By Senator Simpson

	18-00578B-13 20131252
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to building construction; amending s.
3	381.0065, F.S.; specifying that certain actions
4	relating to onsite sewage treatment and removal are
5	not required if a bedroom is not added during a
6	remodeling addition or modification to a single-family
7	home; prohibiting a remodeling addition or
8	modification from certain coverage or encroachment;
9	authorizing a local health board to review specific
10	plans; requiring a review to be completed within a
11	specific time period after receipt of specific plans;
12	amending s. 489.127, F.S.; revising civil penalties;
13	authorizing a local building department to retain 75
14	percent of certain fines collected if it transmits 25
15	percent to the Department of Business and Professional
16	Regulation; amending s. 489.131, F.S.; deleting
17	legislative intent referring to a local agency's
18	enforcement of regulatory laws; deleting the
19	definitions of "minor violation" and "notice of
20	noncompliance"; deleting provisions that provide for
21	what a notice of noncompliance should or should not
22	include; deleting a provision that provides for
23	further disciplinary proceedings for certain
24	licensees; amending s. 489.531, F.S.; revising a
25	maximum civil penalty; amending s. 553.73, F.S.;
26	prohibiting any provision of the International
27	Residential Code relating to mandated fire sprinklers
28	from incorporation into the Florida Building Code;
29	amending s. 553.79, F.S.; authorizing a site plan to

Page 1 of 19

18-00578B-13 20131252 30 be maintained at the worksite as an electronic copy; 31 requiring the copy to be open to inspection by certain 32 officials; amending s. 553.842, F.S.; requiring an 33 application for state approval of a certain product to 34 be approved by the department after the application 35 and related documentation are complete; amending ss. 553.901, 553.902, 553.903, 553.904, 553.905, and 36 37 553.906, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to adopt the Florida Building Code-Energy 38 39 Conservation; conforming subsequent sections of the thermal efficiency code; amending s. 553.912, F.S.; 40 providing that certain existing heating and cooling 41 42 equipment is not required to meet the minimum 43 equipment efficiencies; amending s. 553.991, F.S.; 44 revising the purpose of the Florida Building Energy-45 Efficiency Rating Act; amending s. 553.992, F.S.; 46 requiring the department to administer statewide 47 criteria for building energy-efficiency rating systems; requiring department rules to prohibit a sole 48 49 provider from conducting functions relating to the building energy-efficiency rating system; amending s. 50 51 553.993, F.S.; providing a definition for the term 52 "building energy-efficiency rating system"; amending 53 s. 553.995, F.S.; deleting a minimum requirement for 54 the building energy-efficiency rating system; revising 55 language; requiring the interest group to advise the 56 department in the adoption and administration of the 57 system; deleting a provision that requires the 58 interest group to assist in the implementation of the

Page 2 of 19

1	18-00578B-13 20131252
59	system by performing certain acts; requiring the
60	department to approve, rather than develop, a training
61	and certification program to certify raters; providing
62	an effective date.
63	
64	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
65	
66	Section 1. Paragraph (aa) of subsection (4) of section
67	381.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
68	381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;
69	regulation
70	(4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONSA person may not
71	construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage
72	treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit
73	approved by the department. The department may issue permits to
74	carry out this section, but shall not make the issuance of such
75	permits contingent upon prior approval by the Department of
76	Environmental Protection, except that the issuance of a permit
77	for work seaward of the coastal construction control line
78	established under s. 161.053 shall be contingent upon receipt of
79	any required coastal construction control line permit from the
80	Department of Environmental Protection. A construction permit is
81	valid for 18 months from the issuance date and may be extended
82	by the department for one 90-day period under rules adopted by
83	the department. A repair permit is valid for 90 days from the
84	date of issuance. An operating permit must be obtained prior to
85	the use of any aerobic treatment unit or if the establishment
86	generates commercial waste. Buildings or establishments that use
87	an aerobic treatment unit or generate commercial waste shall be

