2728

ORDINANCES

CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2025-2312

AN ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO BUILDINGS, BUILDING REGULATIONS, CONTRACTING, PERMITTING, LICENSURE AND INSURANCE WITHIN THE CITY OF LAKE CITY; REPEALING EXISTING PROVISIONS OF CITY CODE; ESTABLISHING CERTAIN UNIFORM CODES; ESTABLISHING PERMITTING FEES AND REQUIREMENTS; ESTABLISHING INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS; REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE
WHEREAS, the City of Lake City (the "City") exercises regulatory authority over the construction of buildings and conveyances, the improvements and alterations thereto, and the contractors performing such work in the City (the "Regulatory Function"); and
WHEREAS, to perform its Regulatory Function, the City must adopt certain uniform codes setting forth standards applicable to the construction of buildings and conveyances, the improvements and alterations thereto, and the contractors performing such work in the City (the "Adopted Codes"); and
WHEREAS, the City provides certain services in performing its Regulatory Function and in the application of the Adopted Codes; and
WHEREAS, the Adopted Codes must be updated from time to time to comply with statutory and regulatory requirements of the State of Florida; and
WHEREAS, the current permitting rates and charges for permitting services are not adequate to cover the cost of providing such services; and
WHEREAS, the City Council, being fully advised of the facts and circumstances, hereby finds it necessary and in the interest of prudent management of public assets and business affairs to update its Adopted Codes and amend its rates and charges to perform the City's Regulatory Function in order to equitably and adequately fund the cost of such essential services; now, therefore

SECTION 1. REPEAL OF CHAPTER 22, ARTICLES I THROUGH VI, CITY OF LAKE CITY CODE OF

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA:

29 Chapter 22, Articles I through VI, City of Lake City Code of Ordinances and Ordinance 2025-30 2301 are each repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 2. BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS — CONTRACTING, PERMITTING, LICENSURE AND INSURANCE

Chapter 22, Articles I through VI, City of Lake City Code of Ordinances shall read and provide as follows:

CHAPTER 22 - BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I. CONTRACTING GENERALLY

Sec. 22-1. Compliance requirement.

Except as otherwise provided for in the City of Lake City Code of Ordinances, any owner, authorized agent, or contractor, who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, demolish, or change the occupancy or occupant content of a building, structure, or facility, or any outside area being used as part of the building's designated occupancy (single or mixed) or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this Code of Ordinances, or to cause any work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for such work and to comply with all of the provisions, requirements and conditions provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 22-2. Purpose and Proof of Insurance.

It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the city that, in order to safeguard the life, health, property, and public welfare of its citizens, the business of construction and home improvement is a matter affecting the public interest. Any person desiring to engage in the business of construction and home improvement within the corporate limits of the city shall be required to provide a copy of their State of Florida contractor license, a certificate of insurance evidencing such person's worker's compensation insurance or a current State of Florida exemption certificate exempting such person from worker's compensation insurance requirements; and a certificate of insurance evidencing such person as the named insured pursuant to a policy of general liability insurance. All certificates of insurance shall name the City of Lake City as the certificate holder.

Sec. 22-3. Adoption of Codes.

- (a) The following codes are adopted by the city for the applications associated therewith:
 - (1) The Florida Building Code Eighth Edition (2023) as updated by the Florida Building Commission on June 20, 2023, and adopted by Rule 61G20-1.001, Florida Administrative Code, as amended herein, is hereby adopted as the building code of the City of Lake City, Florida. The adopted version of the building code, as fully set forth in Sec. 22-5, hereof, may be cited to as the Lake City Building Code, Eighth Edition (2023). All references to the "Building Code" within the Lake City's City Code of Ordinances, and within ordinances and resolutions of the City Council, shall be construed as referring to the building code adopted by this section.

The provisions of the Building Code shall apply to the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every public and private building, structure or facility or floating residential structure, or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings, structures, or facilities.

- (2) The most recently adopted edition of the National Electrical Code adopted by the Florida Building Commission is hereby adopted as the Electrical Code of the City of Lake City. The adopted version of the referenced electrical code is hereby incorporated into this section as if fully set forth herein, and may be cited to as the Lake City Electrical Code, Eighth Edition (2023). All references to the "Electrical Code" within this Code of Ordinances, and within ordinances and resolutions of the City Council, shall be construed as referring to the electrical code adopted by this section.
- (3) The Florida Fire Prevention Code, Rule 69A-60, inclusive of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, is hereby collectively adopted as the Fire Prevention Code of the City of Lake City. The adopted version of the fire prevention code is hereby incorporated into this section as if fully set forth herein, and may be cited to as the Lake City Fire Prevention Code, Eighth Edition (2023). All references to the "Fire Prevention Code" within this Code of Ordinances, and within ordinances and resolutions of the City Council, shall be construed as referring to the fire prevention code adopted by this section.

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(b) Copies of the Building Code, the Electrical Code, and the Fire Prevention Code shall be available for public use, inspection, or examination, within the city department administering the city's building permitting and inspection program.

Sec. 22-4. Payment of construction permit fees; reinspection fees.

- (a) Permitting and Permitting Fees Required.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided for in this Code of Ordinances, any owner, authorized agent, or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy or occupant content of a building, structure, or facility, or any outside area being used as part of the building's designated occupancy (single or mixed) or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this Code of Ordinances, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for the work, and in addition to any other fees provided in this Code of Ordinances, to pay a construction permit fee to the city computed on the square footage of conditioned and unconditioned floor area of the building, structure, or facility as provided herein. For purposes of calculating square footage as an element of calculating permit fees, "floor area" means the total area of a building's floors, measured within the building's exterior walls, excluding vent shafts and courts; including the area of balconies; and counting only once at each floor level the area of stairwells, elevators, and ventilation shafts.
 - (2) All fees are non-refundable.

(b) SCHEDULE OF PERMITTING FEES

(1) Schedule of building permitting fees: The following fee schedule shall be used in determining building permit fees based on construction conditioned and unconditioned floor area, in addition to any other permit fee listed herein.

126	(2)	Administration Fees
127		Change of Contractor
128		Modification of Plans\$25.00 per page
129 130		Commercial Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (Limited to 30 days)
131 132		Residential Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (Limited to 30 days)
133 134		Commercial Permit Extension (Limited to 90 days)
135 136		Residential Permit Extension (Limited to 90 days)
137		Replace Building Permit Card
138 139		Research Fees for Permits, Violations, Records and Liens
140		Within last 3 years
141		• Between 3 and 10 years\$25.00
142		• Older than 10 years
143	(3)	Cancellation of Building Permit
144 145		Permit may be cancelled within 30 days following issuance provided construction has not started.
146	(4)	Refunds
147 148		There should be no refunds for permits and/or plan reviews once the permit is issued.
149	(5)	Technology Fee:
150		RESERVED

151	(6)	State of Florida Permit Surcharge:
152 153 154 155		All permits shall have a two and one-half percent (2.5%) surcharge added to each permit as required by Florida Statute 553. (1.5% for Department of Business and Professional Regulation and 1% for Building Code Administrators and Inspector Board)
156	(7)	Commercial Permit
157 158 159		All fees include plan review unless otherwise stated. All fees that are flat rate have the 1.5% DBPR and 1% BCAIB fees calculated in. Building Permit fees are not inclusive of other departmental fees.
160 161 162 163 164 165 166		Commercial New Construction and Additions
168 169 170 171 172 173 174		Commercial Build-Out and Renovations
176 177 178 179 180 181		Commercial Pre-Application Plan Review
183 184 185 186		Commercial Early Start with Deferred Submittals

187	Temporary Buildings:	
188 189 190 191	Temporary Jobsite Office Includes one inspection to include set-up, electrical release, waste and water inspection.	\$129.00
192	Commercial Temporary Structure – Misc	\$129.00
193	Roof Repairs and Replacements:	
194 195 196	Commercial Re-Roof\$249.0 Or the higher per square ft	r of at \$0.13
197 198 199	Commercial Roof-Over	r of at \$0.13
200 201	Commercial Roof Repairs Over 100 sq. ft, less than 25% of roof	\$159.00
202	Mechanical:	
203	Commercial Mechanical Change-out - per unit	\$159.00
204 205 206 207	using a m	\$249.00 Ped valuation Politiplier of BPR & BCAIB
208 209 210 211	Commercial HVAC – Misc	ed valuation plier of .010
212	Commercial Hood System (Does not Include Fire Permit)	\$249.00

213	Electrical:	
214	Commercial Temporary Electric (Does not incl	ude utility fees) \$159.00
215	Commercial Panel/Service Replacement (per u	ınit) \$159.00
216	Commercial Generator	\$249.00
217	Commercial Low Voltage (Not fire alarm)	\$189.00
218	Electrical Compliance	\$129.00
219	Commercial New Electrical Service	\$159.00
220 221 222 223	Commercial Electric Vehicle Charging System .	
224 225 226 227	Commercial Electric – Misc	\$159.00 minimum Or the stated valuation using a multiplier of .010 plus DBPR & BCAIB
228	Solar:	
229 230 231 232	Commercial Solar System	\$279.00 minimum Or the stated valuation using a multiplier of .010 plus DBPR & BCAIB
233	Commercial Solar Water Heater	\$189.00
234	Plumbing:	
235	Commercial Water Service	\$129.00
236	Commercial Sewer	\$129.00
237	Backflow Prevention Device	\$129.00
238	Commercial Water Heater	\$159.00

