LEGISLATIVE ACTION		
Senate	•	House
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The Committee on Health Policy (Grimsley) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 468.609, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.609 Administration of this part; standards for certification; additional categories of certification.-

(2) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code inspector or plans examiner pursuant to this



part if the person:

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- (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:
- 1. Demonstrates 5 years' combined experience in the field of construction or a related field, building code inspection, or plans review corresponding to the certification category sought;
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review:
- 3. Demonstrates a combination of technical education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 4. Currently holds a standard certificate as issued by the $board_{\tau}$ or a firesafety fire safety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633, has a minimum of 3 $\frac{5}{2}$ years' verifiable full-time experience in inspection or plan review, and satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner training program that provides at least 100 hours but not more of not less than 200 hours of cross-training in the certification category sought. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of the training programs. The board shall accept all classroom training offered by an approved provider if the content substantially meets the

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intent of the classroom component of the training program; or

- 5. Demonstrates a combination of the completion of an approved training program in the field of building code inspection or plan review and a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of building code inspection, plan review, fire code inspections, and fire plans review of new buildings as a firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, or construction. The approved training portion of this requirement shall include proof of satisfactory completion of a training program that provides at least 200 hours but not more of not less than 300 hours of cross-training which is approved by the board in the chosen category of building code inspection or plan review in the certification category sought with at least not less than 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder. The board shall coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida, Inc., to establish by rule the development and implementation of the training program. However, the board shall accept all classroom training offered by an approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent of the classroom component of the training program; or
- 6. Currently holds a standard certificate issued by the board or a firesafety inspector license issued pursuant to chapter 633 and:
- a. Has at least 5 years of verifiable full-time experience as an inspector or plans examiner in a standard certification category currently held or has a minimum of 5 years' verifiable full-time experience as a firesafety inspector licensed pursuant



to chapter 633; and

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- b. Satisfactorily completes a building code inspector or plans examiner classroom training course or program that provides at least 40 but not more than 300 hours in the certification category sought, except for one-family and twofamily dwelling training programs which are required to provide at least 500 but not more than 800 hours of training as prescribed by the board. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of classroom training courses and programs in each certification category.
- (3) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code administrator pursuant to this part if the person:
 - (a) Is at least 18 years of age.
 - (b) Is of good moral character.
- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:
- 1. Demonstrates 7 10 years' combined experience as an architect, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent, with at least 3 $\frac{5}{2}$ years of such experience in supervisory positions; or
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or related field, no more than 5 years of which may be applied, and experience as an architect, engineer, plans examiner, building code inspector, firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, registered or certified contractor, or construction superintendent which totals $7 \frac{10}{10}$ years, with at least 3 $\frac{5}{2}$ years of such total being experience in

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supervisory positions. In addition, the applicant must have completed training consisting of at least 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder.

- (7) (a) The board shall may provide for the issuance of provisional certificates valid for 1 year, as specified by board rule, to any newly employed or promoted building code inspector or plans examiner who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (2) and any newly employed or promoted building code administrator who meets the eligibility requirements described in subsection (3). The provisional license may be renewed by the board for just cause; however, a provisional license is not valid for a period longer than 3 years.
- (b) No building code administrator, plans examiner, or building code inspector may have a provisional certificate extended beyond the specified period by renewal or otherwise.
- (c) The board shall may provide for appropriate levels of provisional certificates and may issue these certificates with such special conditions or requirements relating to the place of employment of the person holding the certificate, the supervision of such person on a consulting or advisory basis, or other matters as the board may deem necessary to protect the public safety and health.
- (d) A newly employed or hired person may perform the duties of a plans examiner or building code inspector for 120 days if a provisional certificate application has been submitted if such person is under the direct supervision of a certified building

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code administrator who holds a standard certification and who has found such person qualified for a provisional certificate. Direct supervision and the determination of qualifications may also be provided by a building code administrator who holds a limited or provisional certificate in a county having a population of fewer than 75,000 and in a municipality located within such county.