Page 3 of 19

18-00578B-13

20131252 88 inspected by the department at least annually to assure 89 compliance with the terms of the operating permit. The operating 90 permit for a commercial wastewater system is valid for 1 year 91 from the date of issuance and must be renewed annually. The 92 operating permit for an aerobic treatment unit is valid for 2 93 years from the date of issuance and must be renewed every 2 94 years. If all information pertaining to the siting, location, 95 and installation conditions or repair of an onsite sewage 96 treatment and disposal system remains the same, a construction 97 or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if the transferee 98 99 files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an amended application providing all corrected information and 100 101 proof of ownership of the property. There is no fee associated 102 with the processing of this supplemental information. A person 103 may not contract to construct, modify, alter, repair, service, 104 abandon, or maintain any portion of an onsite sewage treatment 105 and disposal system without being registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who personally performs 106 107 construction, maintenance, or repairs to a system serving his or her own owner-occupied single-family residence is exempt from 108 109 registration requirements for performing such construction, 110 maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all permitting requirements. A municipality or political subdivision 111 112 of the state may not issue a building or plumbing permit for any 113 building that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and 114 disposal system unless the owner or builder has received a 115 construction permit for such system from the department. A

116 building or structure may not be occupied and a municipality,

Page 4 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
117	political subdivision, or any state or federal agency may not
118	authorize occupancy until the department approves the final
119	installation of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system.
120	A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not
121	approve any change in occupancy or tenancy of a building that
122	uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system until the
123	department has reviewed the use of the system with the proposed
124	change, approved the change, and amended the operating permit.
125	(aa) An existing-system inspection or evaluation, a
126	modification, replacement, or upgrade of an onsite sewage
127	treatment and disposal system, or a pump-out of an existing tank
128	is not required for a remodeling addition <u>or modification</u> to a
129	single-family home if a bedroom is not added. <u>However, a</u>
130	remodeling addition or modification may not cover any part of
131	the system or encroach upon a required setback or the
132	unobstructed area. The local health department may review a
133	floor plan and site plan that show the distance of the
134	remodeling addition or modification from the system to determine
135	if a setback or unobstructed area is impacted. The review shall
136	be completed within 5 business days after receipt of an adequate
137	floor plan and site plan.
138	Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (f) of subsection (5) and
139	subsection (6) of section 489.127, Florida Statutes, are amended
140	to read:
141	489.127 Prohibitions; penalties
142	(5) Each county or municipality may, at its option,

143 designate one or more of its code enforcement officers, as 144 defined in chapter 162, to enforce, as set out in this 145 subsection, the provisions of subsection (1) and s. 489.132(1)

Page 5 of 19

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1252

18-00578B-13 20131252 146 against persons who engage in activity for which a county or 147 municipal certificate of competency or license or state certification or registration is required. 148 149 (c) The local governing body of the county or municipality may is authorized to enforce codes and ordinances against 150 unlicensed contractors under the provisions of this subsection 151 152 and may enact an ordinance establishing procedures for 153 implementing this subsection, including a schedule of penalties 154 to be assessed by the code enforcement officer. The maximum 155 civil penalty which may be levied may shall not exceed \$2,000 156 \$500. Moneys collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 157 retained locally, as provided for by local ordinance, and may be 158 set aside in a specific fund to support future enforcement 159 activities against unlicensed contractors.

160 (f) If the enforcement or licensing board or designated 161 special magistrate finds that a violation exists, the 162 enforcement or licensing board or designated special magistrate may order the violator to pay a civil penalty of not less than 163 the amount set forth on the citation but not more than \$1,500 164 165 \$1,000 per day for each violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the enforcement or licensing board or designated 166 special magistrate shall consider the following factors: 167

168

1. The gravity of the violation.

169 2. Any actions taken by the violator to correct the170 violation.

171

3. Any previous violations committed by the violator.

(6) Local building departments may collect outstanding
fines against registered or certified contractors issued by the
Construction Industry Licensing Board and may retain <u>75</u> 25