239 240 241 242	Commercial Re-pipe	
243244245246	Commercial Plumbing – Misc	
247	Commercial Irrigation	
248	Swimming Pools:	
249	In-ground – Concrete\$829.00	
250	Pump or Heater Replacement\$159.00	
251	Spa/Hot Tub – In-ground\$489.00	
252	Spa/Hot Tub – Above-Ground\$249.00	
253	Accessory Structures:	
254	Commercial Accessory Structure (Site-Built)\$200 minimum	
255	Permit Fees to be calculated via the	
256	International Code Council's (ICC)	
257	preferred method. Valuation based on	
258	most current ICC building valuation data	
259	and using a multiplier of .010. This fee is	
260	the minimum and is non-refundable.	
261	Commercial Accessory Structure – Manufactured\$189.00	
262	Concrete Flatwork	
263	Retaining Wall \$159.00	
264	Porch or Deck	
265	Covered Porch or Deck\$249.00	
266	Pole Barn – Non-Ag Exempt\$249.00	

267 268 269 270	Accessory Structure – Misc
271	Metal Carport – No Concrete
272	Demolition:
273	Commercial Demolition – Interior
274	Commercial Demolition - Exterior
275	Signs:
276	Wall Mount – 1 st sign\$129.00
277	Wall Mount – Each Additional\$\$89.00
278	Monument\$189.00
279	Misc. Building:
280	Moving of Structure\$489.00
281	Modular Building DBPR Approved – Per section\$279.00
282	Commercial Doors & Windows\$159.00
283	Additional Inspections:
284	Commercial Re-inspection\$85.00
285	Commercial After-Hours\$175.00 per hour with a minimum of two hours
286 (8)	Mobile Homes and Modular Residential Buildings
287	Manufactured Homes:
288 289 290	Manufactured Home\$489.00 Includes A/C and Electric with Subcontractors listed on Affidavit
291	Used MH Pre-Inspection – In City Limits

292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299	Used MH Pre-Inspection — Outside	\$859 .00
300 (9)	Residential Permit	
301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311	Residential New Construction and Additions	Permit Fees to be calculated via the International Code Council's (ICC) preferred method. Valuation based on most current ICC building valuation data and using a multiplier of .00725 plus DBPR & BCAIB
313	Residential Renovations	
314 315 316 317 318	(Includes windows & doors)	Or the stated valuation using a multiplier of .00725 plus DBPR & BCAIB
319	Residential Garage Door	\$129.00
320 321 322 323	Residential Early Start with Deferred Submittal Permit issued and allowance to work up to equal to the reviewed submittals. This is at the discretion of the building official.	\$4 00.00

324	Roof Repairs and Replacements:	
325	Residential Re-Roof	\$159.00
326	Residential Roof-Over	\$189.00
327 328	Residential Roof Repairs(Over 100 sq. ft, less than 25% of roof)	\$129.00
329	Mechanical:	
330 331	Residential Mechanical Change-out	\$ 129.00 per unit
332 333	Residential Fuel Gas Install(Does not Include utility fees)	\$129.00
334	Residential HVAC – Misc	\$159.00
335	Electric:	
336 337	Residential Temporary Electric – (excluding utility fees)	\$129.00
338 339	Residential Panel/Service Replacement	\$129.00 per unit
340	Residential Generator	\$159.00
341 342	Residential Low Voltage (excluding fire alarm)	\$129.00
343	Electrical Compliance	\$89.00
344	Residential New Electrical Service	\$129.00
345	Residential Electric Vehicle Charging System	\$129.00
346 347 348 349	Residential Electric – Misc	9129.00 minimum Or the stated valuation using a multiplier of .008 plus DBPR & BCAIB

350	Solar:	
351	Residential Solar System	\$249.00
352	Residential Solar Water Heater	. \$159.00
353	Plumbing:	
354	Residential Water Service	\$89 . 00
355	Residential Sewer	\$89 . 00
356	Backflow Prevention Device	\$89 .00
357	Residential Water Heater	\$89 .00
358	Residential Re-pipe	. \$129.00
359	Residential Plumbing – Misc.	. \$129.00
360	Residential Irrigation	\$89.00
361	Swimming Pools:	
362	Residential In-ground – Concrete	. \$429.00
363	Residential In-ground – Fiberglass	. \$359.00
364	Residential Above Ground Pool	. \$159.00
365	Residential Pump or Heater Replacement	. \$129.00
366	Residential Spa/Hot Tub – In-ground	\$279.00
367	Residential Spa/Hot Tub – Above Ground	\$129.00
368	Portable Pool or Hot Tub – Courtesy Safety Inspection	\$0.00

369	Residential Accessory Structures:	
370	Residential Accessory Structure – Site-Built	\$200 minimum
371		Permit Fees to be
372		calculated via the
373		International Code
374		Council's (ICC) preferred
375		method. Valuation based
376		on most current ICC
377		building valuation data
378		and using a multiplier of
379		.010. This fee is the minimum and is non-
380 381		refundable.
		•
382	Residential Accessory Structure – Manufacture	ed \$129.00
383	Concrete Flatwork	\$129.00
384	Retaining Wall	\$129.00
385	Porch or Deck	\$159.00
386	Covered Porch or Deck	\$189.00
387	Pole Barn – Non-Ag Exempt	\$189.00
388	Accessory Structure – Misc	\$159.00 minimum
389		Or the stated valuation
390		using a multiplier of .010
391		plus DBPR & BCAIB
392	Metal Carport – No Concrete	\$159.00
393	Screen Enclosure – W/O Slab	\$159.00
394	Screen Enclosure – W/ Slab	\$249.00
395	Demolition:	
396	Residential Demolition – Interior	\$129.00
397	Residential Demolition - Structure	\$189.00

398	Additional Inspections:
399	Residential Re-Inspection
400 401	Residential After-Hours
402	(10) Permit Renewal
403 404 405 406	When renewing a building permit, the following percentage of the original permit fee shall be used to calculate the building fee (the percentage represents the work not yet completed). This shall not include electrical services.
407	Project Inspection Progress Percentage of Original Permit Fee
408	No inspections performed100%
409 410	Slab inspection approved and slab poured80%
411	Lintel inspection approved60%
412 413	Framing and rough all inspections approved40%
414	Insulation inspection approved20%
415	For final inspections only10%
416 417 418 419	Electrical, Plumbing, Fire, Gas, Mechanical Permit renewal feeRenewal of sub permits shall be the minimum permit fee
420	(11) Misc. Building
421	Misc. Building:
422	Moving of Structure\$489.00
423	Modular Building DBPR Approved – Per section\$279.00

424	(12) Misc. Fees
425	Other Fees:
426	Commercial Fence\$100.00
427	Residential Fence\$75.00
428	Tree Removal\$25.00
429	Gas Permit – City Utility – No Charge
430	Tree Removal\$25.00
431	Underground Utilities Permit
432	Occupancy Inspection\$89.00
433	(13) Private Provider
434	Private Provider Plan Review
435 436 437	Private Provider Inspection
438	(14) Site Development Permit
439	Site Development - Up To 15,000 Sq. Ft Impervious\$500.00
440	Each Additional 5000 Sq. Ft
441	(15) Penalty Fees
442 443	Hazardous Condition on Jobsite
444 445 446	No construction toilet on site 72 hours after NTC
447 448 449 450	No silt fence or improper silt fence on the construction site 72 hours after NTC

451 452 453	No waste container onsite 72 hours after NTC\$100.00 (per offense, per day)	
454 455 456	Using other than city designated waste container	
457 458 459	Uncontained trash and debris on construction site	
460 461 462 463 464	Moving Used Manufactured or Mobile Home From Outside City Limits on Property Without Required Pre-Inspection	
465 466 467	Stop Work Order (SWO)	
468 469	Unlawful continuance after SWO	
470	(16) Utility Permits (Located outside of city limits)	
471 472 473 474	All inspections for Utility Permits for work located outside the city limits shall be inspected prior to covering or concealing of the installation. The fees for such inspections for work located outside the city limits shall be as follows:	
475 476	Building sanitary and/or water connection to City Sewer by contractor\$100.00	
477 478 479 480	Backflow Preventer for City Water Protection installed by contractor	

481 482 483 484	Backflow Preventer for City Water Protection installed by contractor
485 486 487 488 489 490	Hourly Charge for City Utility Workers and equipment to Uncover the above installations for Inspection
492	(17) Military Veteran Building Permit Discount
493 494 495 496 497 498	A city building permit fee shall be reduced by fifty (50) percent for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces where such permit is for work to be performed on a dwelling owned by the veteran which is used as the veteran's residence. For purposes of this provision, "Armed Forces" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 250.01, Florida Statutes (2024).
499 500	 The reduced fee applies to all construction activity not just improvements relating to a disability.
501 502 503	 The discount can be coupled with any statutory exemption from licensing and permitting fees, including, but not limited to the exemption set forth in Section 295.16. Florida Statutes (2024).
504 505 506	c. The work to be performed pursuant to a permit obtained pursuant to this provision of the Code of Ordinances shall be performed by a Florida licensed contractor or the homeowner.
507 508 509	d. Except in the event of an applicable statutory exception, all fees other than a building permit fee shall be paid at full value by the veteran and no discount shall apply.
510	(18) Private Provider
511 512 513 514	An owner may use a private provider (as defined in Section 553.791, Florida Statutes (2024)) at such owner's discretion. In the event an owner uses a private provider the fee reductions set forth in the applicable fee schedule shall be applied.