Section 2. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.105 Definitions.—As used in this part:

- (3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and is only responsible for, the project contracted for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of regulation under this part, the term "demolish" applies only to demolition of steel tanks more than 50 feet in height; towers more than 50 feet in height; other structures more than 50 feet in height; and all buildings or residences. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(q):
- (m) "Plumbing contractor" means a contractor whose services are unlimited in the plumbing trade and includes contracting

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business consisting of the execution of contracts requiring the experience, financial means, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design plumbing. A plumbing contractor may install, maintain, repair, alter, extend, or, if not prohibited by law, design the following without obtaining an additional local regulatory license, certificate, or registration: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, water and sewer plants and substations, venting systems, public or private water supply systems, septic tanks, drainage and supply wells, swimming pool piping, irrigation systems, and solar heating water systems and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, including boilers and pressure process piping and including the installation of water, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and related venting, and storm and sanitary sewer lines. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor also includes the design, if not prohibited by law, and installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, or extension of air-piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen line piping, nitrous oxide piping, and all related medical gas systems; fire line standpipes and fire sprinklers if authorized by law; ink and chemical lines; fuel oil and gasoline piping and tank and pump installation, except bulk storage plants; and pneumatic control piping systems, all in a manner that complies with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable. The scope of work of the plumbing contractor applies to private property and public property, including any excavation work incidental thereto, and includes the work of the specialty plumbing contractor. Such contractor shall subcontract, with a

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qualified contractor in the field concerned, all other work incidental to the work but which is specified as being the work of a trade other than that of a plumbing contractor. This definition does not limit the scope of work of any specialty contractor certified pursuant to s. $489.113(6)_{\tau}$ and does not require certification or registration under this part for a category I liquefied petroleum gas dealer, LP gas installer, or specialty installer who is licensed under chapter 527 or an of any authorized employee of a public natural gas utility or of a private natural gas utility regulated by the Public Service Commission when disconnecting and reconnecting water lines in the servicing or replacement of an existing water heater. A plumbing contractor may perform drain cleaning and clearing and install or repair rainwater catchment systems; however, a mandatory licensing requirement is not established for the performance of these specific services.

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 489.1401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.1401 Legislative intent.-

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the sole purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund is to compensate an any aggrieved claimant who contracted for the construction or improvement of the homeowner's residence located within this state and who has obtained a final judgment in a any court of competent jurisdiction, was awarded restitution by the Construction Industry Licensing Board, or received an award in arbitration against a licensee on grounds of financial mismanagement or misconduct, abandoning a construction project, or making a false statement with respect to a project. Such

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grievance must arise and arising directly out of a any transaction conducted when the judgment debtor was licensed and must involve an act performed any of the activities enumerated under s. 489.129(1)(q), (j) or (k) on the homeowner's residence.

- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that Division I and Division II contractors set apart funds for the specific objective of participating in the fund.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (d), (i), (k), and (l) of subsection (1) of section 489.1402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; definitions.-

- (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-489.144:
- (d) "Contractor" means a Division I or Division II contractor performing his or her respective services described in s. $489.105(3)(a)-(q) \frac{489.105(3)(a)-(c)}{489.105(3)(a)-(c)}$.
- (i) "Residence" means a single-family residence, an individual residential condominium or cooperative unit, or a residential building containing not more than two residential units in which the owner contracting for the improvement is residing or will reside 6 months or more each calendar year upon completion of the improvement.
- (k) "Same transaction" means a contract, or a any series of contracts, between a claimant and a contractor or qualified business, when such contract or contracts involve the same property or contiguous properties and are entered into either at one time or serially.
- (1) "Valid and current license," for the purpose of s. 489.141(2)(d), means a any license issued pursuant to this part to a licensee, including a license in an active, inactive,

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delinquent, or suspended status.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 489.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.141 Conditions for recovery; eligibility.

