LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/16/2011	•	
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The Committee on Regulated Industries (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 711 and 712

insert:

Section 19. Section 553.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7 553.502 Intent.-The purpose and intent of <u>this part</u> ss. 8 553.501-553.513 is to incorporate into the law of this state the 9 accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities 10 Act of 1990, <u>as amended</u> Pub. L. No. 101-336, 42 U.S.C. ss. 12101 11 et seq., and to obtain and maintain United States Department of 12 Justice certification of the Florida Accessibility Code for

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13 Building Construction as equivalent to federal standards for accessibility of buildings, structures, and facilities. All 14 15 state laws, rules, standards, and codes governing facilities covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for 16 Accessible Design guidelines shall be maintained to assure 17 certification of the state's construction standards and codes. 18 This part Nothing in ss. 553.501-553.513 is not intended to 19 20 expand or diminish the defenses available to a place of public 21 accommodation or a commercial facility under the Americans with 22 Disabilities Act and the standards federal Americans with 23 Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, including, but not 24 limited to, the readily achievable standard, and the standards applicable to alterations to private buildings or facilities as 25 26 defined by the standards places of public accommodation. Section 20. Section 553.503, Florida Statutes, is amended 27

28 to read:

29 553.503 Adoption of federal standards guidelines.-Subject to modifications under this part the exceptions in s. 553.504, 30 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for 31 32 Accessible Design Accessibility Guidelines, and related 33 regulations provided as adopted by reference in 28 C.F.R., parts 35 and part 36, and 49 C.F.R. part 37 subparts A and D, and 34 Title II of Pub. L. No. 101-336, are hereby adopted and 35 36 incorporated by reference as the law of this state and shall be 37 incorporated into. The guidelines shall establish the minimum 38 standards for the accessibility of buildings and facilities 39 built or altered within this state. the 1997 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction and must be adopted 40 by the Florida Building Commission in accordance with chapter 41

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42 120.

43 Section 21. Section 553.504, Florida Statutes, is amended 44 to read:

45 553.504 Exceptions to applicability of the <u>federal</u> 46 <u>standards</u> <u>guidelines</u>.-Notwithstanding the adoption of the 47 Americans with Disabilities Act <u>Standards for Accessible Design</u> 48 <u>pursuant to Accessibility Guidelines in</u> s. 553.503, all 49 buildings, structures, and facilities in this state <u>must shall</u> 50 meet the following additional requirements <u>if such requirements</u> 51 when they provide increased accessibility:

(1) All new or altered <u>public</u> buildings and facilities,
<u>private buildings and facilities</u>, places of <u>public</u>
<u>accommodation</u>, <u>and commercial facilities</u>, <u>as those terms are</u>
<u>defined by the standards</u>, subject to <u>this part</u> ss. 553.501-
553.513 which may be frequented in, lived in, or worked in by
the public <u>must shall</u> comply with <u>this part</u> ss. 553.501-553.513.

(2) All new single-family houses, duplexes, triplexes, condominiums, and townhouses shall provide at least one bathroom, located with maximum possible privacy, where bathrooms are provided on habitable grade levels, with a door that has a 29-inch clear opening. However, if only a toilet room is provided at grade level, such toilet room <u>must</u> shall have a clear opening of <u>at least</u> not less than 29 inches.

65 (3) All required doors and walk-through openings in
66 buildings excluding single-family homes, duplexes, and triplexes
67 not covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or
68 the Fair Housing Act shall have at least 29 inches of clear
69 width except under ss. 553.501-553.513.

