to approve or deny the building permit unless the applicant agrees to a longer period in writing. If the local enforcement agency fails to issue or deny the building permit within 10 business days after receiving the revisions, it must reduce the building permit fee by 20 percent for the first business day that it fails to meet the deadline unless the applicant agrees to a longer period in writing. For each additional business day, but not to exceed 5 business days, that the local enforcement agency fails to meet the deadline, the building permit fee must be reduced by an additional 10 percent. Each reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee.

(d) If any building permit fees are refunded under this subsection, the surcharges provided in s. 468.631 or s. 553.721 must be recalculated based on the amount of the building permit

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fees after the refund.

(e) A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling applied for by a contractor licensed in this state on behalf of a property owner who participates in a Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program administered by the Department of Economic Opportunity must be issued within 15 working days after receipt of the application unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 553.791, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.-

(2)

(b) If an owner or contractor retains a private provider for purposes of plans review or building inspection services, the local jurisdiction must reduce the permit fee by 75 percent the amount of cost savings realized by the local enforcement agency for not having to perform such services. Such reduction may be calculated on a flat fee or percentage basis, or any other reasonable means by which a local enforcement agency assesses the cost for its plans review or inspection services. The local jurisdiction may not charge fees for building inspections if the fee owner or contractor hires a private provider to perform such services; however, the local jurisdiction may charge a reasonable administrative fee, which

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<u>must shall</u> be based on the cost that is actually incurred, including the labor cost of the personnel providing the service, by the local jurisdiction or attributable to the local jurisdiction for the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 553.792, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

553.792 Building permit application to local government.-

- submitting an application to the local government, the local government must provide written notice to the applicant within 3 calendar days after receipt of the application advising shall advise the applicant what information, if any, is needed to deem the application properly completed in compliance with the filing requirements published by the local government. If the local government does not provide timely written notice that the applicant has not submitted a the properly completed application, the application is shall be automatically deemed properly completed and sufficient accepted.
- (b) Within 9 calendar 45 days after receiving a completed application, a local government must provide written notice to notify an applicant if additional information is required for the local government to determine the sufficiency of the application, and the notice must shall specify the additional information that is required. The applicant may must submit the

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additional information to the local government or request that the local government act without the additional information. While the applicant responds to the request for additional information, the 120-day period described in this subsection is tolled. Both parties may agree to a reasonable request for an extension of time, particularly in the event of a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance. The local government must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application within 120 days following receipt of a completed application.

- $\underline{(c)1.(b)1.}$ When reviewing an application for a building permit, a local government may not request additional information from the applicant more than \underline{two} three times, unless the applicant waives such limitation in writing.
- 2. If a local government requests additional information from an applicant and the applicant submits the requested additional information to the local government within 30 days after receiving the request, the local government must, within $\underline{9}$ calendar $\underline{15}$ days after receiving such information:
 - a. Determine if the application is properly completed;
 - b. Approve the application;

- c. Approve the application with conditions;
- d. Deny the application; or
- <u>d.e.</u> Advise the applicant <u>in writing</u> of information, if any, that is needed to deem the application properly completed or to determine the sufficiency of the application.

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3. If a local government makes a second request for additional information from the applicant and the applicant submits the requested additional information to the local government within 30 days after receiving the request, the local government must, within 10 days after receiving such information:

- a. Determine if the application is properly completed;
- b. Approve the application;
- c. Approve the application with conditions;
- d. Deny the application; or

- e. Advise the applicant of information, if any, that is needed to deem the application properly completed or to determine the sufficiency of the application.
- 3.4. Before a second third request for additional information may be made, the local government must offer the applicant must be offered an opportunity to meet in person or virtually with the local government to attempt to resolve outstanding issues. The meeting must occur within 5 calendar days after the applicant notifies the local government in writing that he or she wants an in-person or virtual meeting unless the applicant agrees to a longer time period in writing.
- 4. If a local government makes a <u>second</u> third request for additional information from the applicant and the applicant submits the requested additional information to the local government within 30 days after receiving the request, the local

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government must, within 9 calendar 10 days after receiving such information unless the applicant waived the local government's time limitation in writing, determine that the application is complete and:

a. Approve the application;

