



Total Mods for Fire in Pending Review: 305 Total

Mods for report: 305

Proposed Code Modifications

**This document created by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation -
850-487-1824**

TAC: Code Administration

Total Mods for **Code Administration** in **Pending Review**: 33

Total Mods for report: 33

Sub Code: Building

CA7126

1

Date Submitted	6/23/2018	Section	104	Proponent	Ronald Treharne
Chapter	1	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	Yes	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

CA 7165 Duplication

Summary of Modification

Clarify that one of the duties of the Building Official is to verify that construction documents are submitted by a licensed and an appropriately qualified registered design professional in addition to verifying that construction documents comply with current codes.

Rationale

Some building officials have been approving submitted construction documents from registered design professionals who are illegally practicing outside their area of expertise; most common, engineers signing and sealing architectural plans. Per Florida State Statutes 471 (Engineers) and 481 (Architects) and the Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF) "A Building Official's Guide to the Professional Practice of Architects & Engineers in Florida" – it is quite clear that basically Architects are "Responsible for comprehensive building design including: life safety, floor plans, elevations, architectural detailing, architectural features, specifications and any aspect related to human habitation of the building." Whereas, "Professional engineers are responsible for the engineering design of multiple aspects of a building project. Professional engineers practice is based upon their training, knowledge and expertise." In a nutshell, Architects design buildings (particularly ones designed for human habitation) while engineers may only design components or the systems within the building and only those systems in their area of specific training. While architects and engineers have similar training, particularly with regard to structures; architects have far more additional training than engineers in all the other aspects associated with a building design. Unfortunately, many building officials do not know that difference and simply look for a raised seal on the drawing equating an engineer as equal to an architect when they should be looking at the building code's definition of a "registered design professional" as the only one truly qualified to sign and seal their respective disciplines work.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

The Building Official already is responsible for verifying that the construction documents comply with current applicable codes as per Florida State Statute 468.604, so virtually no extra cost for the responsibility of verifying who submitted the construction documents.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Specifically, the Building Official's responsibility to also verify that the construction document is submitted by an appropriately qualified registered design professional. This should only be a one-time check; thus, little extra cost; and, no extra cost for the building/property owner.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

It should be a huge impact for those registered design professionals (RDP) who are currently practicing within their area of licensure because it should effectively stop those RDP who have been practicing outside their area of licensure; tarnishing the reputations of lawfully abiding RDP.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None, other than they should have available better constructions documents from which to work because they have been submitted by someone with expertise in that area; thus, this should only lower the number of mistakes and save small businesses money.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Since the primary responsibility of both the Building Official and the RDP is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, any RDP who is practicing outside their area of licensure, training and expertise is more apt to make mistakes which can potentially harm the public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Having the registered design professional who is best qualified to submit a specific construction document because of their expertise and training should typically yield the best selection of the products, methods or systems of construction.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Having a registered design profession best qualified for the submittal of the construction document should actually reduce any discrimination against materials, methods or systems of construction since the RDP should have more knowledge and experience of the options available.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

With both appropriately qualified registered design professionals preparing the construction document and the Building Official reviewing the construction document, this should only help reinforce the effectiveness of the code by minimizing possible errors or omissions.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Mo Madani	Submitted	1/30/2019	Attachments	No
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Comment:

Section 553.73(2), Florida Statutes

...Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional qualification requirements relating to contractors or their workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, and subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) are not to be construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building Code.

CA7126-G1

Text of Modification

104.1.1.1 Review of Construction Documents

The Building Official they shall verify that each construction document is submitted by an appropriately qualified licensed registered design professional (architect, landscape architect, interior designer or engineer) as per their respective State of Florida statutes 471 (Engineers) and 481 (Architects, Landscape Architects & Interior Designers). Building Officials shall verify that engineers are submitting engineering construction documents and only in their area of training and expertise; and architects, landscape architects and interior designers are submitting architectural, landscape and interior design construction documents and only in their area of training and expertise. The Building Official shall report any unlicensed activity of a registered design professionals practicing outside their area of licensure to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) and the registered design professional's respective regulating board. In addition, the Building Official shall verify that the submitted construction document complies with all current applicable codes.