515	(19) Emergency Responder Communication Enhancement	nt Systems
516 517 518 519 520	The 2024 Florida Statutes 633.202(18)(a) through Prevention Code and its references, are hereby as from time to time, as requirements for Em Communication Enhancement Systems (ERCES) a Amplifiers (BDA's).	dopted, as amended ergency Responder
521	(20) Fire Permits, plan review and inspections	
522 523 524	Fire Review Fees Residential/Commercial Developr required to satisfy fire protection requirements development).	
525 526 527	Fire Plan Review(\$75.00 minimum)	\$0.03 per square foot
528 529	Fire Inspection(Number TBD by Fire Marshal)	\$91.00 Per Inspection
530 531 532	Fire Alarm Systems permit • Fire plan review not included	\$0.01 per square foot (\$169.00 minimum)
533534535	Fire Sprinkler Systems permit • Fire plan review not included	\$0.01 per square foot (\$169.00 minimum)
536 537 538 539 540 541	 Change of building use/occupancy permit Fire inspection required Includes one inspection per type (category) Does not include repairs/renovations/ corrections/ alterations 	\$181.00
542 543 544 545 546 547	 Hood Systems permit includes Fire Inspector's test does not include mechanical permit for hood installation Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$181.00 per hood system

548 549 550 551 552	Residential Fire Sprinkler System Inspection • Fire plan review not included • 1-2 family and mobile home • Includes one inspection per type (category)	\$91.00
553 554 555 556 557	Residential Fire Alarm System Inspection • Fire plan review not included • 1-2 family and mobile home • Includes one inspection per type (category)	\$91.00
558 559 560 561	 Hazardous Chemical Storage Inspection Fire plan review not included) Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$181.00
562 563 564 565	 Paint Booth Suppression Inspection Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$181.00
566 567 568 569	 Fire Suppression (wet/dry) Inspection Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$181.00
570 571 572 573	 Stand Pipe Inspection Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$121.00
574 575 576 577 578 579	 Inspection Inspection required for tents exceeding 900 square feet Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$121.00 primary tent \$25.00 each additional tent on property per permit

580 581 582 583	 Fire System Monitoring Inspection Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$121.00
584 585 586	Remediation Systems • Includes one inspection per type (category)	\$121.00
587 588 589 590 591	 Fire underground mains inspection Fire plan review not included Includes one inspection per type (category) 	1 st 200 linear ft. \$50.00 each additional 200 linear ft. or fraction thereof
592 593 594 595	Food Vendors/Food Truck (Open Air Vendor) Inspections • Includes one inspection per type (category)	
596 597 598 599 600	 Sparkler Sales Inspection	\$105.00 per location
601 602 603 604 605	 Fire Works Sales Inspection Fire plan review not included Pursuant to Ch. 791, Florida Statutes Includes one inspection per type (category) 	\$125.00 per location
606 607 608 609	Change of Tenant Permit/ Inspection or Annual Inspection • Includes one inspection per type (category)	\$65.00
610 611 612 613 614	 Commercial access gates inspection Includes residential subdivisions Includes one inspection per type (category) Fire plan review not included 	\$75.00

615 616	Fire Site Plan Review
617	 Includes one inspection per type
618	(category)
619	FALSE ALARMS
620	 Two per month allowable with no charge
621	Third and Fourth false alarms in a month
622	per occurrence
623	Fifth and further false alarms\$350.00
624	per occurrence
625	Each required Fire inspection type (category) is one inspection for each
626	type. Additional inspection of the same type are \$50.00 per inspection.
627	Re-inspection fee for rejected Fire inspection (must be paid in advance
628	before second inspection is made) \$50.00.
629	Sec. 22-5. Amended Florida Building Code: Chapter 1 Scope and
630	Administration
631	(a) SCOPE AND APPLICATION
632	PART 1 GENERAL
633	a-101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Florida Building
634	Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
635	b-101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction,
636	alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use
637	and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every
638	building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such
639	buildings or structures.
640	Exceptions:
641	1. Detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family
642	dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade
643	plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory
644	structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height,
645	shall comply with this Code or the Florida Building Code, Residential.
646	2. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake
647	protection shall not be utilized or enforced.

648 b.1-101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply 649 unless specifically adopted. Building Appendices A, B, C, E, F, H, I, K. 650 Plumbing Appendices C, E, F. Fuel Gas Appendices A, B, C, D. Residential 651 Appendices A, B, C, D E, F, G, J, M, N, P, Q. 652 b.2-101.2.2 Residential construction standards or practices which are not 653 covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in 654 accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building. 655 c-101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum 656 requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and 657 general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, 658 stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, 659 and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to 660 the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire 661 fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations. 662 c.1-101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship 663 is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein. 664 665 c.2-101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or 666 inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a 667 668 warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their 669 adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or 670 hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or 671 plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur 672 subsequent to such inspection or permitting. 673 d-101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Paragraphs d.1-674 101.4.1 through d.9-101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall 675 be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. 676 677 d.1-101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas shall 678 apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas 679 appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These 680 requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of 681 delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and 682 operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related 683 accessories.

684 d.2-101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, 685 Mechanical shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and 686 replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, 687 fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, 688 cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other 689 energy related systems. 690 d.3-101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, 691 Plumbing shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and 692 replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, 693 fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or 694 sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. 695 d.4-101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the International 696 Property Maintenance Code as adopted by ordinance shall apply to 697 existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, 698 ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; 699 responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of 700 existing premises and structures. 701 d.5-101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, 702 refer to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code 703 shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and 704 premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, 705 handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of 706 707 structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, 708 alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and 709 alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from 710 occupancy or operation. 711 d.6-101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Energy 712 Conservation shall apply to all matters governing the design and 713 construction of buildings for energy efficiency. 714 d.7-101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, 715 Existing Building shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, 716 change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings. 717 d.8-101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to 718 the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

d.9-101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, Florida Building Code, Building, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

e-101.5 Interpretation of References. Unless otherwise specifically provided, any reference to a body of text in this Section 22-5, by reference to "Section", "Part", "Paragraph", "Subparagraph", or other similar reference, which body of text is included in this Section 22-5, shall include any subordinate or subparts to such referenced body of text.

PART 2 APPLICABILITY

a-102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different parts, paragraphs, or sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

a.1-102.1.1 The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code, Building to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

b-102.2 Building. The provisions of the Florida Building Code shall apply to the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every public and private building, structure or facility or floating residential structure, or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings, structures or facilities. Additions, alterations, repairs and changes of use or occupancy group in all buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions provided in the Florida Building Code, Existing Building. The following buildings, structures and facilities are exempt from

754 the Florida Building Code as provided by law, and any further exemptions 755 shall be as determined by the legislature and provided by law: 756 (a) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by 757 the federal government. 758 (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad. 759 (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms. 760 (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction 761 purposes. 762 (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except 763 that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, Florida 764 Statutes) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall 765 apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required 766 for structural support and tie-down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required 767 768 by this jurisdiction. (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in 769 770 Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the 771 generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity. 772 (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial 773 motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording 774 equipment used in such production, on or off the premises. 775 (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the 776 777 term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched 778 roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does 779 not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood 780 features. 781 (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m2) in area 782 which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and 783 delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of 784 granite, marble, or reinforced concrete. 785 (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to 786 any prisoner in the state correctional system.

787 (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) 788 which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and 789 which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and 790 condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure: 791 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence; 792 2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the 793 Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood 794 Insurance Rate Map; and 795 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply. 796 (I) A drone port as defined in s. 330.41(2). 797 b.1-102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 798 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, 799 Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have 800 facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency 801 authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida 802 Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification 803 requirements of the federal government. 804 b.2-102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a 805 county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance 806 with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or 807 structure is moved, provided: 808 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable 809 condition for its intended use: 810 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not 811 changed as a result of the move; 812 3. The building is not substantially remodeled; 813 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met; 814 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at 815 the time of construction and are operational and safe for 816 reconnection; and 817 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect 818 licensed to practice in this state, if required by the Florida Building 819 Code, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same 820 occupancy class.

See Florida Building Code, Existing Building Chapter 13 for additional 821 requirements for Relocated or Moved Buildings 822 823 b.3-102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved 824 residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any 825 comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the 826 moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation 827 on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included 828 in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved 829 building or structure has been substantially remodeled. 830 b.4-102.2.4 This part does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of 831 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect 832 amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-833 owned buildings and boilers. 834 b.5-102.2.5 Each enforcement district or local enforcement agency shall 835 be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by 836 the affected localities. 837 1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement 838 agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family 839 residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code 840 relating to: 841 a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition, 842 843 alteration or repair shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m2) or 844 the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less. 845 b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific 846 cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed 847 \$5,000 within any 12-month period. 848 c. Building plans review and inspection fees. 849 2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to 850 single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard 851 areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local 852 enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is 853 otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, 854 including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences. 855

856 3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 857 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to 858 implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial 859 jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency 860 implementing it. 861 b.6-102.2.6 This part does not apply to swings and other playground 862 equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling. 863 Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in 864 accordance with Chapter 27 of this code. c-102.3 Application of references. References to chapter, part, paragraph, 865 866 or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, 867 shall be construed to refer to such chapter, part, paragraph, section or 868 provision of this code. 869 d-102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards 870 referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of 871 this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further 872 regulated in Paragraphs d.1-102.4.1 and d.2-102.4.2. 873 d.1-102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this 874 code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall 875 apply. 876 d.2-102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the 877 extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject 878 matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in 879 Paragraph d-101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed 880 in Paragraph d-101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the 881 provisions in the referenced code or standard. 882 e-102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this 883 code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making 884 void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions. 885 f-102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing 886 on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue 887 without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the 888 Florida Building Code, Existing Building, International Property 889 Maintenance Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

f.1-102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

f.2-102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, International Property Maintenance Code or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

g-102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (on or after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

h-102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

(b) ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

PART 3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

a-103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

b-103.2 Appointment. The building official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

c-103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see the International Property Maintenance Code.

