By Senator Rodriguez

40-01713-24 20241766

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to flood damage prevention; providing a short title; creating s. 553.845, F.S.; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; providing specified maximum voluntary freeboard requirements for new construction and substantial improvements to existing construction; prohibiting voluntary freeboard from being used in the calculation of the maximum allowable height for certain construction; authorizing local governments to adopt by ordinance a minimum freeboard requirement or a maximum voluntary freeboard that exceeds certain requirements; requiring the Florida Building Commission to develop and adopt by rule minimum freeboard requirements by a specified date and to incorporate such requirements into the next edition of the Florida Building Code; requiring the commission to review the freeboard requirements in the Florida Building Code every 5 years beginning on a specified date and to make certain recommendations to the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Flood Damage Prevention Act of 2024."

Section 2. Section 553.845, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.845 Flood damage prevention.

(1) The Legislature finds that:

Page 1 of 4

40-01713-24 20241766

(a) The state is vulnerable to the adverse effects of flooding resulting from the frequency and intensity of rainfall and an increase in storm surge and sea level rise. These adverse effects pose a significant risk to existing and future structures in the state.

- (b) Public and private investments in our communities are important for economic growth, and protecting all structures from flooding is essential to maintaining resilient communities.
- (c) The mitigation of property damage constitutes a valid and recognized objective of the Florida Building Code.
- (d) It is important to develop a consistent, statewide approach to minimizing flooding in the state to mitigate property damage and encourage continued investment in our communities.
- (e) Minimum freeboard requirements are critical to addressing the devastating effects of flooding, and delaying the adoption and implementation of such requirements constitutes a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the state.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Coastal high-hazard area" means a special flood hazard area along the coast, as delineated by a Flood Insurance Rate

  Map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has additional hazards due to wind and wave action.
- (b) "Freeboard" means the additional height, usually expressed as a factor of safety in feet, above the base flood elevation in determining the level at which a structure's lowest floor or the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member must be elevated in accordance with floodplain management regulations and the Florida Building Code. If a base flood

40-01713-24 20241766

elevation is not determined for a structure that is not located in a special flood hazard area as designated by a Flood

Insurance Rate Map issued by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency, the term "freeboard" means the highest adjacent grade at the foundation of a structure.

- (c) "Maximum allowable height" means the maximum height allowed for a structure in the applicable zoning district.
- (d) "Substantial improvement" has the meaning as in s. 161.54(12).
- (e) "Voluntary freeboard" means the additional height above the freeboard required by floodplain management regulations and the Florida Building Code. If freeboard is not required by floodplain management regulations and the Florida Building Code, the term "voluntary freeboard" means the additional height above the highest adjacent grade at the foundation of a structure.
- (3) (a) The maximum voluntary freeboard for all new construction and substantial improvements to existing construction, whether residential, commercial, industrial, or nonresidential, is 10 feet.
- (b) Within a coastal high-hazard area, the maximum voluntary freeboard for all new construction and substantial improvements to existing construction, whether residential, commercial, industrial, or nonresidential, is 10 feet.
- (4) For all new construction of a residential structure and substantial improvements to an existing residential structure, including a manufactured home, or an existing commercial, industrial, or nonresidential structure, voluntary freeboard may not be used in the calculation of the maximum allowable height for the structure.

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40-01713-24 20241766

(5) A local government may adopt by ordinance a minimum freeboard requirement or a maximum voluntary freeboard that exceeds the requirements in the Florida Building Code or those established in this section.

- (6) The commission shall develop and adopt by rule minimum freeboard requirements by November 1, 2024, which shall take immediate effect, and shall incorporate such requirements into the next edition of the Florida Building Code.
- (7) Beginning in January 2029, and every 5 years thereafter, the commission shall review the freeboard requirements in the Florida Building Code and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding any necessary revisions to such requirements.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.