70

(4) In addition to the requirements in reference 4.8.4 of

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71 the guidelines, all landings on ramps shall be not less than 60 72 inches clear, and the bottom of each ramp shall have not less 73 than 72 inches of straight and level clearance. 74 (5) All curb ramps shall be designed and constructed in 75 accordance with the following requirements: 76 (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of reference 4.8.5.2 77 of the guidelines, handrails on ramps which are not continuous shall extend not less than 18 inches beyond the sloped segment 78 79 at both the top and bottom, and shall be parallel to the floor or ground surface. 80 81 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of references 4.3.3 and 4.8.3 of the guidelines, curb ramps that are part of a 82 required means of egress shall be not less than 44 inches wide. 83 84 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of reference 4.7.5 of the guidelines, curb ramps located where pedestrians must use 85 them and all curb ramps which are not protected by handrails or 86 quardrails shall have flared sides with a slope not exceeding a 87 ratio of 1 to 12. 88 (3) (6) Notwithstanding the requirements in s. 404.2.9 89 reference 4.13.11 of the standards guidelines, exterior hinged 90 doors must shall be so designed so that such doors can be pushed 91 92 or pulled open with a force not exceeding 8.5 foot pounds. 93 (7) Notwithstanding the requirements in reference 4.33.1 of the guidelines, all public food service establishments, all 94 95 establishments licensed under the Beverage Law for consumption 96 on the premises, and all facilities governed by reference 4.1 of 97 the guidelines shall provide seating or spaces for seating in 98 accordance with the following requirements: (a) For the first 100 fixed seats, accessible and usable 99

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100 101	spaces must be provided consistent with the following table:
	Capacity of Seating Number of Required
	In Assembly Areas Wheelchair Locations
102	
	1 to 251
103	
	26 to 502
104	
	51 to 1004
105	
106	(b) For all remaining fixed seats, there shall be not less
107	than one such accessible and usable space for each 100 fixed
108	seats or fraction thereof.
109	(8) Notwithstanding the requirements in references 4.32.1-
110	4.32.4 of the guidelines, all fixed seating in public food
111	service establishments, in establishments licensed under the
112	Beverage Law for consumption on the premises, and in all other
113	facilities governed by reference 4.1 of the guidelines shall be
114	designed and constructed in accordance with the following
115	requirements:
116	(a) All aisles adjacent to fixed seating shall provide
117	clear space for wheelchairs.
118	(b) Where there are open positions along both sides of such
119	aisles, the aisles shall be not less than 52 inches wide.
120	(4)(9) In motels and hotels a number of rooms equaling at
121	least 5 percent of the guest rooms minus the number of
122	accessible rooms required by the <u>standards must</u> guidelines shall
123	provide the following special accessibility features:

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(a) Grab rails in bathrooms and toilet rooms that comply
with s. <u>604.5</u> 4.16.4 of the <u>standards</u> guidelines.

(b) All beds in designed accessible guest rooms <u>must</u> shall
be <u>an</u> open-frame type <u>that allows the</u> to permit passage of lift
devices.

(c) <u>Water closets that comply with section 604.4 of the</u> <u>standards.</u> All standard water closet seats shall be at a height of 15 inches, measured vertically from the finished floor to the top of the seat, with a variation of plus or minus 1/2 inch. A portable or attached raised toilet seat shall be provided in all designated handicapped accessible rooms.

All buildings, structures, or facilities licensed as a hotel, motel, or condominium pursuant to chapter 509 <u>are shall be</u> subject to the provisions of this subsection. <u>This subsection</u> <u>does not relieve</u> Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as relieving the owner of the responsibility of providing accessible rooms in conformance with ss. <u>224 and 806 of the</u> standards <u>9.1-9.5 of the guidelines</u>.

143 (10) Notwithstanding the requirements in reference 4.29.2 144 of the guidelines, all detectable warning surfaces required by 145 the guidelines shall be governed by the requirements of American 146 National Standards Institute A117.1-1986.

147 (11) Notwithstanding the requirements in references 4.31.2 148 and 4.31.3 of the guidelines, the installation and placement of 149 all public telephones shall be governed by the rules of the 150 Florida Public Service Commission.

151 (5)(12) Notwithstanding ss. 213 and 604 of the standards 152 the requirements in references 4.1.3(11) and 4.16-4.23 of the

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153 guidelines, required <u>bathing rooms</u> restrooms and toilet rooms in 154 new construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance 155 with the following requirements:

156 (a) The standard accessible toilet compartment must 157 restroom stall shall contain an accessible lavatory within it, 158 which must be at least the size of such lavatory to be not less 159 than 19 inches wide by 17 inches deep, nominal size, and wall-160 mounted. The lavatory shall be mounted so as not to overlap the 161 clear floor space areas required by s. 604 of the standards 4.17figure 30(a) of the guidelines for the standard accessible 162 163 toilet compartment stall and to comply with s. 606 of the 164 standards 4.19 of the guidelines. Such lavatories shall be 165 counted as part of the required fixture count for the building.