PART 4 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

a-104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

b-104.2 Applications and permits. The building official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

b.1-104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage.

Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

c-104.3 Notices and orders. The building official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

d-104.4 Inspections. The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

e-104.5 Identification. The building official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

f-104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

g-104.7 Department records. The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such

records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

h-104.8 Liability. The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

h.1-104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

i-104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

i.1-104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

j-104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and

purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, 1027 1028 accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of 1029 action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of 1030 the department of building safety. 1031 j.1-104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the building 1032 1033 official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood 1034 resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to 1035 determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance 1036 pursuant to Part 17. 1037 k-104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and 1038 equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the 1039 installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any 1040 1041 such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or 1042 method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds 1043 that the proposed alternative meets all of the following: 1044 1. The alternative material, design or method of construction is 1045 satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this 1046 code, 1047 2. The material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, 1048 not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code as it 1049 pertains to the following: 1050 2.1. Quality. 1051 2.2. Strength. 2.3. Effectiveness. 1052 1053 2.4. Fire resistance. 1054 2.5. Durability. 1055 2.6. Safety. 1056 Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not 1057 approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons 1058 why the alternative was not approved.

k.1-104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

k.2-104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

l-104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

PART 5 PERMITS

a-105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

a.1-105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year

from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

a.2-105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated.

a.3-105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

a.4-105.1.4 Public swimming pool. 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 Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. 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-105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this paragraph do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance. Permits shall not be required for the following:

1128	Building:
1129 1130 1131	1. One-story detached engineered accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 250 square feet (11 m2).
1132	2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
1133	3. Oil derricks.
1134 1135 1136	4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
1137 1138 1139	5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
1140 1141 1142	6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
1143 1144	7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
1145 1146	8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
1147 1148 1149	9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
1150 1151	10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
1152 1153	11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwelling except for the electrical service.
1154 1155 1156	12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
1157 1158	13. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical: 1159 1160 Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the 1161 replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable 1162 electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles. 1163 Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code 1164 shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power 1165 supply and the installations of towers and antennas. 1166 1167 Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the 1168 installation of any temporary system required for the testing or 1169 servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus. 1170 Gas: 1171 1. Portable heating appliance. 1172 2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of 1173 equipment or make such equipment unsafe. 1174 Mechanical: 1175 Portable heating appliance. 1176 Portable ventilation equipment. 1177 3. Portable cooling unit. 1178 4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling 1179 equipment regulated by this code. 1180 5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make 1181 it unsafe. 1182 6. Portable evaporative cooler. 1183 7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) 1184 or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 1185 kW) or less. 1186 8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load 1187 management control device. 1188 Plumbing: 1189 1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, 1190 provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil,

1191 waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to 1192 remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be 1193 considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and 1194 inspection made as pro-vided in this code. 1195 2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves 1196 or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, 1197 provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or 1198 rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures. 1199 b.1-105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and 1200 repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit 1201 application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the 1202 building official. 1203 b.2-105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the 1204 approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do 1205 not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the 1206 removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the 1207 removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of 1208 parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary 1209 repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any 1210 standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, 1211 vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or 1212 other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes. 1213 1214 b.3-105.2.3 Public service agencies. A permit shall not be required for the 1215 installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution 1216 or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and 1217 control of public service agencies by established right. 1218 c-105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first 1219 file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building 1220 department for that purpose. 1221 Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local 1222 administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the 1223 requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes. 1224 Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and 1225 the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an 1226 application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida

Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

c.1-105.3.1 Action on application. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

c.1.(i)-105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

c.1.(ii)-105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit

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any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

- 1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
- 2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a new fire protection system of 49 or fewer sprinklers; may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of 249 or fewer sprinklers and the addition of up to 49 sprinklers, as long as the cumulative total number of fire sprinklers being added, relocated, or deleted does not exceed 249, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system; or may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation or deletion of 249 or fewer sprinklers, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system, if there is no change of occupancy of the affected areas, as defined in this Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and there is no change in the water demand as defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and if the occupancy hazard classification as defined in NFPA 13 is reduced or remains the same as a result of the alteration.
- 3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is

designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

4. Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or plumbing document for any new building or addition which includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air filtration, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which costs more than \$5,000.

Exception:

Simplified permitting processes.

- (1) As used in Paragraphs a-105.1 through q.105.17, the term:
 - (a) "Component" means valves, fire sprinklers, escutcheons, hangers, compressors, or any other item deemed acceptable by the local enforcing agency. For purposes of this paragraph, a valve does not include pressure-regulating, pressure-reducing, or pressure-control valves.
 - (b) "Contractor" means a person who:
 - 1. Is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or

1335 1336	registration issued by the department under part II of chapter 489, Florida Statutes; or
1337 1338 1339	Is qualified to engage in the business of fire protection system contracting pursuant to a license or certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal.
1340 1341 1342 1343 1344	(c) "Fire alarm system project" means a fire alarm system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer initiating devices and notification devices, or the installation or replacement of a fire communicator connected to an existing fire alarm control panel in an existing commercial, residential, apartment, cooperative, or condominium building.
1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351 1352 1353 1354 1355	(d) "Fire sprinkler system project" means a fire protection system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer fire sprinklers in which the sprinklers are of the same K-factor and located in spaces where there is no change of hazard classification or increased system coverage area, or the installation or replacement of an equivalent fire sprinkler system component in an existing commercial, residential, apartment, cooperative, or condominium building. For purposes of this paragraph, a component is equivalent if the component has the same or better characteristics, including electrical, hydraulic, pressure losses, and required listings and spacing as the component being replaced.
1358	(2) A local enforcement agency:
1359 1360 1361	(a) may require a contractor, as a condition of obtaining a permit for a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project, to submit a completed application and payment.
1362 1363 1364	(b) may not require a contractor to submit plans or specifications as a condition of obtaining a permit for a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project.
1365 1366 1367	(3) A local enforcement agency must issue a permit for a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project in person or electronically.
1368 1369	(4) A local enforcement agency must require at least one inspection of a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system

project to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

- (5) For a fire sprinkler alarm system project,
 - (a) a contractor must keep a copy of the plans and specifications at the fire alarm system project worksite and make such plans and specifications available to the inspector at each inspection.
 - (b) to alter an existing fire protection system, a contractor must keep a copy of the plans and specifications at the fire sprinkler system project worksite and make such plans and specifications available to the inspector at each inspection.
 - (c) to install or replace a component, a contractor must keep a copy of the manufacturer's installation instructions and any pertinent testing instructions needed to certify or accept the component at the fire sprinkler system project worksite and make such documents available to the inspector at each inspection.
- 5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer. Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes.

1405	c.1.(iii)-105.3.1.3 Reviewing application for building permit.
1406 1407 1408 1409	1. When reviewing an application for a building permit, a local government may not request additional information from the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives such limitation in writing.
1410 1411 1412 1413 1414	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 15 days after receiving such information:
1415	a. Determine if the application is properly completed;
1416	b. Approve the application;
1417	c. Approve the application with conditions;
1418	d. Deny the application; or
1419 1420 1421	 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.
1422 1423 1424 1425 1426	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:
1427	a. Determine if the application is properly completed;
1428	b. Approve the application;
1429	c. Approve the application with conditions;
1430	d. Deny the application; or
1431 1432 1433	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.
1434 1435 1436 1437	4. Before a third request for additional information may be made, the applicant must be offered an opportunity to meet with the local government to attempt to resolve outstanding issues. If a local government makes a third request for additional information from

1438 the applicant and the applicant submits the requested additional 1439 information to the local government within 30 days after receiving 1440 the request, the local government must, within 10 days after 1441 receiving such information unless the applicant waived the local 1442 government's limitation in writing, determine that the application is 1443 complete and: 1444 a. Approve the application; 1445 b. Approve the application with conditions; or 1446 c. Deny the application. 1447 5. If the applicant believes the request for additional information is 1448 not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, 1449 the local government, at the applicant's request, must process the 1450 application and either approve the application, approve the 1451 application with conditions, or deny the application. 1452 c.2-105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming 1453 1454 null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has 1455 been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the 1456 building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for 1457 additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be 1458 requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. 1459 c.3-105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any 1460 building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or 1461 addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached 1462 to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the 1463 requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this 1464 1465 county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state 1466 agencies, or federal agencies." 1467 1468 c.4-105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must 1469 be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual 1470 circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or 1471 unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or 1472 the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

c.5-105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

c.6-105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

c.7-105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6

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1509 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification 1510 by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 1511 c.8-105.3.8 A local government may not require a contract between a 1512 builder and an owner for the issuance of a building permit or as a 1513 requirement for the submission of a building permit application. 1514 c.9-105.3.9 Public right of way. A permit shall not be given by the building 1515 official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any 1516 building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect 1517 the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections 1518 fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or 1519 premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or 1520 premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the 1521 authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane. 1522 d-105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a permit 1523 shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation 1524 of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the 1525 jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the 1526 provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be 1527 valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring the 1528 1529 correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The 1530 building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a 1531 structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction. 1532 1533 d.1-105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to 1534 proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside 1535 any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent 1536 the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid 1537 1538 unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after 1539 its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned 1540 for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced. 1541 d.1.(i)-105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked,

becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or

abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be

obtained before proceeding with the work.