- (1) A Any claimant is eligible to seek recovery from the recovery fund after making having made a claim and exhausting the limits of any available bond, cash bond, surety, quarantee, warranty, letter of credit, or policy of insurance if, provided that each of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) The claimant has received a final judgment in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state or has received an award in arbitration or the Construction Industry Licensing Board has issued a final order directing the licensee to pay restitution to the claimant. The board may waive this requirement if:
- 1. The claimant is unable to secure a final judgment against the licensee due to the death of the licensee; or
- 2. The claimant has sought to have assets involving the transaction that gave rise to the claim removed from the bankruptcy proceedings so that the matter might be heard in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state and, after due diligence, the claimant is precluded by action of the bankruptcy court from securing a final judgment against the licensee.
- (b) The judgment, award, or restitution is based upon a violation of s. 489.129(1)(g), (j), or (k) or s. 713.35.
 - (c) The violation was committed by a licensee.
- (d) The judgment, award, or restitution order specifies the actual damages suffered as a consequence of such violation.
- (e) The contract was executed and the violation occurred on or after July 1, 1993, and provided that:

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- 1. The claimant has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon such judgment, and the officer executing the writ has made a return showing that no personal or real property of the judgment debtor or licensee liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment can be found or that the amount realized on the sale of the judgment debtor's or licensee's property pursuant to such execution was insufficient to satisfy the judgment;
- 2. If the claimant is unable to comply with subparagraph 1. for a valid reason to be determined by the board, the claimant has made all reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment debtor or licensee is possessed of real or personal property or other assets subject to being sold or applied in satisfaction of the judgment and by his or her search has discovered no property or assets or has discovered property and assets and has taken all necessary action and proceedings for the application thereof to the judgment but the amount thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment; and
- 3. The claimant has made a diligent attempt, as defined by board rule, to collect the restitution awarded by the board.
- (f) A claim for recovery is made within 1 year after the conclusion of any civil, criminal, or administrative action or award in arbitration based on the act. This paragraph applies to any claim filed with the board after October 1, 1998.
- (g) Any amounts recovered by the claimant from the judgment debtor or licensee, or from any other source, have been applied to the damages awarded by the court or the amount of restitution ordered by the board.
 - (h) The claimant is not a person who is precluded by this

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act from making a claim for recovery.

- (2) A claimant is not qualified to make a claim for recovery from the recovery fund, if:
- (a) The claimant is the spouse of the judgment debtor or licensee or a personal representative of such spouse;
- (b) The claimant is a licensee who acted as the contractor in the transaction that which is the subject of the claim;
- (c) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the licensee was acting with respect to the property owned or controlled by the licensee;
- (d) The claim is based upon a construction contract in which the contractor did not hold a valid and current license at the time of the construction contract;
- (e) The claimant was associated in a business relationship with the licensee other than the contract at issue; or
- (f) The claimant has suffered damages as the result of making improper payments to a contractor as defined in part I of chapter 713; or
- (f) (g) The claimant has entered into a contract contracted with a licensee to perform a scope of work described in s. 489.105(3)(d)-(q) before July 1, 2015 489.105(3)(d)-(p).
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 489.1425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 489.1425 Duty of contractor to notify residential property owner of recovery fund.-
- (1) Each Any agreement or contract for repair, restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real property must contain a written statement explaining the consumer's rights under the recovery fund, except where the value of all labor and



