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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 12/09/2019 House

The Committee on Infrastructure and Security (Rodriguez) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2021, section 161.551, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

161.551 Public financing of construction projects within
the coastal building zone. (1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Coastal structure" means a major structure or

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11	nonhabitable major structure within the seastal building gone
	nonhabitable major structure within the coastal building zone.
12	(b) "Public entity" means the state or any of its political
13	subdivisions, or any municipality, county, agency, special
14	district, authority, or other public body corporate of the state
15	which is demonstrated to perform a public function or to serve a
16	governmental purpose that could properly be performed or served
17	by an appropriate governmental unit.
18	(c) "SLIP study" means a sea level impact projection study
19	as established by the department pursuant to subsection (3).
20	(d) "State-financed constructor" means a public entity that
21	commissions or manages a construction project using funds
22	appropriated from the state.
23	(e) "Substantial flood damage" means flood, inundation, or
24	wave action damage resulting from a single event, such as a
25	flood or tropical weather system, where such damage exceeds 25
26	percent of the market value of the coastal structure at the time
27	of the event.
28	(2) After July 1, 2021, if official baseline projections
29	are adopted as provided in s. 14.203, a state-financed
30	constructor may not commence construction of a coastal structure
31	without:
32	(a) Conducting a SLIP study that meets the requirements
33	established by the department;
34	(b) Submitting the study to the department; and
35	(c) Receiving notification from the department that the
36	study was received and that it has been published on the
37	department's website pursuant to paragraph (6)(a) for at least
38	30 days. The state-financed constructor is solely responsible
39	for ensuring that the study submitted to the department for

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40	publication meets the requirements under subsection (3).
41	(3) The department shall develop by rule a standard by
42	which a state-financed constructor must conduct a SLIP study and
43	may require that a professional engineer sign off on the study.
44	At a minimum, this standard must require that a state-financed
45	constructor do all of the following:
46	(a) Use a systematic, interdisciplinary, and scientifically
47	accepted approach in the natural sciences and construction
48	design in conducting the study.
49	(b) Based on the official baseline projections of sea-level
50	rise and flooding impacts adopted as provided in s. 14.203,
51	assess the flooding, inundation, and wave action damage risks
52	relating to the coastal structure over its expected life or 50
53	years, whichever is less.
54	1. The assessment must take into account potential sea
55	level rise and increased storm risk during the expected life of
56	the coastal structure or 50 years, whichever is less.
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	2. The assessment must provide scientific and engineering
58	evidence of the risk to the coastal structure and methods used
59	to mitigate, adapt to, or reduce this risk.
60	3. The assessment must use and consider available
61	scientific research and generally accepted industry practices.
62	4. The assessment must provide the mean average annual
63	chance of substantial flood damage over the expected life of the
64	coastal structure or 50 years, whichever is less.
65	5. The assessment must analyze potential public safety and
66	environmental impacts resulting from damage to the coastal
67	structure including, but not limited to, leakage of pollutants,
68	electrocution and explosion hazards, and hazards resulting from

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69	floating or flying structural debris.
70	(c) Provide alternatives for the coastal structure's design
71	and siting, and how such alternatives would impact the risks
72	specified in subparagraph (b)5. as well as the risk and cost
73	associated with maintaining, repairing, and constructing the
74	coastal structure.
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76	If multiple coastal structures are to be built concurrently
77	within one project, a state-financed constructor may conduct and
78	submit one SLIP study for the entire project for publication by
79	the department.
80	(4) If a state-financed constructor commences construction
81	of a coastal structure, but has not complied with the SLIP study
82	requirement under subsection (2), the department may institute a
83	civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
84	(a) Seek injunctive relief to cease further construction of
85	the coastal structure or enforce compliance with this section or
86	with rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section.
87	(b) If the coastal structure has been completed or has been
88	substantially completed, seek recovery of all or a portion of
89	state funds expended on the coastal structure.
90	(5) This section may not be construed to create a cause of
91	action for damages.
92	(6) The department:
93	(a) Shall publish and maintain a copy of all SLIP studies
94	submitted pursuant to this section on its website for at least
95	10 years after receipt. However, any portion of a study
96	containing information that is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
97	24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution must be redacted by the

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