(b) The accessible toilet compartments must water closet
 shall be located in the corner, diagonal to the door.

(c) The accessible stall door shall be self-closing.

169 (13) All customer checkout aisles not required by the 170 guidelines to be handicapped accessible shall have at least 32 171 inches of clear passage.

172 (14) Turnstiles shall not be used in occupancies which 173 serve fewer than 100 persons, but turnstiles may be used in 174 occupancies which serve at least 100 persons if there is an 175 unlocked alternate passageway on an accessible route affording 176 not less than 32 inches of clearance, equipped with latching 177 devices in accordance with the guidelines.

178 (6) (15) Barriers at common or emergency entrances and exits 179 of business establishments conducting business with the general 180 public that are existing, under construction, or under contract 181 for construction which would prevent a person from using such

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182 entrances or exits must shall be removed.

183 Section 22. Section 553.5041, Florida Statutes, is amended 184 to read:

185 553.5041 Parking spaces for persons who have disabilities.-

186 (1) This section is not intended to expand or diminish the 187 defenses available to a place of public accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the federal Americans with 188 189 Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design Accessibility 190 Guidelines, including, but not limited to, the readily 191 achievable standard, and the standards applicable to alterations 192 to places of public accommodation and commercial facilities. 193 Subject to the exceptions described in subsections (2), (4), (5), and (6), if when the parking and loading zone requirements 194 195 of the federal standards and related regulations Americans with 196 Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), as adopted by 197 reference in 28 C.F.R. part 36, subparts A and D, and Title II 198 of Pub. L. No. 101-336, provide increased accessibility, those 199 requirements are adopted and incorporated by reference as the 200 law of this state.

(2) State agencies and political subdivisions having
jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned or operated
parking facilities are not required to provide a greater rightof-way width than would otherwise be planned under regulations,
guidelines, or practices normally applied to new development.

206 (3) <u>Designated accessible</u> If parking spaces are provided
 207 for self-parking by employees or visitors, or both, accessible
 208 spaces shall be provided in each such parking area. Such spaces
 209 shall be designed and marked for the exclusive use of those
 210 individuals who have a severe physical disability and have

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211 permanent or temporary mobility problems that substantially 212 impair their ability to ambulate and who have been issued either 213 a disabled parking permit under s. 316.1958 or s. 320.0848 or a 214 license plate under s. 320.084, s. 320.0842, s. 320.0843, or s. 215 320.0845.

(4) The number of accessible parking spaces must comply
with the parking requirements in ADAAG s. 208 of the standards
4.1 and the following:

(a) There must be one accessible parking space in the immediate vicinity of a publicly owned or leased building that houses a governmental entity or a political subdivision, including, but not limited to, state office buildings and courthouses, if no parking for the public is <u>not</u> provided on the premises of the building.

(b) There must be one accessible parking space for each 150 metered on-street parking spaces provided by state agencies and political subdivisions.

(c) The number of parking spaces for persons who have disabilities must be increased on the basis of demonstrated and documented need.

(5) Accessible perpendicular and diagonal accessible
parking spaces and loading zones must be designed and located <u>to</u>
<u>conform to</u> in conformance with the guidelines set forth in ADAAG
ss. <u>502 and 503 of the standards</u>. <u>4.1.2 and 4.6 and Appendix s</u>.
<u>A4.6.3 "Universal Parking Design."</u>

(a) All spaces must be located on an accessible route <u>that</u>
 <u>is at least</u> no less than 44 inches wide so that users <u>are</u> will
 not be compelled to walk or wheel behind parked vehicles <u>except</u>
 behind his or her own vehicle.