Page 6 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
175	percent of the fines they are able to collect, provided that
176	they transmit 25 75 percent of the fines they are able to
177	collect to the department according to a procedure to be
178	determined by the department.
179	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
180	489.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
181	489.131 Applicability
182	(7)(a) It is the policy of the state that the purpose of
183	regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance with
184	the policies established in law. Fines and other penalties are
185	provided in order to ensure compliance ; however, the collection
186	of fines and the imposition of penalties are intended to be
187	secondary to the primary goal of attaining compliance with state
188	laws and local jurisdiction ordinances. It is the intent of the
189	Legislature that a local jurisdiction agency charged with
190	enforcing regulatory laws shall issue a notice of noncompliance
191	as its first response to a minor violation of a regulatory law
192	in any instance in which it is reasonable to assume that the
193	violator was unaware of such a law or unclear as to how to
194	comply with it. A violation of a regulatory law is a "minor
195	violation" if it does not result in economic or physical harm to
196	a person or adversely affect the public health, safety, or
197	welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. A "notice
198	of noncompliance" is a notification by the local jurisdiction
199	agency charged with enforcing the ordinance, which is issued to
200	the licensee that is subject to the ordinance. A notice of
201	noncompliance should not be accompanied with a fine or other
202	disciplinary penalty. It should identify the specific ordinance
203	that is being violated, provide information on how to comply

	18-00578B-13 20131252
204	
205	violator to comply with the ordinance. Failure of a licensee to
206	take action correcting the violation within a set period of time
207	would then result in the institution of further disciplinary
208	proceedings.
209	Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
210	489.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
211	489.531 Prohibitions; penalties
212	(4) Each county or municipality may, at its option,
213	designate one or more of its code enforcement officers, as
214	defined in chapter 162, to enforce, as set out in this
215	subsection, the provisions of subsection (1) against persons who
216	engage in activity for which county or municipal certification
217	is required.
218	(c) The local governing body of the county or municipality
219	may is authorized to enforce codes and ordinances against
220	unlicensed contractors under the provisions of this section and
221	may enact an ordinance establishing procedures for implementing
222	this section, including a schedule of penalties to be assessed
223	by the code enforcement officers. The maximum civil penalty
224	which may be levied <u>may</u> shall not exceed <u>\$2,000</u> \$500 . Moneys
225	collected pursuant to this section shall be retained locally as
226	provided for by local ordinance and may be set aside in a
227	specific fund to support future enforcement activities against
228	unlicensed contractors.
229	Section 5. Subsection (17) of section 553.73, Florida
230	Statutes, is amended to read:
231	553.73 Florida Building Code.—

(17) <u>A provision</u> The provisions of section R313 of the most

Page 8 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
233	current version of the International Residential Code relating
234	to mandated fire sprinklers may not be incorporated into the
235	Florida Building Code as adopted by the Florida Building
236	Commission and may not be adopted as a local amendment to the
237	Florida Building Code. This subsection does not apply to a local
238	government that has a lawfully adopted ordinance relating to
239	fire sprinklers which has been in effect since January 1, 2010.
240	Section 6. Subsection (18) is added to section 553.79,
241	Florida Statutes, to read:
242	553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections
243	(18) For the purpose of inspection and record retention,
244	site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an
245	electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to
246	inspection by the building official or a duly authorized
247	representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.
248	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
249	553.842, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
250	553.842 Product evaluation and approval
251	(5) Statewide approval of products, methods, or systems of
252	construction may be achieved by one of the following methods.
253	One of these methods must be used by the commission to approve
254	the following categories of products: panel walls, exterior
255	doors, roofing, skylights, windows, shutters, and structural
256	components as established by the commission by rule. A product
257	may not be advertised, sold, offered, provided, distributed, or
258	marketed as hurricane, windstorm, or impact protection from
259	wind-borne debris from a hurricane or windstorm unless it is
260	approved pursuant to this section or s. 553.8425. Any person who
261	advertises, sells, offers, provides, distributes, or markets a
	P_{2} q_{0} of 10

Page 9 of 19

286

18-00578B-13 20131252 262 product as hurricane, windstorm, or impact protection from wind-263 borne debris without such approval is subject to the Florida 264 Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act under part II of 265 chapter 501 brought by the enforcing authority as defined in s. 266 501.203. 267 (a) Products for which the code establishes standardized 268 testing or comparative or rational analysis methods shall be 269 approved by submittal and validation of one of the following 270 reports or listings indicating that the product or method or 271 system of construction was in compliance with the Florida 272 Building Code and that the product or method or system of 273 construction is, for the purpose intended, at least equivalent 274 to that required by the Florida Building Code: 275 1. A certification mark or listing of an approved 276 certification agency, which may be used only for products for 277 which the code designates standardized testing; 278 2. A test report from an approved testing laboratory; 279 3. A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from 280 281 an approved product evaluation entity; or 282 4. A product evaluation report based upon testing or 283 comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, 284 developed and signed and sealed by a professional engineer or

A product evaluation report or a certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency which demonstrates that the product or method or system of construction complies with the Florida Building Code for the purpose intended is equivalent to

architect, licensed in this state.