330 materials does not exceed \$2,500. The written statement must be 331 substantially in the following form: 332 333 FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION 334 RECOVERY FUND 335 336 PAYMENT, UP TO A LIMITED AMOUNT, MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE 337 FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND IF YOU LOSE MONEY 338 ON A PROJECT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT, WHERE THE LOSS RESULTS 339 FROM SPECIFIED VIOLATIONS OF FLORIDA LAW BY A LICENSED 340 CONTRACTOR. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECOVERY FUND AND FILING A 341 CLAIM, CONTACT THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD 342 AT THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE NUMBER AND ADDRESS: 343 344 The statement must shall be immediately followed by the board's 345 address and telephone number as established by board rule. Section 7. Section 489.143, Florida Statutes, is amended to 346 347 read: 348 489.143 Payment from the fund.-(1) The fund shall be disbursed as provided in s. 489.141 349 350 on a final order of the board. 351 (2) A Any claimant who meets all of the conditions 352 prescribed in s. 489.141 may apply to the board to cause payment 353 to be made to a claimant from the recovery fund in an amount 354 equal to the judgment, award, or restitution order or \$25,000, 355 whichever is less, or an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion 356 of such person's judgment, award, or restitution order, but only

to the extent and amount of actual damages suffered by the

claimant, and only up to the maximum payment allowed for each

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respective Division I and Division II claim. Payment from the fund for other costs related to or pursuant to civil proceedings such as postjudgment interest, attorney attorney's fees, court costs, medical damages, and punitive damages is prohibited. The recovery fund is not obligated to pay a any judgment, an award, or a restitution order, or any portion thereof, which is not expressly based on one of the grounds for recovery set forth in s. 489.141.

(3) Beginning January 1, 2005, for each Division I contract entered into after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund shall be subject to a \$50,000 maximum payment for each Division I claim. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund shall be subject to a \$15,000 maximum payment for each Division II claim.

(4) (4) Upon receipt by a claimant under subsection (2) of payment from the recovery fund, the claimant shall assign his or her additional right, title, and interest in the judgment, award, or restitution order, to the extent of such payment, to the board, and thereupon the board shall be subrogated to the right, title, and interest of the claimant; and any amount subsequently recovered on the judgment, award, or restitution order, to the extent of the right, title, and interest of the board therein, shall be for the purpose of reimbursing the recovery fund.

(5) (4) Payments for claims arising out of the same transaction shall be limited, in the aggregate, to the lesser of the judgment, award, or restitution order or the maximum payment allowed for a Division I or Division II claim, regardless of the

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number of claimants involved in the transaction.

(6) (5) For contracts entered into before July 1, 2004, payments for claims against any one licensee may shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$100,000 annually, up to a total aggregate of \$250,000. For any claim approved by the board which is in excess of the annual cap, the amount in excess of \$100,000 up to the total aggregate cap of \$250,000 is eligible for payment in the next and succeeding fiscal years, but only after all claims for the then-current calendar year have been paid. Payments may not exceed the aggregate annual or per claimant limits under law. Beginning January 1, 2005, for each Division I contract entered into after July 1, 2004, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of \$500,000 for each Division I licensee. Beginning January 1, 2016, for each Division II contract entered into on or after July 1, 2015, payment from the recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of \$150,000 for each Division II licensee.

(7) (6) Claims shall be paid in the order filed, up to the aggregate limits for each transaction and licensee and to the limits of the amount appropriated to pay claims against the fund for the fiscal year in which the claims were filed. Payments may not exceed the total aggregate cap per license or per claimant limits under this section.

(8) $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ If the annual appropriation is exhausted with claims pending, such claims shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Any moneys in excess of pending claims remaining in the recovery fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be paid as provided in s. 468.631.

(9) (8) Upon the payment of any amount from the recovery

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fund in settlement of a claim in satisfaction of a judgment, award, or restitution order against a licensee as described in s. 489.141, the license of such licensee shall be automatically suspended, without further administrative action, upon the date of payment from the fund. The license of such licensee may shall not be reinstated until he or she has repaid in full, plus interest, the amount paid from the fund. A discharge of bankruptcy does not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this section.

(10) (9) A Any firm, a corporation, a partnership, or an association, or a any person acting in his or her individual capacity, who aids, abets, solicits, or conspires with another any person to knowingly present or cause to be presented a any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss under this act commits is quilty of a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 and by a fine of up to not exceeding \$30,000 $_{\tau}$ unless the value of the fraud exceeds that amount, \$30,000 in which event the fine may not exceed double the value of the fraud.

