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A bill to be entitled An act relating to building regulations; amending s. 399.035, F.S.; revising support rail requirements for elevators; amending s. 468.609, F.S.; providing that an internship program for residential inspectors meets certain eligibility requirements for certification as a building code inspector or plans examiner; amending s. 553.73, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to modify provisions in the Florida Building Code relating to replacement windows, doors, or garage doors in specified existing dwellings or townhouses; providing requirements for such modifications; defining the term "windborne debris region"; amending s. 553.79, F.S.; removing provisions relating to acquiring building permits for certain residential dwellings; amending s. 553.791, F.S.; revising the timeframes in which local building officials must issue permits or provide certain written notice if certain private providers affix their industry seal to an affidavit; providing requirements for such written notices; deeming a permit application approved under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 553.792, F.S.; revising the timeframes for approving, approving with conditions,

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or denying certain building permits; prohibiting a local government from requiring a waiver of certain timeframes; requiring local governments to follow the prescribed timeframes unless a local ordinance is more stringent; requiring a local government to provide written notice to an applicant under certain circumstances; revising how many times a local government may request additional information from an applicant; specifying when a permit application is deemed complete and approved; requiring the opportunity for an in-person or virtual meeting before a second request for additional information may be made; requiring a local government to process an application within a specified timeframe without additional information upon written request by the applicant; reducing permit fees by a certain percentage if certain timeframes are not met; providing exceptions; providing construction; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 553.80, F.S.; authorizing local governments to use certain fees for certain technology upgrades; creating s. 553.9065, F.S.; providing that certain unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies meet the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation; requiring the

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commission to review and consider certain provisions of law and technical amendments thereto and report its findings to the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 440.103, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 399.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

399.035 Elevator accessibility requirements for the physically handicapped.—

- (1) Each elevator, the installation of which is begun after October 1, 1990, must be made accessible to physically handicapped persons with the following requirements:
- (b) Each elevator car interior must have a support rail on at least one wall. All support rails must be smooth and have no sharp edges and must not be more than 1 1/2 inches thick or 2 1/2 inches in diameter. At least one support rail rails must be continuous and a minimum length of 42 inches overall. The inside surface of support rails must be 1 1/2 inches clear of the car wall. The distance from the top of the support rail to the finished car floor must be at least 31 inches and not more than 33 inches. Padded or tufted material or decorative materials such as wallpaper, vinyl, cloth, or the like may not be used on

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76 support rails.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 468.609, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.609 Administration of this part; standards for certification; additional categories of certification.—

- (2) A person may take the examination for certification as a building code inspector or plans examiner pursuant to this part if the person:
- (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the following criteria:
- 1. Demonstrates 4 years' combined experience in the field of construction or a related field, building code inspection, or plans review corresponding to the certification category sought;
- 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 3 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 3. Demonstrates a combination of technical education in the field of construction or a related field and experience which totals 3 years, with at least 1 year of such total being experience in construction, building code inspection, or plans review;
- 4. Currently holds a standard certificate issued by the board or a firesafety inspector license issued under chapter

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633, with a minimum of 3 years' verifiable full-time experience in firesafety inspection or firesafety plan review, and has satisfactorily completed a building code inspector or plans examiner training program that provides at least 100 hours but not more than 200 hours of cross-training in the certification category sought. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of the training programs. The board must accept all classroom training offered by an approved provider if the content substantially meets the intent of the classroom component of the training program;

5. Demonstrates a combination of the completion of an approved training program in the field of building code inspection or plan review and a minimum of 2 years' experience in the field of building code inspection, plan review, fire code inspections and fire plans review of new buildings as a firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216, or construction. The approved training portion of this requirement must include proof of satisfactory completion of a training program that provides at least 200 hours but not more than 300 hours of cross-training that is approved by the board in the chosen category of building code inspection or plan review in the certification category sought with at least 20 hours but not more than 30 hours of instruction in state laws, rules, and ethics relating to professional standards of practice, duties, and responsibilities of a certificateholder. The board shall

coordinate with the Building Officials Association of Florida,
Inc., to establish by rule the development and implementation of
the training program. However, the board must accept all
classroom training offered by an approved provider if the
content substantially meets the intent of the classroom
component of the training program;

- 6. Currently holds a standard certificate issued by the board or a firesafety inspector license issued under chapter 633 and:
- a. Has at least 4 years' verifiable full-time experience as an inspector or plans examiner in a standard certification category currently held or has a minimum of 4 years' verifiable full-time experience as a firesafety inspector licensed under chapter 633.
- b. Has satisfactorily completed a building code inspector or plans examiner classroom training course or program that provides at least 200 but not more than 300 hours in the certification category sought, except for residential training programs, which must provide at least 500 but not more than 800 hours of training as prescribed by the board. The board shall establish by rule criteria for the development and implementation of classroom training courses and programs in each certification category; or
- 7.a. Has completed a 4-year internship certification program as a building code inspector or plans examiner.