d.1.(ii)-105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

d.1.(iii)-105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

d.1.(iv)-105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

d.1.(v)-105.4.1.5 After the local enforcing agency issues a permit, the local enforcing agency may not make or require any substantive changes to the plans or specifications except changes required for compliance with the Florida Building Code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, or the Life Safety Code, or local amendments thereto. If a local enforcing agency makes or requires substantive changes to the plans or specifications after a permit is issued, the local enforcing agency must identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters, parts, paragraphs, and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide the information to the permitholder in writing.

e-105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the building official.

e.1-105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

- 1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
- 2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.
- 3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
- 4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of Paragraphs a-105.1 through q.105.17, the term "close" means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

e.2-105.5.2 For the purposes of this subparagraph, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.

e.3-105.5.3 For the purposes of this subparagraph, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in e.1.(i)-105.5.1.1.

f-105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this part is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters, parts, paragraphs, and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters, parts, paragraphs, and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

f.1-105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

f.2-105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new permit application from an applicant for other reasons.

g-105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

h-105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in

no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

i-105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

j-105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

k-105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

I-105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

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m-105.13 Phased permit approval. 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. The holder of such permit 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.

n-105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

n.1-105.14.1 Affidavits in flood hazard areas. Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code and the building official shall review an inspect those requirements.

o-105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family

detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family detached residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this paragraph.

p.105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.
- (b) This subparagraph does not apply to a building permit sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54, Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to s. 553.507(2)(a), Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 4. A historic building as defined in the Florida Building Code.
- (c) This subparagraph does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

- 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
- 3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
- 4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with ss. 933.20-933.30, Florida Statutes.
- q.105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.
 - (1) As used in Paragraphs a-105.1 through q-105.17, the term:
 - (a) "Contractor" means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the department under Part II of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.
 - (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, Florida Statutes, including video cameras and closed-circuit television systems used to signal or detect a burglary, fire, robbery, or medical emergency, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence. The term also includes ancillary components or equipment attached to a low-voltage alarm system, or low-voltage electric fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.
 - (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not

1795 exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon 1796 contact with the fence structure. 1797 (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system or 1798 smoke detector that is not hardwired. 1799 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this paragraph applies 1800 to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required 1801 by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to 1802 install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, 1803 including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the 1804 system. 1805 (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following 1806 requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project 1807 and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this paragraph: 1808 1809 (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must 1810 not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical 1811 1812 Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition. 1813 (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-1814 voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up 1815 to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall. 1816 (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using 1817 warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 1818 60 feet. 1819 (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area 1820 zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use. 1821 (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions 1822 of a property which are used for residential purposes. 1823 (4) This paragraph does not apply to the installation or replacement 1824 of a fire alarm if a plan review is required. 1825 (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit 1826 labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the 1827 installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost 1828 as indicated in s. 553.793, Florida Statutes. The local enforcement

agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.

- (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
- (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subparagraph (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of s. 553.793(7), Florida Statutes.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or

rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this paragraph.

(11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this paragraph.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

PART 6 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

a-106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m2), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

b-106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Part 11 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Paragraph a-106.1, have been installed.

c-106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

PART 7 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

a-107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted with each permit application in accordance with Florida Statute 553.79. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work

applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

b-107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Paragraphs b.1-107.2.1 through b.6-107.2.6.

b.1-107.2.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

b.2-107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submit-ted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code.

b.3-107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

b.4-107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including

flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe

b.5-107.2.5 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

b.6-107.2.6 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where other- wise warranted.

b.6.(i)-107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1 of the Florida Building Code.

b.6.(ii)-107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

b.7-107.2.7 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603 of the Florida Building Code.

c-107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

- 1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
- 2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.
- c.1-107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.
- c.2-107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a

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structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise law- fully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

c.3-107.3.3 Phased approval. 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, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit 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.

c.4-107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the building official shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a successor registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties. Successor registered design professional in responsible charge licensed under Chapter 471 Florida Statutes shall comply with Section 471.025(4) Florida Statute and the procedure set forth in 61G15-27.001 Florida Administrative Code; or licensed under Chapter 481 Florida Statutes shall comply with Section 481.221(6) Florida Statute and the procedure set forth in 61G1-18.002 Florida Administrative Code.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

c.5.(i)-107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this paragraph, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are

not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

c.4.(ii)-107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind- resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

c.5-107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration and building envelope penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

2076	Commercial Buildings:
2077	Building:
2078	1. Site requirements:
2079	Parking
2080	Fire access
2081	Vehicle loading
2082	Driving/turning radius
2083	Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
2084	Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
2085	Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
2086	Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2087 2088	2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
2089 2090	3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).
2091 2092	4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
2093	Fire-resistant separations
2094	Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
2095	Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
2096	Fireblocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance
2097	5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
2098	Early warning smoke evacuation systems
2099	Schematic fire sprinklers
2100	Standpipes
2101	Pre-engineered systems
2102	Riser diagram.

2103 2104	6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
2105	Occupant load and egress capacities
2106	Early warning
2107	Smoke control
2108	Stair pressurization
2109	Systems schematic
2110	7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
2111	Occupancy load
2112	Gross
2113	Net
2114	Means of egress
2115	Exit access
2116	Exit
2117	Exit discharge
2118	Stairs construction/geometry and protection
2119	Doors
2120	Emergency lighting and exit signs
2121	Specific occupancy requirements
2122	Construction requirements
2123	Horizontal exits/exit passageways
2124	8. Structural requirements shall include:
2125	Soil conditions/analysis
2126	Termite protection
2127	Design loads
2128	Wind requirements
2129	Building envelope
2130	Impact resistant coverings or systems

2131	Structural calculations (if required)
2132	Foundation
2133 2134 2135	Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage- resistant materials
2136	Wall systems Floor systems
2137	Roof systems
2138	Threshold inspection plan
2139	Stair systems
2140 2141	9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
2142	Wood
2143	Steel
2144	Aluminum
2145	Concrete
2146	Plastic
2147	Glass
2148	Masonry
2149	Gypsum board and plaster Insulating (mechanical)
2150	Roofing
2151	Insulation
2152 2153	Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2154	10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
2155	Site requirements
2156	Accessible route
2157	Vertical accessibility
2158	Toilet and bathing facilities
2159	Drinking fountains

2160	Equipment
2161	Special occupancy requirements
2162	Fair housing requirements
2163	11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
2164	Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
2165 2166	Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
2167	Sanitation
2168	12. Special systems:
2169	Elevators
2170	Escalators
2171	Lifts
2172	13. Swimming pools:
2173	Barrier requirements
2174	Spas
2175	Wading pools
2176 2177 2178 2179	14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.
2180	Electrical:
2181	1. Electrical:
2182	Wiring
2183	Services
2184	Feeders and branch circuits
2185	Overcurrent protection
2186	Grounding
2187	Wiring methods and materials
2188	GFCIs

2189 2190	Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2191	2. Equipment
2192	3. Special occupancies
2193	4. Emergency systems
2194	5. Communication systems
2195	6. Low voltage
2196	7. Load calculations
2197	8. Design flood elevation
2198	Plumbing:
2199	1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2200	2. Fixture requirements
2201	3. Water supply piping
2202	4. Sanitary drainage
2203	5. Water heaters
2204	6. Vents
2205	7. Roof drainage
2206	8. Back flow prevention
2207	9. Irrigation
2208	10. Location of water supply line
2209	11. Grease traps
2210	12. Environmental requirements
2211	13. Plumbing riser
2212	14. Design flood elevation
2213 2214	15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2215	Mechanical:
2216	1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2217	2. Exhaust systems:
2218	Clothes dryer exhaust
2219	Kitchen equipment exhaust
2220	Specialty exhaust systems
2221	3. Equipment
2222	4. Equipment location
2223	5. Make-up air
2224	6. Roof-mounted equipment
2225	7. Duct systems
2226	8. Ventilation
2227	9. Combustion air
2228	10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
2229	11. Appliances
2230	12. Boilers
2231	13. Refrigeration
2232	14. Bathroom ventilation
2233	15. Laboratory
2234	16. Design flood elevation
2235	17. Smoke and/or Fire Dampers
2236	Gas:
2237	1. Gas piping
2238	2. Venting
2239	3. Combustion air
2240	4. Chimneys and vents
2241	5. Appliances

2242	6. Type of gas
2243	7. Fireplaces
2244	8. LP tank location
2245	9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
2246	10. Design flood elevation
2247 2248	11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2249	Demolition:
2250	1. Asbestos removal
2251	Residential (one- and two-family):
2252	1. Site requirements:
2253 2254	Set back/separation (assumed property lines) Location of septic tanks
2255	2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
2256	3. Fire
2257	4. Smoke and/or carbon monoxide alarm/detector locations
2258	5. Egress:
2259	Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
2260	6. Structural requirements shall include:
2261 2262 2263	Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
2264	Termite protection
2265	Design loads
2266	Wind requirements
2267	Building envelope
2268	Foundation
2269	Wall systems
2270	Floor systems