- b. Approve the application with conditions; or
- c. Deny the application <u>and provide the applicant with</u> sufficient reason for such denial.
- 5. If the applicant believes the request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, the local government, at the applicant's written request, must process the application within 9 calendar days after receipt of the request and either approve the application, approve the application with conditions, or deny the application and provide the applicant with sufficient reason for such denial.
- 6. If a local government does not notify the applicant that the application is approved, approved with conditions, or denied within 9 calendar days after the local government receives the additional information requested under subparagraph 4., the application is deemed approved.
- (d) The following timeframes apply for single-family or two-family dwellings or townhomes located within a master plan community for which the permit for the master plan community has already been approved under s. 553.794:

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2.01

1. After an applicant submits an application to the local
government, the local government must provide written notice to
the applicant within 1 calendar day after receipt of the
application advising the applicant what information, if any, is
needed to deem the application properly completed in compliance
with the filing requirements published by the local government.
If the local government does not provide timely written notice
that the applicant has not submitted a properly completed
application, the application is automatically deemed properly
completed and approved.

- 2. Within 5 calendar days after receiving a completed application, a local government must provide written notice to an applicant if additional information is required for the local government to determine the sufficiency of the application, and the notice must specify the additional information that is required. The applicant may submit the additional information to the local government or request that the local government act without the additional information.
- 3. When reviewing an application under this paragraph, a local government may not request additional information from the applicant more than once, unless the applicant waives such limitation in writing.
- 4. If a local government requests additional information from the applicant and the applicant submits the requested additional information to the local government, the local

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government must, within 5 calendar days after receiving such information unless the applicant waived the local government's time limitation in writing, determine that the application is complete and:

a. Approve the application;

- b. Approve the application with conditions; or
- c. Deny the application and provide the applicant with sufficient reason for such denial.
- 5. If a local government does not notify the applicant that the application is approved, approved with conditions, or denied within 5 calendar days after the local government receives the additional information requested under subparagraph 4., the application is deemed approved.
- 6. If an owner or contractor retains a private provider for purposes of plans review, the timeframes in subparagraphs 2., 4., and 5. are reduced to 3 calendar days.
- (e) A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling applied for by a contractor licensed in this state on behalf of a property owner who participates in a Community

 Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program administered by the Department of Economic Opportunity must be issued within 9 calendar days after receipt of the application unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.
 - (f)(c) If a local government fails to meet a deadline set

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under this subsection provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each calendar business day that it fails to meet the deadline, unless the parties agree in writing to a reasonable extension of time. Each 10-percent reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee, unless the parties agree to an extension of time.

- (2) (a) The procedures set forth in subsection (1) apply to the following building permit applications: accessory structure; alarm permit; nonresidential buildings less than 25,000 square feet; electric; irrigation permit; landscaping; mechanical; plumbing; residential units including other than a single-family residential single family unit or a single-family residential dwelling; multifamily residential not exceeding 50 units; roofing; signs; site-plan approvals and subdivision plats not requiring public hearings or public notice; and lot grading and site alteration associated with the permit application set forth in this subsection. The procedures set forth in subsection (1) do not apply to permits for any wireless communications facilities or when a law, agency rule, or local ordinance specify different timeframes for review of local building permit applications.
- (b) If A local government <u>must meet</u> has different timeframes than the timeframes set forth in subsection (1) for reviewing building permit applications described in paragraph

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2.76

(a) unless the timeframes set, the local government must meet the deadlines established by local ordinance are more stringent than those prescribed in subsection (1). If a local government does not meet an established deadline to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application, it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each business day that it fails to meet the deadline. Each 10-percent reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee, unless the parties agree to an extension of time. This paragraph does not apply to permits for any wireless communications facilities.

Section 4. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is amended

Section 4. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum premium policy.—Every employer shall, as a condition to applying for and receiving a building permit, show proof and certify to the permit issuer that it has secured compensation for its employees under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10 and 440.38. Such proof of compensation must be evidenced by a certificate of coverage issued by the carrier, a valid exemption certificate approved by the department, or a copy of the employer's authority to self-insure and shall be presented, electronically or physically, each time the employer applies for a building permit. As provided in s. 553.79(22) s. 553.79(23), for the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans or building permits may be maintained at the worksite in the

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original form or in the form of an electronic copy. These plans and permits must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code. As provided in s. 627.413(5), each certificate of coverage must show, on its face, whether or not coverage is secured under the minimum premium provisions of rules adopted by rating organizations licensed pursuant to s. 627.221. The words "minimum premium policy" or equivalent language shall be typed, printed, stamped, or legibly handwritten.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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