By Senator Perry

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to construction; amending s. 377.705, F.S.; revising legislative findings and intent; defining the term "recognized certifying entity"; providing applicability of certain standards and criteria for solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state; providing for solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state to be certified pursuant to National Renewable Energy Laboratory standards; amending s. 553.721, F.S.; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to provide certain funds allocated to the University of Florida M. E. Rinker, Sr., School of Construction Management for specified purposes; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; prohibiting local enforcement agencies from charging certain fees; creating s. 553.9081, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to amend certain provisions of the Florida Building Code; amending s. 633.208, F.S.; prohibiting a county, municipality, special taxing district, public utility, or private utility from requiring a separate water connection or charging a specified water or sewage rate under certain conditions; prohibiting a local government from requiring a permit for painting a residence; requiring the Department of Education in conjunction with the Department of Economic Opportunity to create a study for specified purposes; requiring the Department of Education to submit the study to the Governor and the Legislature by a

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specified date; requiring CareerSource Florida, Inc., to fund certain construction training programs; providing program requirements; 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. Section 377.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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377.705 Solar Energy Center; development of solar energy standards.—

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(1) SHORT TITLE.—This act shall be known and may be cited as the Solar Energy Standards Act of 1976.

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(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

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(a) Because of increases in the cost of conventional fuel, certain applications of solar energy are becoming competitive, particularly when life-cycle costs are considered. It is the intent of the Legislature in formulating a sound and balanced energy policy for the state to encourage the development of an alternative energy capability in the form of incident solar

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energy.

(b) Toward this purpose, The Legislature intends to provide incentives for the production and sale of, and to set standards for, solar energy systems. Such standards shall ensure that solar energy systems manufactured or sold within the state are effective and represent a high level of quality of materials, workmanship, and design.

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- (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Center" $\underline{\text{means}}$ is defined as the Florida Solar Energy

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Center of the Board of Governors.

- (b) "Recognized certifying entity" means any entity that certifies equipment that collects and uses incident solar energy pursuant to standards established by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- (c) (b) "Solar energy systems" means is defined as equipment which provides for the collection and use of incident solar energy for water heating, space heating or cooling, or other applications which normally require or would require a conventional source of energy such as petroleum products, natural gas, or electricity and which performs primarily with solar energy. In such other systems in which solar energy is used in a supplemental way, only those components which collect and transfer solar energy shall be included in this definition.
- (4) FLORIDA SOLAR ENERGY CENTER TO SET STANDARDS, REQUIRE DISCLOSURE, SET TESTING FEES.—
- (a) The center shall develop and adopt promulgate standards for solar energy systems manufactured or sold in this state based on the best currently available information and shall consult with scientists, engineers, or persons in research centers who are engaged in the construction of, experimentation with, and research of solar energy systems to properly identify the most reliable designs and types of solar energy systems.

 This paragraph does not apply to solar energy systems certified pursuant to National Renewable Energy Laboratory standards.
- (b) The center shall establish criteria for testing performance of solar energy systems and shall maintain the necessary capability for testing or evaluating performance of solar energy systems. The center may accept results of tests on

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solar energy systems made by other organizations, companies, or persons <u>if</u> when such tests are conducted according to the criteria established by the center and <u>if</u> when the testing entity <u>does not have a has no vested interest in the manufacture, distribution, or sale of solar energy systems. <u>This paragraph does not apply to solar energy systems certified</u> pursuant to National Renewable Energy Laboratory standards.</u>

- (c) The center shall be entitled to receive a testing fee sufficient to cover the costs of such testing. All testing fees shall be transmitted by the center to the Chief Financial Officer to be deposited in the Solar Energy Center Testing Trust Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury, and disbursed for the payment of expenses incurred in testing solar energy systems.
- (d) All solar energy systems manufactured or sold in the state must meet the standards established by the center or by a recognized certifying entity and shall display accepted results of approved performance tests in a manner prescribed by the center.

Section 2. Section 553.721, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.721 Surcharge.—In order for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to administer and carry out the purposes of this part and related activities, there is created a surcharge, to be assessed at the rate of 1.5 percent of the permit fees associated with enforcement of the Florida Building Code as defined by the uniform account criteria and specifically the uniform account code for building permits adopted for local government financial reporting pursuant to s. 218.32. The

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minimum amount collected on any permit issued shall be \$2. The unit of government responsible for collecting a permit fee pursuant to s. 125.56(4) or s. 166.201 shall collect the surcharge and electronically remit the funds collected to the department on a quarterly calendar basis for the preceding quarter and continuing each third month thereafter. The unit of government shall retain 10 percent of the surcharge collected to fund the participation of building departments in the national and state building code adoption processes and to provide education related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. All funds remitted to the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. Funds collected from the surcharge shall be allocated to fund the Florida Building Commission and the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program under s. 553.841. Funds allocated to the Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall be \$925,000 each fiscal year. The Florida Building Code Compliance and Mitigation Program shall fund the recommendations made by the Building Code System Uniform Implementation Evaluation Workgroup, dated April 8, 2013, from existing resources, not to exceed \$30,000 in the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The department shall provide \$150,000 for the fiscal year 2017-2018 from surcharge funds available to the University of Florida M. E. Rinker, Sr., School of Construction Management for the continuation of the Construction Industry Workforce Task Force. Funds collected from the surcharge shall also be used to fund Florida Fire Prevention Code informal interpretations managed by the State Fire Marshal and shall be limited to \$15,000 each fiscal year. The State Fire Marshal

