Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 408 (2011)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate

House

Representative Artiles offered the following:

Amendment to Amendment (399507)

Remove lines 2851-2925 and insert:

(g) (b) "Sinkhole" means a landform created by subsidence of soil, sediment, or rock as underlying strata are dissolved by groundwater. A sinkhole forms may form by collapse into subterranean voids created by dissolution of limestone or dolostone or by subsidence as these strata are dissolved.

0 <u>(i)(c)</u> "Sinkhole loss" means structural damage to the 1 <u>covered</u> building, including the foundation, caused by sinkhole 2 activity. Contents coverage <u>and additional living expenses</u> shall 3 apply only if there is structural damage to the <u>covered</u> building 4 caused by sinkhole activity.

15 <u>(h) (d)</u> "Sinkhole activity" means settlement or systematic 16 weakening of the earth supporting <u>the covered building</u> such 657665 Approved For Filing: 5/3/2011 8:27:00 AM Page 1 of 4

Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 408 (2011)

Amendment No.

17 property only <u>if the</u> when such settlement or systematic 18 weakening results from <u>contemporaneous</u> movement or raveling of 19 soils, sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids 20 created by the effect of water on a limestone or similar rock 21 formation.

(e) "Professional engineer" means a person, as defined in s. 471.005, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in engineering with a specialty in the geotechnical engineering field. A professional engineer must <u>also</u> have geotechnical experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as other potential causes of <u>structural</u> damage to the structure.

(f) "Professional geologist" means a person, as defined <u>in</u> by s. 492.102, who has a bachelor's degree or higher in geology or related earth science <u>and</u> with expertise in the geology of Florida. A professional geologist must have geological experience and expertise in the identification of sinkhole activity as well as other potential geologic causes of structural damage to the structure.

35 <u>(j) "Structural damage" means a covered building,</u> 36 <u>regardless of the date of its construction, has experienced the</u> 37 <u>following:</u>

38 <u>1. Interior floor displacement or deflection in excess of</u> 39 <u>acceptable variances as defined in ACI 117-90 or the Florida</u> 40 <u>Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the</u> 41 <u>interior such that the interior building structure or members</u> 42 <u>become unfit for service or represents a safety hazard as</u> 43 defined within the Florida Building Code;

657665 Approved For Filing: 5/3/2011 8:27:00 AM Page 2 of 4

Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 408 (2011)

44	Amendment No. 2. Foundation displacement or deflection in excess of
45	acceptable variances as defined in ACI 318-95 or the Florida
46	Building Code, which results in settlement related damage to the
47	primary structural members or primary structural systems that
48	prevents those members or systems from supporting the loads and
49	forces they were designed to support to the extent that stresses
50	in those primary structural members or primary structural
51	systems exceeds one and one-third the nominal strength allowed
52	under the Florida Building Code for new buildings of similar
53	structure, purpose, or location;
54	3. Damage that results in listing, leaning, or buckling of
55	the exterior load bearing walls or other vertical primary
56	structural members to such an extent that a plumb line passing
57	through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle
58	one-third of the base as defined within the Florida Building
59	Code;
60	4. Damage that results in the building, or any portion of
61	the building containing primary structural members or primary
62	structural systems, being significantly likely to imminently
63	collapse because of the movement or instability of the ground
64	within the influence zone of the supporting ground within the
65	sheer plane necessary for the purpose of supporting such
66	building as defined within the Florida Building Code; or
67	5. Damage occurring on or after October 15, 2005, that
68	qualifies as "substantial structural damage" as defined in the
69	Florida Building Code.

657665 Approved For Filing: 5/3/2011 8:27:00 AM Page 3 of 4

Bill No. CS/CS/CS/SB 408 (2011)

Amendment No. 70 (c) "Primary structural member" means a structural element designed to provide support and stability for the vertical or 71 lateral loads of the overall structure. 72 (d) "Primary structural system" means an assemblage of 73