(11) (10) Each payment All payments and disbursement disbursements from the recovery fund shall be made by the Chief Financial Officer upon a voucher signed by the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee.

Section 8. Subsection (24) is added to section 489.503, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.503 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:

(24) A person who installs low-voltage landscape lighting that contains a factory-installed electrical cord with plug and does not require installation, wiring, or modification to the

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electrical wiring of a structure.

Section 9. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 514.031, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

514.031 Permit necessary to operate public swimming pool.

(2) The department shall ensure through inspections that a public swimming pool with an operating permit continues to be operated and maintained in compliance with rules adopted under this section, the original approved plans and specifications or variances, and the Florida Building Code adopted under chapter 553 applicable to public pools or public bathing places. The department may adopt and enforce rules to implement this subsection, including provisions for closing those pools and bathing places not in compliance. For purposes of this subsection, the department's jurisdiction includes the pool, the pool deck, the barrier as defined in s. 515.25, and the bathroom facilities for pool patrons. The local enforcement agency shall permit and inspect repairs or modifications required as a result of the department's inspections and may take enforcement action to ensure compliance. The department shall ensure that the rules enforced by the local enforcement agency under this subsection are not inconsistent with the Florida Building Code adopted under chapter 553.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 514.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

514.05 Denial, suspension, or revocation of permit; administrative fines.-

(1) The department may deny an application for an $\frac{a}{a}$

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operating permit, suspend or revoke a permit issued to any person or public body, or impose an administrative fine upon the failure of such person or public body to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the original approved plans and specifications or variances, the Florida Building Code adopted under chapter 553 applicable to public pools or public bathing places, or the rules adopted hereunder.

- (2) The department may impose an administrative fine, which shall not exceed \$500 for each violation, for the violation of this chapter, the original approved plans and specifications or variances, the Florida Building Code adopted under chapter 553 applicable to public pools or public bathing places, or the rules adopted hereunder and for the violation of any of the provisions of chapter 386. Notice of intent to impose such fine shall be given by the department to the alleged violator. Each day that a violation continues may constitute a separate violation.
- (5) Under conditions specified by rule, the department may close a public pool that is not in compliance with this chapter, the original approved plans and specifications or variances, the Florida Building Code adopted under chapter 553 applicable to public pools or public bathing places, or the rules adopted under this chapter.

Section 11. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.721 Surcharge.—In order for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to administer and carry out the purposes of this part and related activities, there is created a surcharge, to be assessed at the rate of 1.5 percent of the

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permit fees associated with enforcement of the Florida Building Code as defined by the uniform account criteria and specifically the uniform account code for building permits adopted for local government financial reporting pursuant to s. 218.32. The minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall be \$2. The unit of government responsible for collecting a permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect the surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected to the department on a quarterly calendar basis for the preceding quarter and continuing each third month thereafter. The unit of government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to fund the participation of building departments in the national and state building code adoption processes and to provide education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. Funds collected from the surcharge shall be allocated to fund the Florida Building Commission and the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. Funds allocated to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall be \$925,000 each fiscal year. The Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall fund the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform Implementation Evaluation Workgroup, dated April 8, 2013, from existing resources, not to exceed \$30,000 in the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Funds collected from the surcharge shall also be used to fund Florida Fire Code informal interpretations managed by the State Fire Marshal and shall be limited to \$15,000 each fiscal year. The funds collected from the surcharge may not be

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used to fund research on techniques for mitigation of radon in existing buildings. Funds used by the department as well as funds to be transferred to the Department of Health and the State Fire Marshal shall be as prescribed in the annual General Appropriations Act. The department shall adopt rules governing the collection and remittance of surcharges pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 12. Subsection (11) of section 553.73, Florida Statutes is amended, and subsections (19) and (20) are added to that to read:

553.73 Florida Building Code. -

- (11) (a) In the event of a conflict between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code as applied to a specific project, the conflict shall be resolved by agreement between the local building code enforcement official and the local fire code enforcement official in favor of the requirement of the code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction. Local boards created to address issues arising under the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code may combine the appeals boards to create a single, local board having jurisdiction over matters arising under either or both codes.
- (b) Any decision made by the local fire official regarding application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Fire Prevention Code or and the local building official regarding application, interpretation, or enforcement of the Florida Building Code, or the appropriate application of either or both

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codes in the case of a conflict between the codes, may be appealed to a local administrative board designated by the municipality, county, or special district having firesafety responsibilities. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to apply the provisions of either the Florida Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the board may not alter the decision unless the board determines that the application of such code is not reasonable. If the decision of the local fire official and the local building official is to adopt an alternative to the codes, the local administrative board shall give due regard to the decision rendered by the local officials and may modify that decision if the administrative board adopts a better alternative, taking into consideration all relevant circumstances. In any case in which the local administrative board adopts alternatives to the decision rendered by the local fire official and the local building official, such alternatives shall provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction as the decision rendered by the local officials.

- (c) If the local building official and the local fire official are unable to agree on a resolution of the conflict between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code, the local administrative board shall resolve the conflict in favor of the code which offers the greatest degree of lifesafety or alternatives which would provide an equivalent degree of lifesafety and an equivalent method of construction.
 - (d) All decisions of the local administrative board, or if

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none exists, the decisions of the local building official and the local fire official in regard to the application, enforcement, or interpretation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or conflicts between the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Florida Building Code, are subject to review by a joint committee composed of members of the Florida Building Commission and the Fire Code Advisory Council. If the joint committee is unable to resolve conflicts between the codes as applied to a specific project, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)(d). Decisions of the local administrative board solely in regard to the provisions of the Florida Building Code are subject to review as set forth in s. 553.775.

- (e) The local administrative board shall, to the greatest extent possible, be composed of members with expertise in building construction and firesafety standards.
- (f) All decisions of the local building official and local fire official and all decisions of the administrative board shall be in writing and shall be binding upon a person but do not limit the authority of the State Fire Marshal or the Florida Building Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) (d) and ss. 633.104 and 633.228. Decisions of general application shall be indexed by building and fire code sections and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours.
- (19) In other than one- and two-family detached singlefamily dwellings, a local enforcing agency that requires a permit to install or replace a hot water heater shall require that a hard-wired or battery-operated water-level detection device be secured to the drain pan area at a level lower than

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the drain connection upon installation or replacement of the hot water heater. The device must include an audible alarm and, if battery-operated, must have a 10-year low-battery notification capability.

(20) The Florida Building Code may not require more than one fire access elevator in buildings that are Occupancy Group R-2.

Section 13. Subsections (6) and (11) of section 553.79, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.-

(6) A permit may not be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit complies with the requirements for plan review established by the Florida Building Commission within the Florida Building Code. However, the code shall set standards and criteria to authorize preliminary construction before completion of all building plans review, including, but not limited to, special permits for the foundation only, and such standards shall take effect concurrent with the first effective date of the Florida Building Code. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. No other agency review or approval may be required before the issuance of a phased permit due to the fact that the project will need all the necessary outside agencies' reviews and approvals before the issuance of a master building permit. The holder of such permit

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for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

- (11) (a) The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to s. 514.031. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct its review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with this chapter. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.
- (b) If the department determines under s. 514.031(2) that a public pool or a public bathing place is not being operated or maintained in compliance with department's rules, the original approved plans and specifications or variances, and the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall permit and inspect the repairs or modifications required as a result of the department's inspections and may take enforcement action to ensure compliance.

Section 14. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 553.841, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

553.841 Building code compliance and mitigation program.

(4) In administering the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program, the department may shall maintain,

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update, develop, or cause to be developed code-related training and education advanced modules designed for use by each profession.