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240 (b) Each space must be located on the shortest safely 241 accessible route from the parking space to an accessible 242 entrance. If there are multiple entrances or multiple retail 243 stores, the parking spaces must be dispersed to provide parking 244 at the nearest accessible entrance. If a theme park or an 245 entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9) provides 246 parking in several lots or areas from which access to the theme 247 park or entertainment complex is provided, a single lot or area 248 may be designated for parking by persons who have disabilities, 249 if the lot or area is located on the shortest safely accessible 250 route to an accessible entrance to the theme park or 251 entertainment complex or to transportation to such an accessible 252 entrance.

253 (c)1. Each parking space must be at least no less than 12 254 feet wide. Parking access aisles must be at least no less than 5 255 feet wide and must be part of an accessible route to the 256 building or facility entrance. In accordance with ADAAG s. 257 4.6.3, access aisles must be placed adjacent to accessible 258 parking spaces; however, two accessible parking spaces may share 259 a common access aisle. The access aisle must be striped 260 diagonally to designate it as a no-parking zone.

261 2. The parking access aisles are reserved for the temporary 262 exclusive use of persons who have disabled parking permits and 2.63 who require extra space to deploy a mobility device, lift, or 264 ramp in order to exit from or enter a vehicle. Parking is not 265 allowed in an access aisle. Violators are subject to the same 266 penalties that are imposed for illegally parking in parking spaces that are designated for persons who have disabilities. A 267 268 vehicle may not be parked in an access aisle $_{ au}$ even if the

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269 vehicle owner or passenger is disabled or owns a disabled 270 parking permit.

271 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection 272 to the contrary notwithstanding, a theme park or an 273 entertainment complex as defined in s. 509.013(9) in which are 274 provided continuous attendant services are provided for 275 directing individuals to marked accessible parking spaces or 276 designated lots for parking by persons who have disabilities, 277 may, in lieu of the required parking space design, provide 278 parking spaces that comply with ADAAG ss. 208 and 502 of the 279 standards 4.1 and 4.6.

280 (d) On-street parallel parking spaces must be located 281 either at the beginning or end of a block or adjacent to alley 282 entrances. Such spaces must be designed to conform to in 283 conformance with the guidelines set forth in ADAAG ss. 208 and 284 502 of the standards, except that 4.6.2 through 4.6.5, 285 exception: access aisles are not required. Curbs adjacent to 286 such spaces must be of a height that does will not interfere 287 with the opening and closing of motor vehicle doors. This 288 subsection does not relieve the owner of the responsibility to 289 comply with the parking requirements of ADAAG ss. 208 and 502 of 290 the standards 4.1 and 4.6.

(c) Parallel parking spaces must be even with surface
 slopes, may match the grade of the adjacent travel lane, and
 must not exceed a cross slope of 1 to 50, where feasible.

294 (f) Curb ramps must be located outside of the disabled 295 parking spaces and access aisles.

296 <u>(e) (g)</u>1. The removal of architectural barriers from a 297 parking facility in accordance with 28 C.F.R. s. 36.304 or with

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298 s. 553.508 must comply with this section unless compliance would 299 cause the barrier removal not to be readily achievable. If compliance would cause the barrier removal not to be readily 300 301 achievable, a facility may provide parking spaces at alternative 302 locations for persons who have disabilities and provide 303 appropriate signage directing such persons who have disabilities 304 to the alternative parking if readily achievable. The facility 305 may not reduce the required number or dimensions of those spaces 306 or, nor may it unreasonably increase the length of the 307 accessible route from a parking space to the facility. The 308 removal of an architectural barrier must not create a 309 significant risk to the health or safety of a person who has a 310 disability or to that of others.

311 2. A facility that is making alterations under s. 312 553.507(2)(b) must comply with this section to the maximum 313 extent feasible. If compliance with parking location requirements is not feasible, the facility may provide parking 314 315 spaces at alternative locations for persons who have 316 disabilities and provide appropriate signage directing such 317 persons who have a disability to alternative parking. The 318 facility may not reduce the required number or dimensions of 319 those spaces, or nor may it unnecessarily increase the length of 320 the accessible route from a parking space to the facility. The 321 alteration must not create a significant risk to the health or 322 safety of a person who has a disability or to that of others.

