1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and 3 disposal systems; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; 4 directing the Department of Health to identify certain 5 information for onsite sewage treatment and disposal 6 systems, update the current database of such systems, 7 and submit a report to the Governor and Legislature by 8 a specified date; requiring owners of onsite sewage 9 treatment and disposal systems to have such systems 10 periodically inspected; providing an exception; 11 directing the Department of Health to administer an 12 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program; requiring the department to adopt rules and 13 14 implement program standards, procedures, and requirements; providing inspection requirements; 15 providing an exception for required pump-outs under 16 17 certain conditions; requiring system owners to pay the costs of required inspections and pump-outs; requiring 18 19 inspections and pump-outs to be performed by registered septic tank or master septic tank 20 21 contractors; providing notice requirements; providing definitions; creating s. 689.30, F.S.; requiring an 22 23 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system disclosure 24 summary for certain properties before or at the 25 execution of a contract for sale; requiring that

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prospective purchasers acknowledge in writing receipt of such summary disclosures; providing a definition; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, paragraph (o) is added to subsection (3), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.—

- (3) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.—The department shall:
 - (o) By January 1, 2021, the department shall:
- 1. Identify all onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the state, including, at a minimum, the location and operational condition of the systems and any other available information the department deems appropriate. The department may only use existing information available from a state, local, or commercial data source to identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and the operational condition of such systems pursuant to this subparagraph. The department may not visit or inspect a property to obtain information regarding an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or the operational

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condition of such system pursuant to this subparagraph.

- 2. Incorporate the information identified under subparagraph 1. into and update the current database of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- 3. Generate a report from the database that includes, at a minimum, the total number of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the state, the number of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in each county, and a statewide map of the systems, and submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (5) PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.—

- (a) Effective July 1, 2022, the owner of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, excluding a system that is required to have an operating permit, must have the system inspected at least once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, prolong the life of the system, and identify any failure within the system. The department shall administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program for such periodic inspections. The department shall implement the program standards, procedures, and requirements, and adopt rules that must include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. A schedule for a 5-year inspection cycle;
 - 2. A county-by-county implementation plan phased in over a

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10-year period with first priority given to those areas within a springshed protection area identified by the Department of Environmental Protection;

- 3. Minimum standards for a functioning system;
- 4. Requirements for the pump-out or repair of a failing system; and
- 5. Enforcement procedures for failure of a system owner to obtain an inspection of the system and failure of a contractor to timely report inspection results to the department and the system owner.
- (b) The department's Procedure for Voluntary Inspection and Assessment of Existing Systems shall be applied to inspections under this subsection, except as otherwise provided. All inspection procedures used by an inspector must be documented and nothing in this subsection limits the amount of detail an inspector may provide at his or her professional discretion. The inspection must include:
 - 1. A tank inspection;

- 2. A drainfield inspection;
- 3. A written assessment of the condition of the system; and
- 4. If necessary, a disclosure statement pursuant to the department's procedure.
- (c) A pump-out of the system is not required, if documentation of a tank pump-out or a permitted new

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installation, repair, or modification of the system within the previous 3 years is provided, which states the capacity of the tank and indicates that the condition of the tank is not a sanitary or public health nuisance pursuant to department rule.

- (d) Owners are responsible for paying the cost of the inspection and any required pump-out pursuant to department rule and may not request partial inspections or the omission of portions of the inspection.
- (e) Each inspection or pump-out required under this subsection must be performed by a septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489.
- (f) Before any inspection deadline, the department must provide a minimum of 60 days' notice to owners that their systems must be inspected by that deadline. The notice must include a provision stating that the purpose of the inspection is to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, prolong the life of the system, and identify any failure within the system, and not to determine code compliance, require a complete upgrade or overhaul of a system to meet current code requirements, or demonstrate that the system will adequately serve the use to be placed upon it by the current or any subsequent owner. The department must include a copy of the Procedure for Voluntary Inspection and Assessment of Existing Systems with the notice.

(g) As used in this subsection:

- 1. "Failure" or "failing" means a condition that exists within an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that prohibits the system from functioning in a sanitary manner and results in the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater onto the surface of the ground or into surface waters or groundwaters or results in the failure of building plumbing to discharge properly. For the purposes of this subsection, a system may not be deemed in failure solely because the system does not have the minimum separation distance between the drainfield and groundwater table.
- 2. "Repair" means any replacement of or modification or addition to a failing system which is necessary to allow the system to function in accordance with its design or is necessary to eliminate a public health or pollution hazard, including the use of any treatment method that is intended to improve the functioning of any part of the system or to prolong or sustain the length of time the system functions, excluding:
- <u>a. The service or replacement of mechanical or electrical</u>
 parts of an approved onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
 with like kind and quality parts.
- b. Any minor structural corrections to a tank or distribution box.
- c. The use of an authorized additive in indoor building plumbing by the system owner.

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L51	d. The removal of the contents of any tank or the
L52	installation of an approved outlet filter device without
L53	disturbing the drainfield.
L54	e. The replacement of any broken tank lid.
L55	f. The splicing of a drip emitter line, provided the
L56	emitter is not eliminated.
L57	Section 2. Section 689.30, Florida Statutes, is created to
L58	read:
L59	689.30 Sale of property; disclosure of onsite sewage and
L60	treatment disposal system.—
L61	(1) A seller of property must provide a prospective
L62	purchaser with a disclosure summary before or at the execution
L63	of the contract for sale if the property contains or will
L64	contain an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system. The
L65	prospective purchaser must acknowledge in writing the receipt of
166	the disclosure summary required by this section. The disclosure
L67	summary must be conspicuous, in boldface type, and in a form
L68	substantially similar to the following:
L69	ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM
L70	DISCLOSURE SUMMARY
L71	THIS PROPERTY CONTAINS AN ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL
L72	SYSTEM (SYSTEM), ALSO KNOWN AS A SEPTIC TANK. A SYSTEM THAT IS
L73	NOT PROPERLY MAINTAINED IS OFTEN A SOURCE OF NUTRIENTS AND FECAL
L74	COLIFORM BACTERIA IN GROUNDWATER. A SYSTEM HAS A LIFE SPAN OF
L75	APPROXIMATELY 25 YEARS IF PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND USED. ALL

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176	SYSTEM TANKS SHOULD BE PUMPED OUT EVERY 3 TO 5 YEARS TO PREVENT
177	SYSTEM FAILURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU REQUEST THE LATEST
178	INSPECTION REPORT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SYSTEM. IF ONE DOES NOT
179	EXIST, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU REQUEST AN INSPECTION AND
180	ASSESSMENT OF THE SYSTEM. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING
181	THE SYSTEM, HOW TO MAINTAIN IT, OR HOW TO INSPECT IT, CONTACT
182	THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR INFORMATION.
183	(PURCHASER'S INITIALS)
184	(2) As used in this section, the term "onsite sewage
185	treatment and disposal system" has the same meaning as in s.
186	381.0065.
187	Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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