1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to commercial construction projects; 3 creating s. 287.05702, F.S.; defining the term 4 "awarding body"; providing that provisions contained 5 in public construction contracts which purport to 6 waive, release, or extinguish certain rights of a 7 contractor are void and unenforceable under specified 8 circumstances; providing construction; providing 9 severability; providing applicability; creating s. 10 553.789, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building 11 Commission, in consultation with the Department of 12 Business and Professional Regulation, to create a uniform commercial building permit application; 13 requiring such application to include certain 14 15 information and be accepted statewide; prohibiting 16 such application from being modified; authorizing local enforcement agencies to require supplemental 17 forms or additional documentation or plans for 18 specified commercial construction projects; providing 19 requirements for such supplemental forms; requiring 20 21 local enforcement agencies to allow certain reviews to 22 take place simultaneously; requiring the commission to 23 electronically publish on its website and make 24 available to local enforcement agencies and applicants such application by a specified date; amending s. 25

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553.791, F.S.; defining the term "commercial construction project"; requiring local enforcement agencies to reduce permit fees for commercial construction projects by certain percentages under certain circumstances; prohibiting local enforcement agencies from collecting any fees for commercial construction projects under certain circumstances; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 287.05702, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>287.05702</u> Public construction contract provisions barring delay or time extensions declared void.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term "awarding body" has the same meaning as in s. 287.05701(1).
- (2) A provision contained in a public construction contract which purports to waive, release, or extinguish the rights of a contractor to recover costs, damages, or equitable adjustments, or to obtain a time extension, for delays in performing such contract, either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor, is void and unenforceable against public policy if the delay is caused, in whole or in part, by the acts or omissions of the awarding body, its agents or

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employees, or any person acting on its behalf.

- (3) A provision contained in a public construction contract which purports to deny or restrict a contractor's right to a time extension for a concurrent delay is void and unenforceable as against public policy if the awarding body contributed to the delay through its own acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of the awarding body's agents, employees, or any person acting on its behalf.
- (4) This section may not be construed to render void or unenforceable a provision of a public construction contract which:
- (a) Requires notice of a delay by the party claiming the delay;
- (b) Allows an awarding body to recover liquidated damages for a delay caused by the acts or omissions of the contractor or his or her subcontractors, agents, or employees; or
- (c) Provides for arbitration or any other procedure designed to settle contract disputes.
- (5) If a public construction contract contains a provision that is void and unenforceable under this section, the provision must be severed from the contract and the remaining provisions remain in full force and effect.
- (6) This section applies to all public construction contracts entered into on or after July 1, 2026.
 - Section 2. Section 553.789, Florida Statutes, is created

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76	to read:
77	553.789 Uniform commercial building permit application.
78	(1) The commission, in consultation with the department,
79	shall create a uniform commercial building permit application.
80	The uniform commercial building permit application must, at a
81	minimum, require all of the following information:
82	(a) The name and contact information of the property
83	owner.
84	(b) The name, license number, and contact information of
85	the contractor.
86	(c) The address and parcel identification number of the
87	construction project.
88	(d) The project type and occupancy classification under
89	the Florida Building Code.
90	(e) A description of the construction project, including
91	whether the project is new construction or an alteration, an
92	addition, or a repair.
93	(f) The total square footage and the declared value of the
94	construction project.
95	(g) The architect or engineer of record, if applicable.
96	(h) The identification of any private provider services if
97	used pursuant to s. 553.791.
98	(2) The uniform commercial building permit application
99	must be accepted statewide and may not be modified.
100	(3) A local enforcement agency may require supplemental

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July 1, 2026.

forms for commercial construction projects based on the scope of the project. The use of supplemental forms may not expand the applicable timelines during which plans must be reviewed and permits must be issued. Supplemental forms must be standardized and used statewide, but may not replace or alter the format, content, or substance of the uniform commercial building permit application. Supplemental forms may be used for any of the following commercial construction projects: (a) High-rise construction. (b) Health care facilities. Industrial or warehouse facilities. (C) (d) Mixed-use occupancies. (4) A local enforcement agency may require additional documentation or plans reasonably necessary to demonstrate compliance with the Florida Building Code or local zoning ordinances. Such additional documentation or plans may not alter the format, content, or substance of the uniform commercial building permit application. (5) A local enforcement agency must allow relevant reviews to take place simultaneously. (6) The commission shall electronically publish on its website and make available to all local enforcement agencies and applicants the uniform commercial building permit application by

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Section 3. Paragraphs (e) through (s) of subsection (1) of

section 553.791, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (t), respectively, paragraph (b) of subsection (17) is amended, a new paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1), and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2), to read:

- 553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (e) "Commercial construction project" means the construction, alteration, or repair of a building or structure that is primarily intended for business, industrial, institutional, or mercantile use and is not classified as residential under the Florida Building Code.

(2)

(d) If an owner or a contractor retains a private provider for purposes of plans review or building inspection services for a commercial construction project, the local enforcement agency must reduce the permit fee by at least 50 percent of the portion of the permit fee attributable to plans review or building inspection services, as applicable. If an owner or a contractor retains a private provider for all required plans review and building inspection services, the local enforcement agency must reduce the total permit fee by at least 75 percent of the amount otherwise charged for such services. If a local enforcement agency does not reduce its fees by at least the percentages provided in this paragraph, the local enforcement agency

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forfeits the ability to collect any fees for the commercial construction project. This paragraph does not prohibit a local enforcement agency from reducing its fees in excess of the percentages provided in this paragraph.

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(b) A local enforcement agency, local building official, or local government may establish, for private providers, private provider firms, and duly authorized representatives working within that jurisdiction, a system of registration to verify compliance with the licensure requirements of paragraph (1)(0) (1)(n) and the insurance requirements of subsection (18).

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.