1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the use of private providers for
3	plans review and inspection; amending s. 553.791,
4	F.S.; defining the term "private provider firm";
5	requiring certain private provider firms to qualify as
6	a business organization; authorizing a fee owner or
7	the fee owner's contractor to file a complaint with
8	the Department of Commerce against a local
9	jurisdiction if the local jurisdiction does not reduce
10	certain permit fees; requiring a local jurisdiction to
11	immediately refund certain fees under certain
12	circumstances; authorizing the department to assess
13	certain fines against a local jurisdiction; specifying
14	the fund into which such fines must be deposited;
15	prohibiting specified local persons and entities from
16	conducting their own plans review or inspections if a
17	private provider is retained; requiring the local
18	building official to issue a permit or provide
19	specified written notice within a certain time period;
20	requiring such written notice to provide specific
21	information; providing an effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
24	
25	Section 1. Paragraphs (o) through (r) of subsection (1) of
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26 section 553.791, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 27 paragraphs (p) through (s), respectively, subsections (2), (5), 28 and (7) are amended, and a new paragraph (0) is added to 29 subsection (1) of that section, to read: 553.791 Alternative plans review and inspection.-30 As used in this section, the term: 31 (1)32 (o) "Private provider firm" means a business organization, including a corporation, partnership, business trust, or other 33 34 legal entity, that offers services under this chapter to the 35 public through licensees who are acting as agents, employees, 36 officers, or partners of the firm. A person who is licensed as a building code administrator under part XII of chapter 468, as an 37 engineer under chapter 471, or as an architect under chapter 38 39 481, may act as a private provider as an agent, employee, or officer of the private provider firm. 40 41 (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other law or local government 42 ordinance or local policy, the fee owner of a building or 43 structure, or the fee owner's contractor upon written 44 authorization from the fee owner, may choose to use a private 45 provider to provide building code inspection services with 46 regard to such building or structure and may make payment 47 directly to the private provider for the provision of such 48 services. All such services shall be the subject of a written 49 contract between the private provider, or the private provider's

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firm, and the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor, upon

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51 written authorization of the fee owner. A private provider firm 52 that uses licensed architects and engineers as private providers 53 acting as agents, employees, or officers of the firm must 54 qualify as a business organization under s. 471.023 or s. 55 481.219. The fee owner may elect to use a private provider to 56 provide plans review or required building inspections, or both. 57 However, if the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor uses a private provider to provide plans review, the local building 58 59 official, in his or her discretion and pursuant to duly adopted policies of the local enforcement agency, may require the fee 60 owner or the fee owner's contractor to use a private provider to 61 also provide required building inspections. 62 63 (b)1. If a fee an owner or the fee owner's contractor 64 retains a private provider for purposes of plans review or

65 building inspection services, the local jurisdiction must reduce 66 the permit fee by the amount of cost savings realized by the local enforcement agency for not having to perform such 67 68 services. Such reduction may be calculated on a flat fee or 69 percentage basis, or any other reasonable means by which a local 70 enforcement agency assesses the cost for its plans review or 71 inspection services. If the local jurisdiction does not reduce 72 the permit fee as required under this subparagraph, a fee owner 73 or the fee owner's contractor may file a complaint with the 74 Department of Commerce against the local jurisdiction for such failure. If the Department of Commerce finds that a violation 75