2271	Roof systems
2272 2273 2274	Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials
2275	7. Accessibility requirements:
2276	Show/identify
2277	Accessible bath
2278	8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
2279 2280	9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2281	Manufactured buildings/housing:
2282	1. Site requirements
2283	Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
2284	Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2285	2. Structural
2286	Wind zone
2287	Flood
2288	Anchoring
2289	Blocking
2290	3. Plumbing
2291	List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
2292	4. Mechanical
2293	Exhaust systems
2294	Clothes dryer exhaust
2295	Kitchen equipment exhaust
2296	5. Electrical exterior disconnect location
2297 2298	Exemptions: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

2299 1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water 2300 heaters, etc. 2301 Reroofs 2302 3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs 2303 4. Annual maintenance permits 2304 5. Prototype plans: 2305 Except for local site adaptions, siding, foundations and/or 2306 modifications. 2307 Except for structures that require waiver. 2308 Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and 2309 modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured 2310 buildings/housing. 2311 d-107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in 2312 accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes 2313 made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved 2314 construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended 2315 set of construction documents. e-107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved 2316 2317 construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a 2318 period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted 2319 work, or as required by state or local laws. 2320 f-107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from 2321 a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted 2322 conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of 2323 2324 construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, 2325 show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the 2326 requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads 2327 and stability. The building official may without any examination or 2328 inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who 2329 made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of 2330 inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of 2331 the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a

certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing

system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person con- ducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

d.1-107.6.1 Building permits issued in flood hazard areas on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs n-105.14 and f-107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

d.2-107.6.2 Affidavits Provided Pursuant to Section 553.791, Florida Statutes. For a building or structure in a flood hazard area, the building official shall review any affidavit certifying compliance with the flood load and flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

g-107.7 If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters, parts, paragraphs, and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. If the building code administrator, plans examiner, or inspector requests another local enforcing agency employee or a person contracted by the local enforcing agency to review the plans and that employee or person identifies specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, the building code administrator, plans examiner, or inspector must provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

PART 8 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

2369 a-108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for 2370 temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited 2371 as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. 2372 The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated 2373 cause. 2374 b-108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with 2375 the requirements in Section 3103 of the Florida Building Code. 2376 c-108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give 2377 permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric 2378 installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final 2379 certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the 2380 temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for 2381 temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70. 2382 d-108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to 2383 terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the 2384 temporary structure or use to be discontinued. 2385 PART 9 FEES 2386 a-109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees 2387 prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be 2388 released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid. 2389 b-109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, 2390 mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule 2391 2392 as established by the applicable governing authority. 2393 b.1-109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not 2394 limited to the following: 2395 1. Permits; 2396 2. Plans examination; 2397 3. Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, 2398 examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity); 2399 4. Re-inspections; 2400 5. Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs 2401 incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the 2402 board);

- 6. Variance requests;
- 7. Administrative appeals;
- 8. Violations; and
- 9. Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

c-109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

d-109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or without prior approval from the building official as permitted in Paragraph b.2-105.2.2 or i-105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

e-109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

f-109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

PART 10 INSPECTIONS

a-110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official and such construction or work shall remain exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. Neither the building official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

a.1-110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

a.2-110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Part 10. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statues; or licensed under Chapter 471 or 481 Florida Statutes.

b-110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

c-110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or his or her agent of any violations which must be corrected in order to comply with the technical codes. The building official shall determine the timing and sequencing of when inspections occur and what elements are inspected at each inspection.

Building

 Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated, any required reinforcing steel is in place, forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

Stem-wall

Monolithic slab-on-grade

Piling/pile caps

Footers/grade beams

- 1.1. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
- 1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.
- 1.3. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the building official.
- Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes,

2508 2509 2510	chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
2511	Window/door framing
2512 2513	Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
2514	Vertical cells/columns
2515	Lintel/tie beams
2516 2517	Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
2518	Draftstopping/fireblocking
2519	Curtain wall framing
2520 2521	Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
2522	Accessibility
2523	Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
2524	Window/door buck attachment
2525 2526 2527	2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.
2528 2529 2530 2531 2532	2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before ant plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.
2533 2534 2535 2536	3. Sheathing inspection. To be made either as part of a dry-in inspection or done separately at the request of the contractor after all roof and wall sheathing and fasteners are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
2537	Roof sheathing
2538	Wall sheathing
2539	Continuous air barrier

2540	Exterior siding/cladding
2541	Sheathing fasteners
2542	Roof/wall dry-in
2543 2544 2545	Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.
2546 2547	4. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in progress inspections:
2548	Exterior wall coverings and veneers
2549	Soffit coverings
2550 2551	5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:
2552	Dry-in
2553	Insulation
2554	Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
2555 2556	Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
2557	Flashing
2558 2559 2560 2561 2562	5.1 Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.
2563 2564	6. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.
2565 2566 2567 2568	6.1. In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation or the elevation to which a building is dry floodproofed, as applicable, shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.
2569 2570 2571	7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete.

2572 1. Steel reinforcement inspection 2573 2. Underground electric inspection 2574 3. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test. 2575 4. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including 2576 the equipotential bonding) 2577 5. Underground piping inspection under deck area 2578 6. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck 2579 material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place 2580 7. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the 2581 bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and 2582 the final barriers installed. 2583 8. Final pool piping 2584 9. Final Electrical inspection 2585 10. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is 2586 complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place. 2587 In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of 2588 completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the 2589 requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of the Florida Building Code. 2590 2591 8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility 2592 connections have been dis-connected and secured in such manner 2593 that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after 2594 demolition operations. 2595 Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed. 2596 9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall 2597 inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to 2598 foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed 2599 items, joining the modules, including utility cross- overs; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other 2600 2601 work done on site which requires compliance with the Florida 2602 Building Code. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of the Florida Building 2603 2604 Code).

2605 10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections 2606 2607 of impact- resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to 2608 determine the following: 2609 The system indicated on the plans was installed. 2610 The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's 2611 installation instructions and the product approval. 2612 **Electrical** 2613 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are 2614 excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in 2615 place. 2616 Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, 2617 fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall 2618 or ceiling membranes. 2619 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all 2620 required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or 2621 protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy. 2622 4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations 2623 are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and 2624 equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs. 2625 **Plumbing** 2626 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are 2627 excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place. 2628 Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping 2629 2630 is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes. 2631 2632 Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved 2633 energy calculation provisions. 2634 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all 2635 plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the 2636 structure is ready for occupancy.

2637 Note: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing for 2638 required tests. 2639 Mechanical 2640 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are 2641 excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before 2642 any backfill is put in place. 2643 Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, 2644 fireblocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of 2645 wall or ceiling membranes. 2646 2647 Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved 2648 energy calculation provisions. 2649 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the 2650 2651 structure is ready for occupancy. 2652 Gas 2653 Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such 2654 2655 piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. 2656 2657 Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy 2658 calculation provisions. 2659 2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by 2660 the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and 2661 2662 before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This 2663 inspection shall include a pressure test. 2664 3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by 2665 the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected 2666 by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the 2667 requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and 2668 construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

- 1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.
- 2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.
- c.1-110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

- c.2-110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
- c.3-110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the building official.
- c.4-110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.
- c.5-110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not 2704 2705 part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly. 2706 c.6-110.3.6 Weather-exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. 2707 Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water 2708 from direct or blowing rain or irrigation, and the structural framing is 2709 protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the 2710 impervious-moisture-barrier system shall not be concealed until 2711 inspected and approved. 2712 c.7-110.3.7 Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints 2713 and penetrations in fire-resistance- rated assemblies, smoke barriers and 2714 smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and 2715 approved. 2716 c.8-110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to 2717 determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation and confirm with 2718 the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and 2719 corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be 2720 limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-2721 values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system 2722 R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment 2723 efficiency. 2724 c.9-110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in 2725 Paragraphs c-110.3 through c.8-110.3.8, the building official is authorized 2726 to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are 2727 enforced by the department of building safety. 2728 2729 c.10-110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved. 2730 c.11-110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all 2731 work required by the building permit is completed. 2732 c.11.(i)-110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation. 2733 If located in a flood hazard area, documentation as required in Section 2734 1612.5 of the Florida Building Code, Building; or Section R322 of the 2735 Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the building official prior to the final inspection. 2736

c.11.(ii)-110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

c.11.(iii)-110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the envelope and duct test requirements shall be received by building official.

c.12-110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite dam- age in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4 of the Florida Building Code, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114 of said code, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 of said code shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been

c.13-110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impactresistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impactresistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

- 1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
- 2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

d-110.4 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

e-110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are

f-110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code.

Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

g-110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

h-110.8 Threshold building.

h.1-110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

h.2-110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), Florida Statutes may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

h.3-110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

h.4-110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

h.4.(i)-110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load- bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

h.4.(ii)-110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

h.4.(iii)-110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

h.4.(iv)-110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as deter- mined by the local authority in accordance with this paragraph and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

h.5-110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

h.6-110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is

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responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

i-110.9 Mandatory structural inspections for condominium and cooperative buildings.

i.1-110.9.1 General. The Legislature finds that maintaining the structural integrity of a building throughout the life of the building is of paramount importance in order to ensure that buildings are structurally sound so as to not pose a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare. As such, the Legislature finds that the imposition of a statewide structural inspection program for aging condominium and cooperative buildings in this state is necessary to ensure that such buildings are safe for continued use.

i.2-110.9.2. As used in this Paragraph i.1-110.9, the terms:

- (a) "Milestone inspection" means a structural inspection of a building, including an inspection of load-bearing elements and the primary structural members and primary structural systems as those terms are defined in s. 627.706, Florida Statutes, by an architect licensed under chapter 481 or engineer licensed under chapter 471 authorized to practice in this state for the purposes of attesting to the life safety and adequacy of the structural components of the building and, to the extent reasonably possible, determining the general structural condition of the building as it affects the safety of such building, including a determination of any necessary maintenance, repair, or replacement of any structural component of the building. The purpose of such inspection is not to determine if the condition of an existing building is in compliance with the Florida Building Code or the fire safety code. The milestone inspection services may be provided by a team of professionals with an architect or engineer acting as a registered design professional in responsible charge with all work and reports signed and sealed by the appropriate qualified team member.
- (b) "Substantial structural deterioration" means substantial structural distress or substantial structural weakness that negatively affects a building's general structural condition and integrity. The term does not

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include surface imperfections such as cracks, distortion, sagging, deflections, misalignment, signs of leakage, or peeling of finishes unless the licensed engineer or architect performing the phase one or phase two inspection determines that such surface imperfections are a sign of substantial structural deterioration.

i.3-110.9.3.

- (a) An owner or owners of a building that is three stories or more in height as determined by the Florida Building Code and that is subject, in whole or in part, to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership as a residential condominium under chapter 718, Florida Statutes, or a residential cooperative under chapter 719, Florida Statutes, must have a milestone inspection performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 30 years of age, based on the date the certificate of occupancy for the building was issued, and every 10 years thereafter. If a building reached 30 years of age before July 1, 2022, the building's initial milestone inspection must be performed before December 31, 2024. If a building reaches 30 years of age on or after July 1, 2022, and before December 31, 2024, the building's initial milestone inspection must be performed before December 31, 2025. If the date of issuance for the certificate of occupancy is not available, the date of issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy shall be the date of occupancy evidenced in any record of the local building official.
- (b) The local enforcement agency may determine that local circumstances, including environmental conditions such as proximity to salt water as defined in s. 379.101, require that a milestone inspection must be performed by December 31 of the year in which the building reaches 25 years of age, based on the date the certificate of occupancy for the building was issued, and every 10 years thereafter.
- (c) The local enforcement agency may extend the date by which a building's initial milestone inspection must be completed upon a showing of good cause by the owner or owners of the building that the inspection cannot be timely completed if the owner or owners have entered into a contract with an architect or engineer to perform the milestone inspection and the inspection cannot reasonably be

completed before the deadline or other circumstance to justify an extension.

(d) The local enforcement agency may accept an inspection report prepared by a licensed engineer or architect for a structural integrity and condition inspection of a building performed before July 1, 2022, if the inspection and report substantially comply with the requirements of this paragraph. Notwithstanding when such inspection was completed, the condominium or cooperative association must comply with the unit owner notice requirements in Paragraph i.9-110.9.9. The inspection for which an inspection report is accepted by the local enforcement agency under this paragraph is deemed a milestone inspection for the applicable requirements in chapters 718 and 719. If a previous inspection and report is accepted by the local enforcement agency under this paragraph, the deadline for the building's subsequent 10-year milestone inspection is based on the date of the accepted previous inspection.

i.4-110.9.4. The milestone inspection report must be arranged by a condominium or cooperative association and any owner of any portion of the building which is not subject to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership. The condominium association or cooperative association and any owner of any portion of the building which is not subject to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership are each responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. The condominium association or cooperative association is responsible for all costs associated with the milestone inspection attributable to the portions of a building which the association is responsible to maintain under the governing documents of the association. This paragraph does not apply to a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling with three or fewer habitable stories above ground.

i.5-110.9.5. Upon determining that a building must have a milestone inspection, the local enforcement agency must provide written notice of such required inspection to the condominium association or cooperative association and any owner of any portion of the building which is not subject to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership, as applicable, by certified mail, return receipt requested. The condominium or cooperative association must notify the unit owners of the required milestone inspection within 14 days after receipt of the written notice

from the local enforcement agency and provide the date that the milestone inspection must be completed. Such notice may be given by electronic submission to unit owners who consent to receive notice by electronic submission or by posting on the association's website.

i.6-110.9.6. Phase one of the milestone inspection must be completed within 180 days after the owner or owners of the building receive the written notice under Paragraph i.5-110.9.5. For purposes of this paragraph, completion of phase one of the milestone inspection means the licensed engineer or architect who performed the phase one inspection submitted the inspection report by e-mail, United States Postal Service, or commercial delivery service to the local enforcement agency.

i.7-110.9.7. A milestone inspection consists of two phases:

i.7.(i)-110.9.7.1. For phase one of the milestone inspection, a licensed architect or engineer authorized to practice in this state shall perform a visual examination of habitable and nonhabitable areas of a building, including the major structural components of a building, and provide a qualitative assessment of the structural conditions of the building. If the architect or engineer finds no signs of substantial structural deterioration to any building components under visual examination, phase two of the inspection, as provided in Paragraph i.7.(ii)-110.9.7.2, is not required. An architect or engineer who completes a phase one milestone inspection shall prepare and submit an inspection report pursuant to Paragraph i.8-110.9.8.

i.7.(ii)-110.9.7.2. A phase two of the milestone inspection must be performed if any substantial structural deterioration is identified during phase one. A phase two inspection may involve destructive or nondestructive testing at the inspector's direction. The inspection may be as extensive or as limited as necessary to fully assess areas of structural distress in order to confirm that the building is structurally sound and safe for its intended use and to recommend a program for fully assessing and repairing distressed and damaged portions of the building. When determining testing locations, the inspector must give preference to locations that are the least disruptive and most easily repairable while still being representative of the structure. If a phase two inspection is required, within 180 days after submitting a phase one inspection report the architect or engineer performing the phase two inspection must submit a phase two progress report to the local enforcement agency with

a timeline for completion of the phase two inspection. An inspector who completes a phase two milestone inspection shall prepare and submit an inspection report pursuant to Paragraph i.8-110.9.8.

i.8-110.9.8. Upon completion of a phase one or phase two milestone inspection, the architect or engineer who performed the inspection must submit a sealed copy of the inspection report with a separate summary of, at minimum, the material findings and recommendations in the inspection report to the condominium association or cooperative association, to any other owner of any portion of the building which is not subject to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership, and to the building official of the local government which has jurisdiction. The inspection report must, at a minimum, meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) Bear the seal and signature, or the electronic signature, of the licensed engineer or architect who performed the inspection.
- (b) Indicate the manner and type of inspection forming the basis for the inspection report.
- (c) Identify any substantial structural deterioration, within a reasonable professional probability based on the scope of the inspection, describe the extent of such deterioration, and identify any recommended repairs for such deterioration.
- (d) State whether unsafe or dangerous conditions, as those terms are defined in the Florida Building Code, were observed.
- (e) Recommend any remedial or preventive repair for any items that are damaged but are not substantial structural deterioration.
- (f) Identify and describe any items requiring further inspection.

i.9-110.9.9. Within 45 days after receiving the applicable inspection report, the condominium or cooperative association must distribute a copy of the inspector-prepared summary of the inspection report to each condominium unit owner or cooperative unit owner, regardless of the findings or recommendations in the report, by United States mail or personal delivery at the mailing address, property address, or any other address of the owner provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements under chapter 718 or chapter 719, as applicable, and by electronic transmission to the e-mail address or facsimile number provided to fulfill the association's notice requirements to unit owners

who previously consented to received notice by electronic transmission; must post a copy of the inspector-prepared summary in a conspicuous place on the condominium or cooperative property; and must publish the full report and inspector- prepared summary on the association's website, if the association is required to have a website.

i.10-110.9.10. A local enforcement agency may prescribe timelines and penalties with respect to compliance with this paragraph.

i.11-110.9.11. A board of county commissioners or municipal governing body may adopt an ordinance requiring that a condominium or cooperative association and any other owner that is subject to this paragraph schedule or commence repairs for substantial structural deterioration within a specified timeframe after the local enforcement agency receives a phase two inspection report; however, such repairs must be commenced within 365 days after receiving such report. If an owner of the building fails to submit proof to the local enforcement agency that repairs have been scheduled or have commenced for substantial structural deterioration identified in a phase two inspection report within the required timeframe, the local enforcement agency must review and determine if the building is unsafe for human occupancy.

PART 11 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

a-111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Paragraph b-105.2.

b-111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.

2. The address of the structure. 3060 3061 3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized 3062 agent. 3063 4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the 3064 certificate is issued. 3065 5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been 3066 inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the 3067 proposed occupancy is classified. 3068 3069 6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that 3070 documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been 3071 provided and is retained in the records of the building official. 3072 7. The name of the building official. 3073 8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued. 3074 9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of 3075 Chapter 3 of the Florida Building Code. 3076 10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6 of the Florida 3077 Building Code. 3078 11. The design occupant load. 3079 If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the 3080 sprinkler system is required. 3081 13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit. 3082 c-111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire 3083 3084 work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during 3085 3086 which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. 3087 d-111.4 Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, 3088 suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under 3089 the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or 3090 on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined 3091 that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any 3092 ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

e-111.5 Certificate of completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

PART 12 SERVICE UTILITIES

a-112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

b-112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

c-112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Paragraph d-101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Paragraph a-112.1 or b-112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

PART 13 BOARD OF APPEALS

Reserved

PART 14 VIOLATIONS

a-114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

b-114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection,

construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

c-114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

d-114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

PART 15 STOP WORK ORDER

a-115.1 Authority. Where the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

b-115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

c-115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

PART 16 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

a-116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for in this paragraph. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

b-116.2 Record. The building official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

c-116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the building official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the building official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

d-116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

e-116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building official is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations,

additions and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Paragraph b.2-105.2.2 and the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

PART 17 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

a-117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This paragraph shall not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 22-6. Exemptions.