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including an internship program for residential inspectors, while also employed full-time by a municipality, county, or other governmental jurisdiction, under the direct supervision of a certified building official. A person may also complete the internship certification program, including an internship program for residential inspectors, while employed full time by a private provider or a private provider's firm that performs the services of a building code inspector or plans examiner, while under the direct supervision of a certified building official. Proof of graduation with a related vocational degree or college degree or of verifiable work experience may be exchanged for the internship experience requirement year-for-year, but may reduce the requirement to no less than 1 year.

- b. Has passed an examination administered by the International Code Council in the certification category sought. Such examination must be passed before beginning the internship certification program.
- c. Has passed the principles and practice examination before completing the internship certification program.
- d. Has passed a board-approved 40-hour code training course in the certification category sought before completing the internship certification program.
- e. Has obtained a favorable recommendation from the supervising building official after completion of the internship certification program.

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176	Section 3. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection
177	(7) of section 553.73, Florida Statutes, to read:
178	553.73 Florida Building Code.—
179	(7)
180	(g) The commission shall modify the Florida Building Code
181	to state that sealed drawings by a design professional are not
182	required for the replacement of windows, doors, or garage doors
183	in an existing one-family or two-family dwelling or townhouse if
184	all of the following conditions are met:
185	1. The replacement windows, doors, or garage doors are
186	installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for
187	the appropriate wind zone.
188	2. The replacement windows, doors, or garage doors meet
189	the design pressure requirements in the most recent version of
190	the Florida Building Code, Residential.
191	3. A copy of the manufacturer's instructions is submitted
192	with the permit application in a printed or digital format.
193	4. The replacement windows, doors, or garage doors are the
194	same size and are installed in the same opening as the existing
195	windows, doors, or garage doors.
196	(h) The term "windborne debris region" has the same
197	meaning as in the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020)
198	Residential, until the adoption of the 9th Edition of the
199	Florida Building Code.

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Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 553.79, Florida

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

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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553.79 Permits; applications; issuance; inspections.-

(16) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 business days after receiving the permit application unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

(a) If a local enforcement agency fails to issue a building permit for a single-family residential dwelling within 30 business days after receiving the permit application, it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each business day that it fails to meet the deadline. Each 10-percent reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee.

(b) A local enforcement agency does not have to reduce the building permit fee if it provides written notice to the applicant, by e-mail or United States Postal Service, within 30 business days after receiving the permit application, that specifically states the reasons the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances. The written notice must also state that the applicant has 10 business days after receiving the written notice to submit revisions to correct the permit application and that failure to correct the application within 10 business days will result in a denial of the application.

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(c) The applicant has 10 business days after receiving the written notice to address the reasons specified by the local enforcement agency and submit revisions to correct the permit application. If the applicant submits revisions within 10 business days after receiving the written notice, the local enforcement agency has 10 business days after receiving such revisions to approve or deny the building permit unless the applicant agrees to a longer period in writing. If the local enforcement agency fails to issue or deny the building permit within 10 business days after receiving the revisions, it must reduce the building permit fee by 20 percent for the first business day that it fails to meet the deadline unless the applicant agrees to a longer period in writing. For each additional business day, but not to exceed 5 business days, that the local enforcement agency fails to meet the deadline, the building permit fee must be reduced by an additional 10 percent. Each reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee. (d) If any building permit fees are refunded under this subsection, the surcharges provided in s. 468.631 or s. 553.721 must be recalculated based on the amount of the building permit fees after the refund. (e) A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling applied for by a contractor licensed in this state on

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behalf of a property owner who participates in a Community

Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program administered by the Department of Economic Opportunity must be issued within 15 working days after receipt of the application unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (7) of section 553.791, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.-

- (7)(a)1. No more than 20 business days after receipt of a permit application and the affidavit from the private provider required pursuant to subsection (6), the local building official shall issue the requested permit or provide a written notice to the permit applicant identifying the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, as well as the specific code chapters and sections. If the local building official does not provide a written notice of the plan deficiencies within the prescribed 20-day period, the permit application shall be deemed approved as a matter of law, and the permit shall be issued by the local building official on the next business day.
- 2. If the private provider is a person licensed as a professional engineer under chapter 471 or an architect under chapter 481 and affixes his or her industry seal to the affidavit required under subsection (6), the local building official must issue the requested permit or provide a written notice to the permit applicant identifying the specific plan