Page 10 of 19

18-00578B-13

20131252

291 a test report and test procedure referenced in the Florida 292 Building Code. An application for state approval of a product under subparagraph 1. or 3. must be approved by the department 293 294 after the commission staff or a designee verifies that the 295 application and related documentation are complete. This 296 verification must be completed within 10 business days after 297 receipt of the application. Upon approval by the department, the 298 product shall be immediately added to the list of state-approved 299 products maintained under subsection (13). Approvals by the 300 department shall be reviewed and ratified by the commission's 301 program oversight committee except for a showing of good cause 302 that a review by the full commission is necessary. The 303 commission shall adopt rules providing means to cure 304 deficiencies identified within submittals for products approved 305 under this paragraph.

306 Section 8. Section 553.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to 307 read:

308 553.901 Purpose of thermal efficiency code.-The Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall prepare a thermal 309 310 efficiency code to provide for a statewide uniform standard for 311 energy efficiency in the thermal design and operation of all buildings statewide, consistent with energy conservation goals, 312 313 and to best provide for public safety, health, and general welfare. The Florida Building Commission shall adopt the Florida 314 315 Building Code-Energy Conservation Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction within the Florida Building Code, and 316 317 shall modify, revise, update, and maintain the code to implement 318 the provisions of this thermal efficiency code and amendments 319 thereto, in accordance with the procedures of chapter 120. The

Page 11 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
320	department shall, at least triennially, determine the most cost-
321	effective energy-saving equipment and techniques available and
322	report its determinations to the commission, which shall update
323	the code to incorporate such equipment and techniques. The
324	proposed changes shall be made available for public review and
325	comment no later than 6 months <u>before</u> prior to code
326	implementation. The term "cost-effective," <u>as used in</u> for the
327	purposes of this part, <u>means</u> shall be construed to mean cost-
328	effective to the consumer.
329	Section 9. Section 553.902, Florida Statutes, is reordered
330	and amended to read:
331	553.902 Definitions <u>As used in</u> For the purposes of this
332	part, the term:
333	<pre>(2) (1) "Exempted building" means:</pre>
334	(a) <u>A</u> Any building or portion thereof whose peak design
335	rate of energy usage for all purposes is less than 1 watt (3.4
336	Btu per hour) per square foot of floor area for all purposes.
337	(b) <u>A</u> Any building that which is neither heated nor cooled
338	by a mechanical system designed to control or modify the indoor
339	temperature and powered by electricity or fossil fuels.
340	(c) <u>A</u> Any building for which federal mandatory standards
341	preempt state energy codes.
342	(d) <u>A</u> Any historical building as described in s.
343	267.021(3).
344	
345	The Florida Building Commission may recommend to the Legislature
346	additional types of buildings which should be exempted from
347	compliance with the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation
348	Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction.

Page 12 of 19

```
18-00578B-13
```

349 (4) (2) "HVAC" means a system of heating, ventilating, and 350 air-conditioning.

351 <u>(6)(3)</u> "Renovated building" means a residential or 352 nonresidential building undergoing alteration that varies or 353 changes insulation, HVAC systems, water heating systems, or 354 exterior envelope conditions, <u>if</u> provided the estimated cost of 355 renovation exceeds 30 percent of the assessed value of the 356 structure.

357 <u>(5)-(4)</u> "Local enforcement agency" means the agency of local 358 government which has the authority to make inspections of 359 buildings and to enforce the Florida Building Code. <u>The term</u> It 360 includes any agency within the definition of s. 553.71(5).

361 <u>(3)(5)</u> "Exterior envelope physical characteristics" means 362 the physical nature of those elements of a building which 363 enclose conditioned spaces through which energy may be 364 transferred to or from the exterior.