(7) The Florida Building Commission shall provide by rule for the accreditation of courses related to the Florida Building Code by accreditors approved by the commission. The commission shall establish qualifications of accreditors and criteria for the accreditation of courses by rule. The commission may revoke the accreditation of a course by an accreditor if the accreditation is demonstrated to violate this part or the rules of the commission.

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 553.842, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.842 Product evaluation and approval.-

- (8) The commission may adopt rules to approve the following types of entities that produce information on which product approvals are based. All of the following entities, including engineers and architects, must comply with a nationally recognized standard demonstrating independence or no conflict of interest:
- (a) Evaluation entities approved pursuant to this paragraph. The commission shall specifically approve the National Evaluation Service, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Evaluation Service, the International Code Council Evaluation Services, Underwriters Laboratories, LLC, and the Miami-Dade County Building Code Compliance Office Product Control Division. Architects and engineers licensed in this state are also approved to conduct product evaluations as provided in subsection (5).

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Section 16. Section 553.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.908 Inspection.—Before construction or renovation is completed, the local enforcement agency shall inspect buildings for compliance with the standards of this part. The local enforcement agency shall accept duct and air infiltration tests conducted in accordance with the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation by individuals certified in accordance with s. 553.993(5) or (7) or individuals licensed under s. 489.105(3)(f), (g), or (i). The local enforcement agency may accept inspections in whole or in part by individuals certified in accordance with s. 553.993(5) or (7) or by individuals certified as energy inspectors by the International Code Council, provided that the inspection complies with the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation.

Section 17. Present subsections (2) through (35) of section 633.102, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) through (36), a new subsection (2) is added to that section and present subsection (34) is amended, to read:

- 633.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (2) "Change of occupancy" means a change in the purpose of level of activity within a building which involves a change in application of the requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- (34) "Use" means application, employment; that enjoyment of property which consists of its employment, occupation, exercise, or practice.
- Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 633.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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633.104 State Fire Marshal; authority; duties; rules.-(6) Only the State Fire Marshal may issue, and, when requested in writing by any substantially affected person or a local enforcing agency, the State Fire Marshal shall issue declaratory statements pursuant to s. 120.565 relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. For the purposes of this section, the term "substantially affected person" means a person who, will be, or may be affected by the application of the Florida Fire Prevention Code to a property or building that the person owns, controls, or is, or is considering purchasing, selling, designing, constructing, or altering. A petition for declaratory statement is not intended to be an appeal of a decision of a local fire official or an appeal of a local board reviewing a decision of a local fire official.

Section 19. Subsections (17), (18), and (19) are added to section 633.202, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.202 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-

- (17) In all new high-rise and existing high-rise buildings, minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications shall be maintained at a level determined by the authority having jurisdiction. Existing buildings may not be required to comply with minimum radio strength for fire department communications and two-way radio system enhancement communications as required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code until January 1, 2022. Existing apartment buildings may not be required to comply until January 1, 2025.
- (18) Areas of refuge shall be provided when required by the Florida Building Code-Accessibility. Required portions of an area of refuge shall be accessible from the space they serve by



an accessible means of egress.

(19) Dead-end corridors within an apartment may not exceed 50-feet in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic supervised sprinkler system.

Section 20. Subsection (10) is added to section 633.216, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.216 Inspection of buildings and equipment; orders; firesafety inspection training requirements; certification; disciplinary action.-The State Fire Marshal and her or his agents or persons authorized to enforce laws and rules of the State Fire Marshal shall, at any reasonable hour, when the State Fire Marshal has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter or s. 509.215, or a rule adopted thereunder, or a minimum firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal or a local authority, may exist, inspect any and all buildings and structures which are subject to the requirements of this chapter or s. 509.215 and rules adopted thereunder. The authority to inspect shall extend to all equipment, vehicles, and chemicals which are located on or within the premises of any such building or structure.