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features that do not comply with the applicable codes, as well as the specific code chapters and sections, within 10 business days after receipt of the permit application and affidavit. In such written notice, the local building official must state with specificity the plan's deficiencies, the reasons the permit application failed, and the applicable codes being violated. If the local building official does not provide specific written notice to the permit applicant within the prescribed 10-day period, the permit application is deemed approved as a matter of law, and the local building official must issue the permit on the next business day.

- (b) If the local building official provides a written notice of plan deficiencies to the permit applicant within the prescribed time period in paragraph (a) 20-day period, the time 20-day period is shall be tolled pending resolution of the matter. To resolve the plan deficiencies, the permit applicant may elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to subsection (14) or to submit revisions to correct the deficiencies.
- (c) If the permit applicant submits revisions, the local building official has the remainder of the tolled time 20-day period plus 5 business days after from the date of resubmittal to issue the requested permit or to provide a second written notice to the permit applicant stating which of the previously identified plan features remain in noncompliance with the applicable codes, with specific reference to the relevant code

chapters and sections. Any subsequent review by the local building official is limited to the deficiencies cited in the written notice. If the local building official does not provide the second written notice within the prescribed time period, the permit is shall be deemed approved as a matter of law, and the local building official must issue the permit on the next business day.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 553.792, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

553.792 Building permit application to local government.-

- (1) (a) A local government must approve, approve with conditions, or deny a building permit application after receipt of a completed and sufficient application within the following timeframes, unless the applicant waives such timeframes in writing:
- 1. For an applicant using a local government plans
  reviewer to obtain a building permit, within 30 business days
  after receiving a complete and sufficient application.
- 2. For an applicant using a private provider consistent with s. 553.791 to obtain a building permit, within 15 business days after receiving a complete and sufficient application.
- 3. For an applicant for a master plan permit, within 10 business days after receiving a complete and sufficient application.
  - 4. For an applicant for a single-family residential

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dwelling applied for by a contractor licensed in this state on	
behalf of a property owner who participates in a Community	
Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery program administered	
by the Department of Commerce, within 10 business days after	
receipt of the application unless the permit application fails	
to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's	
laws or ordinances.	
5. For an applicant for a multifamily residential unit,	
within 60 business days after receiving a complete and	
sufficient application.	
If the local government does not approve, approve with	
conditions or deny the completed and sufficient application	

If the local government does not approve, approve with conditions, or deny the completed and sufficient application within the required timeframes in this paragraph, the application is deemed or determined to be approved. A local government may not require a waiver of the timeframes in this section as a condition to review an application for a building permit.

- (b) A local government must meet the timeframes set forth in this section for reviewing building permit applications unless the timeframes set by local ordinance are more stringent than those prescribed in this section.
- (c) After Within 10 days of an applicant submits submitting an application to the local government, the local government must provide written notice to the applicant within 5

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business days after receipt of the application advising shall advise the applicant what information, if any, is needed to deem or determine that the application is properly completed in compliance with the filing requirements published by the local government. If the local government does not provide timely written notice that the applicant has not submitted a the properly completed application, the application is shall be automatically deemed or determined to be properly completed and accepted.

(d)1. Within 10 business 45 days after providing written notice to the applicant that his or her application is properly completed or upon receipt of any information needed to deem the application complete receiving a completed application, a local government must provide written notice to notify an applicant if additional information is required for the local government to determine the sufficiency of the application, and the notice must shall specify the additional information that is required. The applicant may must submit the additional information to the local government or request that the local government act without the additional information. When reviewing an application for a building permit, a local government may not request additional information from the applicant more than two times unless the applicant waives such limitation in writing. The local government's second request for information must be made within 10 business days after the local government receives

the additional information indicated in the first request. The local government must determine the sufficiency of the application within 10 business days after receiving the additional information from a second request. If the local government does not provide to the applicant timely written notice that the applicant must submit additional information to determine whether the application is sufficient, the application is automatically deemed or determined to be sufficient.