- (a) Shall be as set forth in Section 489.103, Florida Statutes.
- (b) This article shall not apply to:
 - (1) An authorized employee of the United States, this state, or any municipality, county, irrigation district, reclamation district, or any other municipal or political subdivision, except school boards, the board of regents, and community colleges, unless for the purpose of performing routine maintenance or repair or construction not exceeding \$200,000.00 to existing installations, if the employee does not hold himself or herself out for hire or otherwise engage in contracting except in accordance with his or her employment. If the construction, remodeling, or improvement exceeds \$200,000.00, school boards, the board of regents, and community colleges, shall not divide the project into separate components for the purpose of evading this paragraph.
 - (2) Public utilities, including special gas districts as defined in Chapter 189, telecommunications companies as defined in Section 364.02(14), Florida Statutes, and natural gas transmission companies as defined in Section 368.103(4), Florida Statutes, on construction, maintenance, and development work performed by their employees, which work, including, but not limited to, work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, is incidental to their business. The board shall define, by rule, the term "incidental to their business" for purposes of this subparagraph.
 - (3) Owners of property when acting as their own contractor and providing direct, onsite supervision themselves of all work not performed by licensed contractors:

- a. When building or improving farm outbuildings or one-family or two-family residences on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease, or building or improving commercial buildings, at a cost not to exceed \$75,000.00, on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease. In an action brought under this part, proof of the sale or lease, or offering for sale or lease, of any such structure by the owner-builder within one year after completion of same creates a presumption that the construction was undertaken for purposes of sale or lease.
- b. When repairing or replacing wood shakes or asphalt or fiberglass shingles on one-family, two-family, or three-family residences for the occupancy or use of such owner or tenant of the owner and not offered for sale within one year after completion of the work and when the property has been damaged by natural causes from an event recognized as an emergency situation designated by executive order issued by the governor declaring the existence of a state of emergency as a result and consequence of a serious threat posed to the public health, safety, and property in this state.

This subparagraph does not exempt any person who is employed by or has a contract with such owner and who acts in the capacity of a contractor. The owner may not delegate the owner's responsibility to directly supervise all work to any other person unless that person is registered or certified under this part and the work being performed is within the scope of that person's license. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "owners of property" includes the owner of a mobile home situated on a leased lot. To qualify for exemption under this subparagraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application and must satisfy local permitting agency requirements, if any, providing that the owner has a complete understanding of the owner's obligations under the law as specified in the disclosure statement in this paragraph. If any person violates the requirements of this subparagraph, the local permitting agency shall withhold final approval, revoke the permit, or pursue any action or remedy for unlicensed activity against the owner and any person performing work that requires licensure under the permit issued. The

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local permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement

State law requires construction to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own contractor with certain restrictions even though you do not have a license. You must provide direct, onsite supervision of the construction yourself. You may build or improve a one-family or two-family residence or a farm outbuilding. You may also build or improve a commercial building, provided your costs do not exceed \$75,000. The building or residence must be for your own use or occupancy. It may not be built or substantially improved for sale or lease. If you sell or lease a building you have built or substantially improved yourself within 1 year after the construction is complete, the law will presume that you built or substantially improved it for sale or lease, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person to act as your contractor or to supervise people working on your building. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances. You may not delegate the responsibility for supervising work to a licensed contractor who is not licensed to perform the work being done. Any person working on your building who is not licensed must work under your direct supervision and must be employed by you, which means that you must deduct F.I.C.A. and withholding tax and provide workers' compensation for that employee, all as prescribed by law. Your construction must comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, building codes, and zoning regulations.

(4) Any construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on executed within the limits of any site the title to which is in the United States or with respect to which federal law supersedes this part.

(5) Any one-family, two-family, or three-family residence constructed by 3301 Habitat for Humanity International, Inc., or its local affiliates. Habitat for 3302 3303 Humanity International, Inc., or its local affiliates, must: 3304 a. Obtain all necessary building permits. 3305 b. Obtain all required building code inspections. 3306 c. Provide for supervision of all work by an individual with construction 3307 experience. 3308 (6) A disaster recovery mitigation organization or a not-for-profit organization 3309 repairing or replacing a one-family, two-family, or three-family residence 3310 that has been impacted by a disaster when such organization: 3311 a. Is using volunteer labor to assist the owner of such residence in 3312 mitigating unsafe living conditions at the residence; 3313 b. Is not holding itself out to be a contractor; 3314 c. Obtains all required building permits; 3315 d. Obtains all required building code inspections; and Provides for the supervision of all work by an individual with 3316 3317 construction experience. 3318 (7) The sale, delivery, assembly, or tie-down of prefabricated portable sheds 3319 of not more than 250 square feet in interior size and not intended for use 3320 as a residence or as living quarters. This exemption may not be construed to interfere with the Building Code or any applicable local technical 3321 3322 amendment to the Building Code, local licensure requirements, or other 3323 local ordinance provisions. A permit is not required for the on-site 3324 assembly or tie-down of prefabricated portable sheds of not more than 250 square fee in interior size and not intended for use as a residence or 3325 3326 living quarters, or portion/auxiliary unit thereof. 3327 (8) The sale, delivery, assembly, or tie-down of lawn storage buildings and 3328 storage buildings not exceeding 400 square feet in interior size and 3329 bearing the insignia of approval from the State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation showing compliance with the 3330 Building Code. A permit is required for the on-site assembly and/or tie 3331 3332 down of prefabricated storage buildings being more than 250 square feet, 3333 but not more than 400 square feet in interior size and not intended for 3334 use as a residence or living quarters, or portion/auxiliary unit thereof.

Secs. 22-7 – 22-10. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. INSURANCE

Sec. 22-11. Insurance requirements.

- (a) Workers' compensation and liability insurance. Every contractor and subcontractor granted a license under the terms of this article shall be required to maintain at all times, with an insurer authorized to do business in the state, workers' compensation insurance (unless exempt by law) and public liability insurance with minimum limits of \$300,000; \$50,000 property damage for general and building contractors; All other contractor categories are required to have a minimum of \$100,000 public liability and \$25,000 property damage.
- (b) Filing of insurance certificate. Before a license can be issued the certified person shall file with the office of the building official a certificate as prescribed by the city, signed by a qualified agent of the insurance carrier, stating that policies have been issued to the licensee for: workers' compensation insurance in minimum statutory amounts and other insurance as prescribed in this paragraph; the policy numbers; the name of the company; the effective date of such policies; the expiration date of such policies; together with a statement and a copy of an endorsement placed on such policies requiring 30 days' written notice by registered mail to the office of the building official if it becomes necessary to cancel the policies for any reason.

Sec. 22-12. Payment of business tax fees required prior to engagement in licensed trade.

Except in the case of a Florida Certified Contractor, before any person licensed under this article shall engage in the licensed trade within the city, he shall pay to the city the necessary business tax fee in effect for that occupation or trade at the time of application if his primary business address is within the city limits or provide proof that the required business tax was paid in the jurisdiction of the primary business address.

Sec. 22-13. Duration of licenses.

All licenses shall expire on and shall be null and void and subject to renewal after September 30 of each year, and no contracting work shall be done by, and no

on the day of May, 2025.

3367 permits shall be issued to, any person licensed under this article who has no such license in full force and effect. 3368 Articles III through VI. - Reserved. 3369 3370 Secs. 22-14 – 22-150. – Reserved. 3371 **SECTION 3. CODIFICATION** 3372 It is the intention of the City Council of the City of Lake City that the provisions of this Ordinance 3373 shall become and be made part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lake City, Florida. The 3374 Sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered, re-lettered and the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section", "Article" or such other word or phrase in order to accomplish such 3375 3376 intention. The correction of typographical errors which do not affect the intent or substance of 3377 the ordinance may be authorized by the City Clerk or the City Clerk's designee with the consent 3378 of the City Attorney without public hearing, by filing a corrected or re-codified copy of the same 3379 with the City. 3380 **SECTION 4. REPEAL OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT** 3381 All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are, to the extent they conflict 3382 with this Ordinance, repealed. 3383 SECTION 5. PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY 3384 It is the declared intent of the City Council of the City of Lake City that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or provision of this ordinance is for any reason held or declared to be 3385 3386 unconstitutional, void, or inoperative by a court or agency of competent jurisdiction, such holding 3387 of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance and 3388 the remainder of this Ordinance, after the exclusion of such part or parts, shall be deemed to be 3389 valid. 3390 **SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE** 3391 This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon final adoption by the City Council of the City 3392 of Lake City, Florida. APPROVED, UPON FIRST READING, by the City Council of the City of Lake City at a regular meeting,

PUBLICLY NOTICED, in a newspaper of general City Clerk of the City of Lake City, Florida on the	circulation in the City of Lake City, Florida, by the day of May, 2025.
	ADING, by an affirmative vote of a majority of a of Lake City, at a regular meeting this day of
	BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA
	Noah E. Walker, Mayor
ATTEST, BY THE CLERK OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE CITY, FLORIDA:	
Audrey Sikes, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:	
Clay Martin, City Attorney	