(6) Each such parking space must be <u>striped in a manner</u>
that is consistent with the standards of the controlling
jurisdiction for other spaces and prominently outlined with blue
paint, and must be repainted when necessary, to be clearly

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327 distinguishable as a parking space designated for persons who 328 have disabilities. The space and must be posted with a permanent 329 above-grade sign of a color and design approved by the 330 Department of Transportation, which is placed on or at least 60 331 inches above the finished floor or ground surface measured to 332 the bottom of the sign a distance of 84 inches above the ground 333 to the bottom of the sign and which bears the international 334 symbol of accessibility meeting the requirements of ADAAG s. 335 703.7.2.1 of the standards 4.30.7 and the caption "PARKING BY DISABLED PERMIT ONLY." Such a sign erected after October 1, 336 337 1996, must indicate the penalty for illegal use of the space. 338 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the 339 contrary notwithstanding, in a theme park or an entertainment 340 complex as defined in s. 509.013(9) in which accessible parking is located in designated lots or areas, the signage indicating 341 342 the lot as reserved for accessible parking may be located at the 343 entrances to the lot in lieu of a sign at each parking place. This subsection does not relieve the owner of the responsibility 344 345 of complying with the signage requirements of ADAAG s. 502.6 of 346 the standards 4.30.

347 Section 23. Section 553.505, Florida Statutes, is amended 348 to read:

553.505 Exceptions to applicability of the Americans with Disabilities Act.-Notwithstanding the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, private clubs are governed by <u>this</u> <u>part</u> ss. 553.501-553.513. Parking spaces, parking lots, and other parking facilities are governed by s. 553.5041 when that section provides increased accessibility.

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Section 24. Section 553.506, Florida Statutes, is amended



356	to read:
357	553.506 Powers of the commission.—In addition to any other
358	authority vested in the Florida Building Commission by law, the
359	commission, in implementing <u>this part</u> ss. 553.501-553.513 , may,
360	by rule, adopt revised and updated versions of the Americans
361	with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design
362	Accessibility Guidelines in accordance with chapter 120.
363	Section 25. Section 553.507, Florida Statutes, is amended
364	to read:
365	553.507 Applicability ExemptionsThis part applies to
366	Sections 553.501-553.513 do not apply to any of the following:
367	(1) All areas of newly designed and newly constructed
368	buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards
369	established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings,
370	structures, or facilities that were either under construction or
0,0	
371	under contract for construction on October 1, 1997.
	under contract for construction on October 1, 1997. (2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as
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371 372	(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as
371 372 373	(2) <u>Portions of altered buildings and facilities as</u> <u>determined by the federal standards established and adopted</u>
371 372 373 374	(2) <u>Portions of altered buildings and facilities as</u> <u>determined by the federal standards established and adopted</u> <u>pursuant to s. 553.503.</u> Buildings, structures, or facilities
371 372 373 374 375	(2) <u>Portions of altered buildings and facilities as</u> <u>determined by the federal standards established and adopted</u> <u>pursuant to s. 553.503.</u> Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless:
371 372 373 374 375 376	(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted
371 372 373 374 375 376 377	(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by
371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378	<pre>(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by local law;</pre>
371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379	<pre>(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by local law; (b) The proposed alteration or renovation of the building,</pre>
371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380	<pre>(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by local law; (b) The proposed alteration or renovation of the building, structure, or facility will affect usability or accessibility to</pre>
371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381	 (2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by local law; (b) The proposed alteration or renovation of the building, structure, or facility will affect usability or accessibility to a degree that invokes the requirements of s. 303(a) of the
371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382	<pre>(2) Portions of altered buildings and facilities as determined by the federal standards established and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503. Buildings, structures, or facilities that were in existence on October 1, 1997, unless: (a) The building, structure, or facility is being converted from residential to nonresidential or mixed use, as defined by local law; (b) The proposed alteration or renovation of the building, structure, or facility will affect usability or accessibility to a degree that invokes the requirements of s. 303(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; or</pre>