- 2. Before a second request for additional information may be made, the local government must offer the applicant an opportunity to meet in person or virtually with the local government to attempt to resolve outstanding issues.
- 3. If an applicant believes a request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority, the local government, at the applicant's written request, must process the application within 10 business days after receipt of such request and approve the application, approve the application with conditions, or deny the application and provide the applicant with sufficient reason for such denial. While the applicant responds to the request for additional information, the 120-day period described in this subsection is tolled. Both parties may agree to a reasonable request for an extension of time, particularly in the event of a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstance. The local government must approve, approve with conditions, or deny the

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401 application within 120 days following receipt of a completed 402 application. 403 A local government shall maintain on its website a 404 policy containing procedures and expectations for expedited 405 processing of those building permits and development orders 406 required by law to be expedited. 407 (b) 1. When reviewing an application for a building permit, 408 a local government may not request additional information from 409 the applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives 410 such limitation in writing. 411 2. If a local government requests additional information 412 from an applicant and the applicant submits the requested 413 additional information to the local government within 30 days 414 after receiving the request, the local government must, within 415 15 days after receiving such information: 416 a. Determine if the application is properly completed; 417 b. Approve the application; 418 c. Approve the application with conditions; 419 Deny the application; or 420 e. Advise the applicant of information, if any, that is 421 needed to deem the application properly completed or to 422 determine the sufficiency of the application. 423 3. If a local government makes a second request for 424 additional information from the applicant and the applicant 425 submits the requested additional information to the local

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426 government within 30 days after receiving the request, the local government must, within 10 days after receiving such 427 428 information: 429 a. Determine if the application is properly completed; 430 b. Approve the application; 431 Approve the application with conditions; 432 d. Deny the application; or e. Advise the applicant of information, if any, that is 433 434 needed to deem the application properly completed or to 435 determine the sufficiency of the application. 436 4. Before a third request for additional information may 437 be made, the applicant must be offered an opportunity to meet 438 with the local government to attempt to resolve outstanding 439 issues. If a local government makes a third request for 440 additional information from the applicant and the applicant 441 submits the requested additional information to the local 442 government within 30 days after receiving the request, the local 443 government must, within 10 days after receiving such information 444 unless the applicant waived the local government's 445 writing, determine that the application is complete and: 446 Approve the application; 447 b. Approve the application with conditions; or 448 c. Deny the application. 449 If the applicant believes the request for additional 450 information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or

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other legal authority, the local government, at the applicant's request, must process the application and either approve the application, approve the application with conditions, or deny the application.

<u>(f)</u>(e) If a local government fails to meet a deadline under this subsection provided in paragraphs (a) and (b), it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each business day that it fails to meet the deadline, unless the parties agree in writing to a reasonable extension of time, the delay is caused by the applicant, or the delay is attributable to a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstances. Each 10-percent reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee, unless the parties agree to an extension of time.

(2)(a) The procedures set forth in subsection (1) apply to the following building permit applications: accessory structure; alarm permit; nonresidential buildings less than 25,000 square feet; electric; irrigation permit; landscaping; mechanical; plumbing; residential units including a single-family residential other than a single family unit or a single-family residential dwelling; multifamily residential not exceeding 50 units; roofing; signs; site-plan approvals and subdivision plats not requiring public hearings or public notice; and lot grading and site alteration associated with the permit application set forth in this subsection. The procedures set forth in subsection

(1) do not apply to permits for any wireless communications facilities or when a law, agency rule, or local ordinance specify different timeframes for review of local building permit applications.

(b) If A local government has different timeframes than the timeframes set forth in subsection (1) for reviewing building permit applications described in paragraph (a), the local government must meet the deadlines established by local ordinance. If a local government does not meet an established deadline to approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application, it must reduce the building permit fee by 10 percent for each business day that it fails to meet the deadline. Each 10-percent reduction shall be based on the original amount of the building permit fee, unless the parties agree to an extension of time. This paragraph does not apply to permits for any wireless communications facilities.

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

553.80 Enforcement.-

(7)(a) 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, may only shall be used solely for carrying out the local government's responsibilities in enforcing the Florida

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Building Code, including upgrading technology hardware and software systems that are used in enforcement. 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 must be carried forward to future years for allowable activities or must be refunded at the discretion of the local government. A local government may not carry forward an amount exceeding the average of its operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous 4 fiscal years. For purposes of this subsection, the term "operating budget" does not include reserve amounts. Any amount exceeding this limit must be used as authorized in subparagraph 2. However, a local government that established, as of January 1, 2019, a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board consisting of five members from the construction stakeholder community and carries an unexpended balance in excess of the average of its operating budget for the previous 4 fiscal years may continue to carry such excess funds forward upon the recommendation of the advisory board. The basis for a fee structure for allowable activities must relate to the level of service provided by the local government and must include consideration for refunding fees due to reduced services based on services provided as prescribed by s. 553.791, but not provided by the local government. Fees charged must be

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526 consistently applied.