Date Submitted 11/2/2018	Section 104	Proponent Ronald Treharne
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Clarify that one of the duties of the Building Official is to verify that construction documents are submitted by a licensed and an appropriately qualified registered design professional in addition to verifying that construction documents comply with current codes.

Rationale

Some building officials have been approving submitted construction documents from registered design professionals who are illegally practicing outside their area of expertise; most common, engineers signing and sealing architectural plans. Per Florida State Statutes 471 (Engineers) and 481 (Architects) and the Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF) "A Building Official's Guide to the Professional Practice of Architects & Engineers in Florida" – it is quite clear that basically Architects are "Responsible for comprehensive building design including: life safety, floor plans, elevations, architectural detailing, architectural features, specifications and any aspect related to human habitation of the building." Whereas, "Professional engineers are responsible for the engineering design of multiple aspects of a building project. Professional engineers practice is based upon their training, knowledge and expertise." In a nutshell, Architects design buildings (particularly ones designed for human habitation) while engineers may only design components or the systems within the building and only those systems in their area of specific training. While architects and engineers have similar training, particularly with regard to structures; architects have far more additional training than engineers in all the other aspects associated with a building design. Unfortunately, many building officials do not know that difference and simply look for a raised seal on the drawing equating an engineer as equal to an architect when they should be looking at the building code's definition of a "registered design professional" as the only one truly qualified to sign and seal their respective disciplines work.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

The Building Official already is responsible for verifying that the construction documents comply with current applicable codes as per Florida State Statute 468.604, so virtually no extra cost for the responsibility of verifying who submitted the construction documents.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Specifically, the Building Official's responsibility to also verify that the construction document is submitted by an appropriately qualified registered design professional. This should only be a one-time check; thus, little extra cost; and, no extra cost for the building/property owner.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

It should be a huge impact for those registered design professionals (RDP) who are currently practicing within their area of licensure because it should effectively stop those RDP who have been practicing outside their area of licensure; tarnishing the reputations of lawfully abiding RDP.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None, other than they should have available better constructions documents from which to work because they have been submitted by someone with expertise in that area; thus, this should only lower the number of mistakes and save small businesses money.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Since the primary responsibility of both the Building Official and the RDP is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, any RDP who is practicing outside their area of licensure, training and expertise is more apt to make mistakes which can potentially harm the public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Having the registered design professional who is best qualified to submit a specific construction document because of their expertise and training should typically yield the best selection of the products, methods or systems of construction.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Having a registered design profession best qualified for the submittal of the construction document should actually reduce any discrimination against materials, methods or systems of construction since the RDP should have more knowledge and experience of the options available.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

With both appropriately qualified registered design professionals preparing the construction document and the Building Official reviewing the construction document, this should only help reinforce the effectiveness of the code by minimizing possible errors or omissions.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Sanjeev Mangoli	Submitted	1/2/2019	Attachments	No
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CA7165-G1

Comment:

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code (553.73(9)(b),F.S.)

There is a huge cost to common public, as with this the building officials shall start demanding the sign and seal for even additions and alterations. Even if you consider an average of \$ 200 per single family and assume only 1/10th of these apply for some additions or alterations, the cost impact would be HUGE.

Suggestion is to include the provisions of

FS 489.113 (9) (b)

FS 481.229

R606.1.1Professional registration not required.