365 <u>(1) (6)</u> "Energy performance level" means the indicator of 366 the energy-related performance of a building, including, but not 367 limited to, the levels of insulation, the amount and type of 368 glass, and the HVAC and water heating system efficiencies.

369 Section 10. Section 553.903, Florida Statutes, is amended 370 to read:

371 553.903 Applicability.—This part <u>applies</u> shall apply to all 372 new and renovated buildings in the state, except exempted 373 buildings, for which building permits are obtained after March 374 15, 1979, and to the installation or replacement of building 375 systems and components with new products for which thermal 376 efficiency standards are set by the <u>Florida Building Code-Energy</u> 377 Conservation Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building

Page 13 of 19

18-00578B-13 20131252 378 Construction. The provisions of this part shall constitute a 379 statewide uniform code. 380 Section 11. Section 553.904, Florida Statutes, is amended 381 to read: 553.904 Thermal efficiency standards for new nonresidential 382 383 buildings.-Thermal designs and operations for new nonresidential 384 buildings for which building permits are obtained after March

385 15, 1979, must shall at a minimum take into account exterior 386 envelope physical characteristics, including thermal mass; HVAC, 387 service water heating, energy distribution, lighting, energy managing, and auxiliary systems design and selection; and HVAC, 388 389 service water heating, energy distribution, lighting, energy managing, and auxiliary equipment performance, and are shall not 390 391 be required to meet standards more stringent than the provisions 392 of the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation Florida Energy 393 Efficiency Code for Building Construction.

394 Section 12. Section 553.905, Florida Statutes, is amended 395 to read:

396 553.905 Thermal efficiency standards for new residential 397 buildings.-Thermal designs and operations for new residential 398 buildings for which building permits are obtained after March 399 15, 1979, must shall at a minimum take into account exterior envelope physical characteristics, HVAC system selection and 400 configuration, HVAC equipment performance, and service water 401 402 heating design and equipment selection and are shall not be 403 required to meet standards more stringent than the provisions of 404 the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation Florida Energy 405 Efficiency Code for Building Construction. HVAC equipment 406 mounted in an attic or a garage is shall not be required to have

Page 14 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
407	supplemental insulation in addition to that installed by the
408	manufacturer. All new residential buildings, except those herein
409	exempted, <u>must</u> shall have insulation in ceilings rated at R-19
410	or more, space permitting. Thermal efficiency standards do not
411	apply to a building of less than 1,000 square feet which is not
412	primarily used as a principal residence and which is constructed
413	and owned by a natural person for hunting or similar
414	recreational purposes; however, no such person may <u>not</u> build
415	more than one exempt building in any 12-month period.
416	Section 13. Section 553.906, Florida Statutes, is amended
417	to read:
418	553.906 Thermal efficiency standards for renovated
419	buildingsThermal designs and operations for renovated
420	buildings for which building permits are obtained after March
421	15, 1979, <u>must</u> shall take into account insulation; windows;
422	infiltration; and HVAC, service water heating, energy
423	distribution, lighting, energy managing, and auxiliary systems
424	design and equipment selection and performance. Such buildings
425	are shall not be required to meet standards more stringent than
426	the provisions of the Florida Building Code-Energy Conservation
427	Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. These
428	standards apply only to those portions of the structure which
429	are actually renovated.
430	Section 14. Section 553.912, Florida Statutes, is amended
431	to read:
432	553.912 Air conditioners.—All air conditioners that are
433	sold or installed in the state <u>must</u> shall meet the minimum

sold or installed in the state <u>must shall</u> meet the minimum
efficiency ratings of the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for
Building Construction. These efficiency ratings <u>must shall</u> be