(10) In addition to any other requirements that may be imposed by this state, fire prevention plan reviewers shall, after 12 months from the effective date of this statute, be certified, at a minimum, as a Fire Inspector I by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal may, by rule, determine alternative educational and experience requirements, or certifications, as equivalent.

Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to building codes; amending s. 468.609, F.S.; revising the certification examination requirements for building code inspectors, plans examiners, and building code administrators; requiring the Florida Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board to provide for issuance of certain provisional certificates; amending s. 489.105, F.S.; revising the term "plumbing contractor"; amending s. 489.1401, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to the purpose of the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; providing legislative intent that Division II contractors set apart funds to participate in the fund; amending s. 489.1402, F.S.; revising terms; amending s. 489.141, F.S.; prohibiting certain claimants from making a claim against the recovery fund for certain contracts entered into before a specified date; amending s. 489.1425, F.S.; revising a notification provided by contractors to certain residential property owners to state that payment from the recovery fund is limited; amending s. 489.143, F.S.; revising provisions concerning payments from the recovery fund; specifying claim amounts for certain contracts entered into before or after specified dates; providing aggregate caps for

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payments; amending s. 489.503, F.S.; exempting certain low-voltage landscape lighting from licensed electrical contractor installation requirements; amending s. 514.031, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to conduct inspections of certain public pools with operating permits to ensure continued compliance with specified criteria; authorizing the department to adopt rules; specifying the department's jurisdiction for purposes of inspecting certain public pools; specifying duties of local enforcement agencies regarding modifications and repairs made to certain public pools as a result of the department's inspections; requiring the department to ensure that certain rules enforced by local enforcement agencies comply with the Florida Building Code; amending s. 514.05, F.S.; specifying that the department may deny, suspend, or revoke operating permits for certain pools and bathing places if certain plans, variances, or requirements of the Florida Building Code are violated; specifying that the department may assess an administrative fine for violations by certain public pools and bathing places if certain plans, variances, or requirements of the Florida Building Code are violated; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; directing the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program to fund, from existing resources, the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform Implementation Evaluation Workgroup; providing a limitation; requiring that a specified amount of

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funds from the surcharge be used to fund certain Florida Fire Code informal interpretations; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; authorizing local boards created to address specified issues to combine the appeals boards to create a single, local board; authorizing the appeal to a local administrative board of specified decisions made by a local fire official; specifying the decisions of the local building official and the local fire official which are subject to review; requiring the permitted installation or replacement of a water heater in a conditioned or attic space to include a water leak detection device; prohibiting the Florida Building Code from requiring more than one fire access elevator in certain buildings; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; authorizing a building official to issue a permit for the construction of the foundation or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted; providing that the holder of such permit shall begin building at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted; requiring local enforcing agencies to permit and inspect modifications and repairs made to certain public pools and public bathing places as a result of the department's inspections; amending s. 553.841, F.S.; authorizing the department to maintain, update, develop or cause to be developed code-related training and education;

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removing provisions related to the development of advanced courses with respect to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program and the accreditation of courses related to the Florida Building Code; amending s. 553.842, F.S.; providing that Underwriters Laboratories, LLC, is an approved evaluation entity; amending s. 553.908, F.S.; requiring local enforcement agencies to accept duct and air infiltration tests conducted in accordance with certain guidelines by specified individuals; amending s. 633.102, F.S.; revising terms; amending s. 633.104, F.S.; defining a term; clarifying intent; amending s. 633.202, F.S.; requiring all new high-rise and existing high-rise buildings to maintain a minimum radio signal strength for fire department communications; providing a transitory period for compliance; requiring areas of refuge to be required as determined by the Florida Building Code-Accessibility; prohibiting dead-end corridors within an apartment from exceeding a specified footage in specified buildings; amending s. 633.216, F.S.; requiring fire prevention plan reviewers to be certified by a specified date; authorizing the State Fire Marshal to determine alternative educational and experience requirements or certifications; providing an effective date.