Please include these provisions in the language and consider having an exception, if the plans are submitted by the Certified General contractor to be acceptable.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Sanjeev Mangoli	Submitted	1/2/2019	Attachments	No
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CA7165-G2

Comment:

While defining a design professional the following Florida Statues should be included to consider the construction documents submitted by Licensed Certified General contractor to be acceptable as per the provisions of

489.113 (9) (b)

R 606.1.1 (Residential Building Code FBC-2017)

481.229 Exception; exemptions from Licensure (Single Family and Two Family)

104.1 1.1 Review of Construction Documents

The Building Official they shall verify that each construction document is submitted by an appropriately qualified licensed registered design professional (architect, landscape architect, interior designer or engineer) as per their respective State of Florida statutes 471 (Engineers) and 481 (Architects, Landscape Architects & Interior Designers). Building Officials shall verify that engineers are submitting engineering construction documents and only in their area of training and expertise; and architects, landscape architects and interior designers are submitting architectural, landscape and interior design construction documents and only in their area of training and expertise. The Building Official shall report any unlicensed activity of a registered design professionals practicing outside their area of licensure to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) and the registered design professional's respective regulating board. In addition, the Building Official shall verify that the submitted construction document complies with all current applicable codes.

Date Submitted 12/1/2018	Section 105.3.1.2	Proponent Sean Guthrie
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Change threshold for fire detection and alarm plans to require engineers' seal

Rationale

The existing language is tied to a monetary value and is over thirty years old. Proposed language would tie the requirement for plan sealing to system size versus system value. Proposed language mirrors existing language within the same section regarding fire sprinkler systems. As the two systems (fire sprinkler and fire alarm & detection) are interconnected this proposed change would streamline and provide consistency in the design process.

Fiscal Impact Statement

- Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**
Local plan reviewers would verify requirement of engineer's seal by device count versus system contract value.
- Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code**
Possible minimal decrease in cost of very small fire alarm & detection systems.
- Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code**
Possible minimal decrease in cost of very small fire alarm & detection systems.
- Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code**
Possible minimal decrease in cost of very small fire alarm & detection systems.

Requirements

- Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**
Proposed modification impacts life safety systems upon which the general public rely to provide safety and well being from the threat of uncontrolled fires. This modification ensures that all fire detection and alarm systems are designed by competent personnel, unlike current language.
- Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction**
This modification improves and strengthens the building code by:
 - 1) Streamlining the design process and providing consistency between interconnected systems.
 - 2) Introducing requirements for system designer of systems not requiring engineer's seal which is currently not addressed or defined.
- Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities**
Proposed modification does not affect materials, products, methods or systems of construction.
- Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code**
This modification improves the effectiveness of the code by changing the requirement from system value to system size thus eliminating the effect of different pricing structures and inflation on the existing price based requirement.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent Mo Madani	Submitted 1/27/2019	Attachments No
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Comment:
Section 553.73(2), Florida Statutes
...Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional qualification requirements relating to contractors or their workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, and subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) are not to be construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building Code.

CA7224-G1

4. Any specialized mechanical, electrical, or plumbing document for any new building or addition which includes a medical gas, oxygen, steam, vacuum, toxic air filtration, or halon, ~~or fire detection and alarm system~~ which costs more than \$5,000.

7. Fire detection and alarm system documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire detection and alarm system which contains 50 or more points. Personnel meeting the requirements for System Designer as defined in National Fire Protection Association document 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code edition adopted by Florida Administration Code 69A-3.012, may design a fire detection and alarm system of 49 or fewer points and may design the alteration of an existing fire detection and alarm system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 points, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire detection and alarm system.

- A point as defined by this section consists of any device or appliance as defined in National Fire Protection Association document 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code edition adopted by Florida Administration Code 69A-3.012 that meets any of the following:
 1. Is powered by the fire detection and alarm system
 2. Sends a signal to the fire detection and alarm system
 3. Receives a signal from the fire detection and alarm system
- Combination devices are considered a single point if they:
 1. Consist of no more than two devices/appliances, and
 2. Are installed at a single mounting location

Date Submitted 12/3/2018	Section 110.3	Proponent T Stafford
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Section 110.3 is proposed to be revised to add exterior wall coverings and soffits to the list of required inspections.