Page 15 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252
436	minimums and may be updated in the Florida Building Code-Energy
437	Conservation Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building
438	Construction by the department in accordance with s. 553.901,
439	following its determination that more cost-effective energy-
440	saving equipment and techniques are available. It is the intent
441	of the Legislature that all replacement air-conditioning systems
442	be installed using energy-saving, quality installation
443	procedures, including, but not limited to, equipment sizing
444	analysis and duct inspection. Notwithstanding this section,
445	existing heating and cooling equipment in residential
446	applications need not meet the minimum equipment efficiencies,
447	except to preserve the original approval or listing of the
448	equipment.
449	Section 15. Section 553.991, Florida Statutes, is amended
450	to read:
451	553.991 Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to provide for
452	a statewide <u>oversight of</u> uniform system for rating <u>systems for</u>
453	the energy efficiency of buildings. It is in the interest of the
454	state to encourage <u>energy efficiency</u> the consideration of the
455	energy-efficiency rating system in the market so as to provide
456	market rewards for energy-efficient buildings and to those
457	persons or companies designing, building, or selling energy-
458	efficient buildings.
459	Section 16. Section 553.992, Florida Statutes, is amended
460	to read:
461	553.992 Adoption of rating systemThe Department of
462	Business and Professional Regulation shall adopt, update, and
463	maintain, and administer a statewide <u>criteria for a</u> uniform
464	building energy-efficiency rating system to implement the

Page 16 of 19

	18-00578B-13 20131252_
465	provisions of this part and amendments thereto in accordance
466	with the procedures of chapter 120 and shall, upon the request
467	of any builder, designer, rater, or owner of a building, issue
468	nonbinding interpretations, clarifications, and opinions
469	concerning the application and use of the building <u>energy-</u>
470	efficiency energy rating system under rules that the department
471	adopts in accordance with chapter 120. Department rules must
472	prohibit a sole provider from conducting functions relating to
473	the building energy-efficiency rating system, including energy
474	rating, energy testing, certification of energy raters, and
475	training.
476	Section 17. Present subsections (3) through (5) of section
477	553.993, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4)
478	through (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to
479	that section to read:
480	553.993 DefinitionsFor purposes of this part:
481	(3) "Building energy-efficiency rating system" means a
482	whole building energy evaluation system established by the
483	Residential Energy Services Network, Commercial Energy Services
484	Network, or Building Performance Institute, or a nationally
485	recognized rating system approved by the department.
486	Section 18. Section 553.995, Florida Statutes, is amended
487	to read:
488	553.995 Energy-efficiency ratings for buildings
489	(1) The <u>building</u> energy-efficiency rating system <u>must</u> shall
490	at a minimum:
491	(a) Provide a uniform rating scale of the efficiency of
492	buildings based on annual energy usage.
493	<u>(a)</u> Take into account local climate conditions,
<u>.</u>	

Page 17 of 19

18-00578B-13 20131252 construction practices, and building use. 494 495 (b) (c) Be compatible with standard federal rating systems 496 and state building codes and standards, where applicable, and 497 shall satisfy the requirements of s. 553.9085 with respect to 498 residential buildings and s. 255.256 with respect to state 499 buildings. 500 (2) Building The energy-efficiency rating systems system 501 adopted by the department must shall provide a means of 502 analyzing and comparing the relative energy efficiency of buildings upon the sale of new or existing residential, public, 503 504 or commercial buildings. 505 (3) The department shall establish a voluntary working group of persons interested in the building energy-efficiency 506 rating system or energy efficiency, including, but not limited 507 508 to, such persons as electrical engineers, mechanical engineers, 509 architects, public utilities, and builders. The interest group 510 shall advise the department in the adoption and administration 511 development of the building energy-efficiency rating system and 512 shall assist the department in the implementation of the rating 513 system by coordinating educational programs for designers, 514 builders, businesses, and other interested persons to assist 515 compliance and to facilitate incorporation of the rating system 516 into existing practices. 517 (4) The department shall approve develop a training and 518 certification program to certify raters. In addition to the 519 department, ratings may be conducted by any local government or private entity, provided that the appropriate persons have 520 521 completed the necessary training and have been certified by the

Page 18 of 19

department. The Department of Management Services shall rate

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1252

	18-00578B-13 20131252_
523	state-owned or state-leased buildings, if provided that the
524	appropriate persons have completed the necessary training and
525	have been certified by the Department of Business and
526	Professional Regulation. A state agency <u>that</u> which has building
527	construction regulation authority may rate its own buildings and
528	those it is responsible for, if the appropriate persons have
529	completed the necessary training and have been certified by the
530	Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The
531	Department of Business and Professional Regulation may charge a
532	fee not to exceed the costs for the training and certification
533	of raters. The department shall by rule set the appropriate
534	charges for raters to charge for energy ratings, not to exceed
535	the actual costs.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.