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77	fee owner or the fee owner's contractor all fees paid to the
78	local jurisdiction, and the Department of Commerce shall assess
79	a fine equal to the amount charged to the fee owner or the fee
80	owner's contractor on the local jurisdiction to be deposited
81	into the Florida Homeowners Construction Recovery Fund created
82	<u>under s. 489.140.</u>
83	2. The local jurisdiction may not charge fees for building
84	inspections if the fee owner or contractor hires a private
85	provider to perform such services; however, the local
86	jurisdiction may charge a reasonable administrative fee, which
87	shall be based on the cost that is actually incurred, including
88	the labor cost of the personnel providing the service, by the
89	local jurisdiction or attributable to the local jurisdiction for
90	the clerical and supervisory assistance required, or both.
91	(c) <u>1.</u> If <u>a fee</u> an owner or <u>the fee owner's</u> a contractor
92	retains a private provider for purposes of plans review or
93	building inspection services, the local jurisdiction must
94	provide equal access to all permitting and inspection documents
95	and reports to the private provider, owner, and contractor if
96	such access is provided by software that protects exempt records
97	from disclosure.
98	2. If a fee owner or the fee owner's contractor retains a
99	private provider for purposes of plans review or building
100	inspection services, the local enforcement agency, local
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101 building official, or local jurisdiction may not conduct its own 102 plans review for the project. 103 (5) After construction has commenced and if the local 104 building official is unable to provide inspection services in a 105 timely manner, the fee owner or the fee owner's contractor may elect to use a private provider to provide inspection services 106 107 by notifying the local building official of the owner's or 108 contractor's intention to do so by 2 p.m. local time, 2 business 109 days before the next scheduled inspection using the notice provided for in paragraphs (4)(a)-(c). If the local building 110 official is notified by the fee owner or the fee owner's 111 112 contractor that a private provider is being used for inspection services, the local building official and the local enforcement 113 114 agency may not send an inspector to the building or structure to conduct an inspection and may not charge the owner or contractor 115 116 a fee for inspection services. 117 If the private provider is a person licensed as an (7)(a) 118 engineer under chapter 471 or as an architect under chapter 481 119 and affixes his or her industry seal to the affidavit required under subsection (6), the local building official must issue the 120 requested permit or provide a written notice to the permit 121 122 applicant identifying the specific plan features that do not 123 comply with the applicable codes, as well as the specific code 124 chapters and sections, within 12 business days after receipt of 125 the permit application and affidavit. The local building

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126	official must provide with specificity the plan's deficiencies,
127	the reasons the permit application failed, and the applicable
128	codes being violated in such written notice. If the local
129	building official does not provide specific written notice to
130	the permit applicant within the prescribed 12-day period, the
131	permit application is deemed approved as a matter of law, and
132	the permit must be issued by the local building official on the
133	next business day.
134	(b) If the private provider is a person licensed as a
135	building code administrator under part XII of chapter 468, as an
136	engineer under chapter 471, or as an architect under chapter 481
137	and the private provider does not affix his or her industry seal
138	to the affidavit required under subsection (6), No more than 20
139	business days after receipt of a permit application and the
140	affidavit from the private provider required pursuant to
141	subsection (6), the local building official <u>must</u> shall issue the
142	requested permit or provide a written notice to the permit
143	applicant identifying the specific plan features that do not
144	comply with the applicable codes, as well as the specific code
145	chapters and sections, within 20 business days after receipt of
146	the permit application and affidavit. If the local building
147	official does not provide a written notice of the plan
148	deficiencies within the prescribed 20-day period, the permit
149	application <u>is</u> shall be deemed approved as a matter of law, and
150	the permit <u>must</u> shall be issued by the local building official
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151 on the next business day.

152 (c) (b) If the local building official provides a written 153 notice of plan deficiencies to the permit applicant within the 154 time period prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) 20-day period, 155 the time 20-day period is shall be tolled pending resolution of 156 the matter. To resolve the plan deficiencies, the permit 157 applicant may elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to 158 subsection (14) or to submit revisions to correct the 159 deficiencies.

160 (d) (c) If the permit applicant submits revisions, the 161 local building official has the remainder of the tolled time 20-162 day period plus 5 business days after from the date of 163 resubmittal to issue the requested permit or to provide a second 164 written notice to the permit applicant stating which of the 165 previously identified plan features remain in noncompliance with 166 the applicable codes, with specific reference to the relevant 167 code chapters and sections. Any subsequent review by the local 168 building official is limited to the deficiencies cited in the written notice. If the local building official does not provide 169 170 the second written notice within the prescribed time period, the 171 permit is shall be deemed approved as a matter of law, and the 172 local building official must issue the permit on the next 173 business day.

174 <u>(e) (d)</u> If the local building official provides a second 175 written notice of plan deficiencies to the permit applicant

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176 within the prescribed time period, the permit applicant may 177 elect to dispute the deficiencies pursuant to subsection (14) or 178 to submit additional revisions to correct the deficiencies. For 179 all revisions submitted after the first revision, the local 180 building official has an additional 5 business days after from 181 the date of resubmittal to issue the requested permit or to 182 provide a written notice to the permit applicant stating which 183 of the previously identified plan features remain in 184 noncompliance with the applicable codes, with specific reference 185 to the relevant code chapters and sections.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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