Rationale

The purpose of this code change proposal is to improve the high wind performance of exterior wall cladding and soffits by specifically requiring inspections to verify compliant installation.

As part of the response to Hurricane Irma in Florida, the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA) deployed a Mitigation Assessment Team (MAT) composed of national and regional building science experts to assess the damage in Florida. The primary purpose of a MAT is to improve the natural hazard resistance of buildings by evaluating the key causes of building damage, failure, and success, and developing strategic recommendations for improving short-term recovery and long-term disaster resilience to future natural hazard events. The following MAT-related information will be included in the FEMA MAT Report: Hurricane Irma in Florida which is anticipated to be published in December 2018. Links to download the free report will be shared with FBC TAC members and Commission members for reference upon publication.

See uploaded support file for further discussion and justification for this proposal.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

This proposal will impact local entities relative to enforcement of the code as 2 additional components have been added to the list of required inspections. If approved, this code change may require an additional site visit to verify compliance by local building departments.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners relative to the cost of compliance with the code.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with the code.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with the code.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

This proposal adds exterior wall coverings and soffits to the list of required inspections. The failure of wall coverings and soffits can result in significant water intrusion.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This proposal strengthens the code by adding exterior wall coverings and soffits to the list of required inspections to ensure code compliant products are being used and installed properly. The failure of wall coverings and soffits can result in significant water intrusion.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This proposal does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This proposal does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Revise as follows:

110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or his or her agent of any violations which must be corrected in order to comply with the technical codes. The building official shall determine the timing and sequencing of when inspections occur and what elements are inspected at each inspection.

Building

1. Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated and forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Stem-wall
- Monolithic slab-on-grade
- Piling/pile caps
- Footers/grade beams

1.1. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

2. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation
- Accessibility
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.

3.Sheathing inspection. To be made either as part of a dry-in inspection or done separately at the request of the contractor after all roof and wall sheathing and fasteners are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Roof sheathing
- Wall sheathing
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in

4. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components:

•Exterior wall coverings and veneers

•Soffit coverings

5. 4.Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum include the following building components:

•Dry-in

•Insulation

•Roof coverings

•Flashing

6. 5.Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.

6.1 5.4.In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

(renumber remaining inspection items)

Reason Statement: The purpose of this code change proposal is to improve the high wind performance of exterior wall cladding and soffits by specifically requiring inspections to verify compliant installation.

As part of the response to Hurricane Irma in Florida, the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration (FIMA) deployed a Mitigation Assessment Team (MAT) composed of national and regional building science experts to assess the damage in Florida. The primary purpose of a MAT is to improve the natural hazard resistance of buildings by evaluating the key causes of building damage, failure, and success, and developing strategic recommendations for improving short-term recovery and long-term disaster resilience to future natural hazard events. The following MAT-related information will be included in the FEMA MAT Report: Hurricane Irma in Florida which is anticipated to be published in December 2018. Links to download the free report will be shared with FBC TAC members and Commission members for reference upon publication.

The MAT observed building envelope damage on both older and newer residential construction. Exterior wall coverings and soffits, particularly vinyl products, were among the most frequently observed damaged components. While there were observations indicating the use of products with inadequate wind load design pressure ratings, the MAT frequently observed instances of installation issues that likely contributed to vinyl siding damage. The image below (taken from MAT Report Figure 4-28) shows a Marathon Key duplex building (built 2017) with vinyl siding loss across the front and left exterior walls. In addition to fastener installation concerns noted in the report, the failure of vinyl siding on this building on the front-facing wall above the front porch may have been initiated where a J-channel was installed instead of a manufacturer's specified starter strip.



The MAT observed many post-FBC buildings with vinyl and metal soffit damage in the Florida Keys and Collier County. Based on estimated wind speeds at the sites visited (see MAT report), failure occurred to siding and soffit components at wind speeds well below design wind speeds for these areas. Another example is shown in the picture below of a house in Goodland (Collier County) (MAT Report Figure 4-21). Although the loss of the fascia cover likely played a role by elevating wind pressures within the closed soffit system, the unconventional installation provided inadequate support for the soffit panels.