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385	out in violation of applicable permitting law.
386	(3) A building or facility that is being converted from
387	residential to nonresidential or mixed use as defined by the
388	Florida Building Code. Such building or facility must, at a
389	minimum, comply with s. 553.508 and the requirements for
390	alternations as determined by the federal standards established
391	and adopted pursuant to s. 553.503.
392	(4) Buildings and facilities where the original
393	construction or any former alternation or renovation was carried
394	out in violation of applicable permitting law.
395	Section 26. Section 553.509, Florida Statutes, is amended
396	to read:
397	553.509 Vertical accessibility
398	(1) This part and the Americans with Disabilities Act
399	<u>Standards for Accessible Design do not</u> Nothing in ss. 553.501-
400	553.513 or the guidelines shall be construed to relieve the
401	owner of any building, structure, or facility governed by <u>this</u>
402	part those sections from the duty to provide vertical
403	accessibility to all levels above and below the occupiable grade
404	level, regardless of whether the <u>standards</u> guidelines require an
405	elevator to be installed in such building, structure, or
406	facility, except for:
407	(a) Elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical rooms,
408	piping or equipment catwalks, and automobile lubrication and
409	maintenance pits and platforms.+
410	(b) Unoccupiable spaces, such as rooms, enclosed spaces,
411	and storage spaces that are not designed for human occupancy,
412	for public accommodations, or for work areas.; and
413	(c) Occupiable spaces and rooms that are not open to the
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414	public and that house no more than five persons, including, but
415	not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.
416	(d) Theaters, concert halls, and stadiums, or other large
417	assembly areas that have stadium-style seating or tiered seating
418	if ss. 221 and 802 of the standards are met.
419	(e) All play and recreation areas if the requirements of
420	chapter 10 of the standards are met.
421	(f) All employee areas as exempted in s. 203.9 of the
422	standards.
423	(g) Facilities, sites, and spaces exempted by s. 203 of the
424	standards.
425	(2) (a) Any person, firm, or corporation that owns, manages,
426	or operates a residential multifamily dwelling, including a
427	condominium, that is at least 75 feet high and contains a public
428	elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) and (3) and rules
429	adopted by the Florida Building Commission, shall have at least
430	one public elevator that is capable of operating on an alternate
431	power source for emergency purposes. Alternate power shall be
432	available for the purpose of allowing all residents access for a
433	specified number of hours each day over a 5-day period following
434	a natural disaster, manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil
435	disturbance that disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The
436	alternate power source that controls elevator operations must
437	also be capable of powering any connected fire alarm system in
438	the building.
439	(b) At a minimum, the elevator must be appropriately
440	prewired and prepared to accept an alternate power source and
441	must have a connection on the line side of the main disconnect,
442	pursuant to National Electric Code Handbook, Article 700. In

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443 addition to the required power source for the elevator and 444 connected fire alarm system in the building, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the 445 446 interior lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building 447 used by the public. Residential multifamily dwellings must have 448 an available generator and fuel source on the property or have 449 proof of a current contract posted in the elevator machine room 450 or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector affirming a 451 current guaranteed service contract for such equipment and fuel 452 source to operate the elevator on an on-call basis within 24 453 hours after a request. By December 31, 2006, any person, firm or 454 corporation that owns, manages, or operates a residential 455 multifamily dwelling as defined in paragraph (a) must provide to 456 the local building inspection agency verification of engineering 457 plans for residential multifamily dwellings that provide for the 458 capability to generate power by alternate means. Compliance with 459 installation requirements and operational capability requirements must be verified by local building inspectors and 460 461 reported to the county emergency management agency by December 462 31, 2007. 463 (c) Each newly constructed residential multifamily dwelling, including a condominium, that is at least 75 feet high 464 465 and contains a public elevator, as described in s. 399.035(2) 466 and (3) and rules adopted by the Florida Building Commission, 467 must have at least one public elevator that is capable of 468 operating on an alternate power source for the purpose of 469 allowing all residents access for a specified number of hours 470 each day over a 5-day period following a natural disaster, 471 manmade disaster, emergency, or other civil disturbance that

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472 disrupts the normal supply of electricity. The alternate power 473 source that controls elevator operations must be capable of 474 powering any connected fire alarm system in the building. In 475 addition to the required power source for the elevator and 476 connected fire alarm system, the alternate power supply must be sufficient to provide emergency lighting to the interior 477 lobbies, hallways, and other portions of the building used by 478 479 the public. Engineering plans and verification of operational capability must be provided by the local building inspector to 480 481 the county emergency management agency before occupancy of the 482 newly constructed building.