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shall adopt rules to address the implementation and expenditure of the funds allocated to fund the Florida Fire Prevention Code informal interpretations under this section. The funds collected from the surcharge may not be used to fund research on techniques for mitigation of radon in existing buildings. Funds used by the department as well as funds to be transferred to the Department of Health and the State Fire Marshal shall be as prescribed in the annual General Appropriations Act. The department shall adopt rules governing the collection and remittance of surcharges pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

553.80 Enforcement.-

(7) The governing bodies of local governments may provide a schedule of reasonable fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for enforcing this part. These fees, and any fines or investment earnings related to the fees, shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. When providing a schedule of reasonable fees, the total estimated annual revenue derived from fees, and the fines and investment earnings related to the fees, may not exceed the total estimated annual costs of allowable activities. Any unexpended balances shall be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or shall be refunded at the discretion of the local government. The basis for a fee structure for allowable activities shall relate to the level of service provided by the local government and shall include consideration for refunding fees due to reduced services based on services provided as

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(8) (a) The provisions of the Life Safety Code, as contained

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.-

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in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, do not apply to one-family and two-family dwellings. However, fire sprinkler protection may be permitted by local government in lieu of other fire protection-related development requirements for such structures. While local governments may adopt fire sprinkler requirements for one-family one- and two-family dwellings under this subsection, it is the intent of the Legislature that the economic consequences of the fire sprinkler mandate on home owners be studied before the enactment of such a requirement. After the effective date of this act, any local government that desires to adopt a fire sprinkler requirement on one-family oneor two-family dwellings must prepare an economic cost and benefit report that analyzes the application of fire sprinklers to one-family one- or two-family dwellings or any proposed residential subdivision. The report must consider the tradeoffs and specific cost savings and benefits of fire sprinklers for future owners of property. The report must include an assessment of the cost savings from any reduced or eliminated impact fees if applicable, the reduction in special fire district tax, insurance fees, and other taxes or fees imposed, and the waiver of certain infrastructure requirements including the reduction of roadway widths, the reduction of water line sizes, increased fire hydrant spacing, increased dead-end roadway length, and a reduction in cul-de-sac sizes relative to the costs from fire sprinkling. A failure to prepare an economic report shall result in the invalidation of the fire sprinkler requirement to any one-family one- or two-family dwelling or any proposed subdivision. In addition, a local jurisdiction or utility may not charge any additional fee, above what is charged to a non-

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fire sprinklered dwelling, on the basis that a <u>one-family</u> one- or two-family dwelling unit is protected by a fire sprinkler system.

- (b) 1. A county, municipality, special taxing district, public utility, or private utility may not require a separate water connection for a one-family or two-family dwelling fire sprinkler system if the hydraulic design has proven the existing connection is capable of supplying the needed hydraulic demand.
- 2. A county, municipality, special district, public utility, or private utility may not charge a water or sewer rate to a one-family or two-family dwelling that requires a larger water meter solely due to the installation of fire sprinklers above that which is charged to a one-family and two-family dwelling with a base meter. If the installation of fire sprinklers in a one-family or two-family dwelling requires the installation of a larger water meter, only the difference in actual cost between the base water meter and the larger water meter may be charged by the water utility provider.

Section 6. A local government may not require an owner of a residence to obtain a permit to paint such residence, regardless of whether the residence is owned by a limited liability company.

Section 7. The Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall create a study to implement the recommendations of the Construction Industry

Workforce Task Force dated January 20, 2017. The Department of Education shall provide the study to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before January 9, 2018. The study shall address recommendations

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for:

- (1) Expanding the definition of the term "local educational agency," as used in apprenticeship programs, to include nongovernmental entities, private training organizations, industry trade associations, labor unions, or other community-based organizations.
- (2) Determining the appropriateness of transferring apprenticeship programs from the Department of Education to the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (3) Providing clarity regarding how current apprenticeship programs are funded from the state to the local educational agencies and what options such agencies have in how they spend apprenticeship funding.
- (4) Requiring the State Board of Education to accept the curriculum developed by the National Center for Construction Education and Research or other comparable national curriculum, as satisfactory courses for high school credit, college credit, or state-supported scholarships.
- (5) Providing additional support to K-12 programs to ensure construction-related education programs are offered through existing career and technical education programs.
- (6) Authorizing an alternative instructor certification process through the Department of Education which does not require certification through local educational agencies.

Section 8. CareerSource Florida, Inc., shall fund construction training programs using existing federal funds awarded to the corporation for training, and shall use the previous statewide Florida ReBuilds program as a implementation model for such programs.

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291		Section	9.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2017	·		