- 1. As used in this subsection, the phrase "enforcing the Florida Building Code" includes the direct costs and reasonable indirect costs associated with review of building plans, building inspections, reinspections, and building permit processing; building code enforcement; and fire inspections associated with new construction. The phrase may also include training costs associated with the enforcement of the Florida Building Code and enforcement action pertaining to unlicensed contractor activity to the extent not funded by other user fees.
- 2. A local government must use any excess funds that it is prohibited from carrying forward to rebate and reduce fees, or to pay for the construction of a building or structure that houses a local government's building code enforcement agency or the training programs for building officials, inspectors, or plans examiners associated with the enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Excess funds used to construct such a building or structure must be designated for such purpose by the local government and may not be carried forward for more than 4 consecutive years. An owner or builder who has a valid building permit issued by a local government for a fee, or an association of owners or builders located in the state that has members with valid building permits issued by a local government for a fee, may bring a civil action against the local government that issued the permit for a fee to enforce this subparagraph.

3. The following activities may not be funded with fees adopted for enforcing the Florida Building Code:

a. Planning and zoning or other general government activities.

- b. Inspections of public buildings for a reduced fee or no fee.
- c. Public information requests, community functions, boards, and any program not directly related to enforcement of the Florida Building Code.
- d. Enforcement and implementation of any other local ordinance, excluding validly adopted local amendments to the Florida Building Code and excluding any local ordinance directly related to enforcing the Florida Building Code as defined in subparagraph 1.
- 4. A local government must use recognized management, accounting, and oversight practices to ensure that fees, fines, and investment earnings generated under this subsection are maintained and allocated or used solely for the purposes described in subparagraph 1.
- 5. The local enforcement agency, independent district, or special district may not require at any time, including at the time of application for a permit, the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with:
  - a. Providing proof of licensure under chapter 489;
  - b. Recording or filing a license issued under this

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576	chapter;
577	c. Providing, recording, or filing evidence of workers'
578	compensation insurance coverage as required by chapter 440; or
579	d. Charging surcharges or other similar fees not directly
580	related to enforcing the Florida Building Code.
581	Section 8. Effective July 1, 2025, section 553.9065,
582	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
583	553.9065 Thermal efficiency standards for unvented attic
584	and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.—
585	(1) Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies
586	that are insulated and air sealed with a minimum of R-20 air-
587	impermeable insulation meet the requirements of sections R402 of
588	the Florida Building Code, 8th Edition (2023), Energy
589	Conservation, if all of the following apply:
590	(a) The building has a blower door test result of less
591	than 3 ACH50.
592	(b) The building has a positive input ventilation system
593	or a balanced or hybrid whole-house mechanical ventilation
594	system.
595	(c) If the insulation is installed below the roof deck and
596	the exposed portion of roof rafters is not already covered by
597	the R-20 air-impermeable insulation, the exposed portion of the
598	roof rafters is insulated by a minimum of R-3 air-impermeable
599	insulation unless directly covered by a finished ceiling. Roof

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rafters are not required to be covered by a minimum of R-3 air-

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impermeable insulation if continuous insulation is installed above the roof deck.

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- (d) All indoor heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment and ductwork is inside the building thermal envelope.
- (2) The commission shall review and consider this section and any technical changes thereto and report such findings to the Legislature by December 31, 2024.

Section 9. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum premium policy. - Every employer shall, as a condition to applying for and receiving a building permit, show proof and certify to the permit issuer that it has secured compensation for its employees under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10 and 440.38. Such proof of compensation must be evidenced by a certificate of coverage issued by the carrier, a valid exemption certificate approved by the department, or a copy of the employer's authority to self-insure and shall be presented, electronically or physically, each time the employer applies for a building permit. As provided in s. 553.79(23) s. 553.79(24), for the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans or building permits may be maintained at the worksite in the original form or in the form of an electronic copy. These plans and permits must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida

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Building Code. As provided in s. 627.413(5), each certificate of coverage must show, on its face, whether or not coverage is secured under the minimum premium provisions of rules adopted by rating organizations licensed pursuant to s. 627.221. The words "minimum premium policy" or equivalent language shall be typed, printed, stamped, or legibly handwritten.

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Section 10. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect January 1, 2025.

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