483 (d) Each person, firm, or corporation that is required to 484 maintain an alternate power source under this subsection shall 485 maintain a written emergency operations plan that details the 486 sequence of operations before, during, and after a natural or 487 manmade disaster or other emergency situation. The plan must 488 include, at a minimum, a lifesafety plan for evacuation, maintenance of the electrical and lighting supply, and 489 provisions for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents. 490 491 In addition, the owner, manager, or operator of the residential multifamily dwelling must keep written records of any contracts 492 493 for alternative power generation equipment. Also, quarterly 494 inspection records of lifesafety equipment and alternate power generation equipment must be posted in the elevator machine room 495 496 or other place conspicuous to the elevator inspector, which 497 confirm that such equipment is properly maintained and in good working condition, and copies of contracts for alternate power 498 499 generation equipment shall be maintained on site for 500 verification. The written emergency operations plan and

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501 inspection records shall also be open for periodic inspection by 502 local and state government agencies as deemed necessary. The owner or operator must keep a generator key in a lockbox posted 503 504 at or near any installed generator unit. 505 (c) Multistory affordable residential dwellings for persons 506 age 62 and older that are financed or insured by the United 507 States Department of Housing and Urban Development must make 508 every effort to obtain grant funding from the Federal Government 509 or the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to comply with this 510 subsection. If an owner of such a residential dwelling cannot comply with the requirements of this subsection, the owner must 511 512 develop a plan with the local emergency management agency to 513 ensure that residents are evacuated to a place of safety in the 514 event of a power outage resulting from a natural or manmade 515 disaster or other emergency situation that disrupts the normal 516 supply of electricity for an extended period of time. A place of 517 safety may include, but is not limited to, relocation to an alternative site within the building or evacuation to a local 518 519 shelter.

520 (f) As a part of the annual elevator inspection required under s. 399.061, certified elevator inspectors shall confirm 521 522 that all installed generators required by this chapter are in working order, have current inspection records posted in the 523 524 elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator 525 inspector, and that the required generator key is present in the 526 lockbox posted at or near the installed generator. If a building 527 does not have an installed generator, the inspector shall 528 confirm that the appropriate prewiring and switching 529 capabilities are present and that a statement is posted in the

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530	elevator machine room or other place conspicuous to the elevator
531	inspector affirming a current guaranteed contract exists for
532	contingent services for alternate power is current for the
533	operating period.
534	(2) However, buildings, structures, and facilities must, as
535	a minimum, comply with the requirements in the Americans with
536	Disabilities Act <u>Standards for Accessible Design</u> Accessibility
537	Guidelines.
538	Section 27. Consistent with the federal implementation of
539	the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for
540	Accessible Design, buildings and facilities in this state may be
541	designed in conformity with the 2010 standards if the design
542	also complies with Florida-specific requirements provided in
543	part II of chapter 553, Florida Statutes, until the Florida
544	Accessibility Code for Building Construction is updated to
545	implement the changes to part II of chapter 553, Florida
546	Statutes, as provided by this Act.
547	
548	======================================
549	And the title is amended as follows:
550	After line 52
551	insert:
552	amending s. 553.502, F.S.; revising intent with
553	respect to the Florida Americans with Disabilities
554	Act; amending s. 553.503, F.S.; incorporating the
555	Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for
556	Accessible Design into state law by reference and
557	directing that they be adopted by rule into the
558	Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction;

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559 amending s. 553.504, F.S.; revising exceptions to 560 incorporate the standards; amending s. 553.5041, F.S.; 561 revising provisions relating to parking spaces for 562 persons who have disabilities to incorporate the 563 standards; amending ss. 553.505 and 553.506, F.S.; 564 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 565 amending s. 553.507, F.S.; providing for the 566 applicability of the act; amending s. 553.509, F.S.; 567 revising provisions relating to vertical accessiblity 568 to incorporate the standards; providing that buildings 569 and facilities in this state do not have to comply 570 with the changes provided by this act until the 571 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction 572 is updated;