The two parallel runs of vinyl soffit appear to be joined at the eave's midpoint with back-to-back J-channels. Additionally, the photo indicates the lack of a nailing strip along the exterior wall. The ends of the soffit panels were clearly not fastened at the exterior wall and likely were not fastened at the midpoint of the eave which would have contributed to the poor wind performance of this soffit system.



MAT observations described above along with other examples detailed in the MAT Report, led to the following conclusions and recommendations:

Conclusion FL-11: The MAT observed evidence of inadequate resistance to wind pressures for certain wall coverings of residential buildings. In particular, failure of vinyl siding on post-FBC residential structures was widespread. Instances of improper installation and concerns about appropriate design pressure ratings are addressed in Chapter 4 and were probable factors in the damage observed.

Recommendation FL-11b: The FBC should require wall cladding inspections. Most MAT-observed wall cladding failures demonstrated one or more examples of non-compliant installation, which can be mitigated through field inspections. Common examples of wall cladding failures for vinyl siding include missing utility trim and starter strips.

Conclusion FL-10: The MAT observed evidence of inadequate resistance to wind pressures and improper installation of soffits on residential buildings. Widespread loss of soffits was observed in residential construction, and wind-driven rain infiltrated some areas where soffits were displaced or lost.

Recommendation FL-10b: The FBC should require soffit inspections. Soffit inspections will help to ensure compliant products are used and the soffit is securely attached.

As noted in previous reports and studies on hurricanes that impacted the State of Florida, the failure of soffits and siding on buildings can result in significant water damage to the interior of the building. Specifically requiring inspections of exterior wall and soffit coverings will help ensure compliant products are used and properly installed, which would significantly improve their performance in high wind events.

Date Submitted	12/5/2018	Section	110.1	Proponent	George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter	1	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Propose same modification to Existing Building Code

Summary of Modification

Editorial change to clarify text relating to exposing and providing access to all work for inspection purposes

Rationale

Editorial change to clarify text relating to exposing and providing access to all work for inspection purposes

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code
none

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code
none

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code
none

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code
none

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public
Editorial change to clarify requirement to exposed all work subject to inspection and provide access.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
Improves text language

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
Neutral

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
Neutral

[A] **110.1 General.** Construction or work for which a *permit* is required shall be subject to inspection by the *building official* and such construction or work shall remain accessible ~~exposed~~ and ~~exposed~~ provided with access for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the *owner* or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible ~~exposed~~ and ~~exposed~~ provided with access for inspection purposes. Neither the *building official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Date Submitted 12/10/2018	Section 107.2.5	Proponent Paul Coats
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

7832

Summary of Modification

Requires construction documents to contain details of impervious moisture barrier systems used to protect structural elements in balconies or elevated walking surfaces that are exposed to the weather.

Rationale

This provision was approved for inclusion in the 2018 ICC International Building Code. Existing language in Section 107.2.4 specifies requirements for the construction documents associated with the wall envelope but is silent how that extends to balcony and elevated walking surfaces where an impervious moisture barrier system protects structural elements. This modification will add detailing requirements for exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Failures have occurred for balconies due to water infiltration, so this warrants careful consideration. By saying "construction documents", this could be information in the specifications, not necessarily the drawings.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

Will provide additional detail from construction documents in regard to impervious moisture barriers in elevated walking surfaces.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Little or no cost impact, since construction documents typically already contain details for weather protection.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Little or no cost impact, since construction documents typically already contain details for weather protection.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Little or no cost impact, since construction documents typically already contain details for weather protection.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The provisions requiring construction documents to contain sufficient details for impervious moisture barrier systems protecting elevated walking surfaces can be a life safety issue.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code since the provisions requiring construction documents to contain sufficient details for impervious moisture barrier systems protecting elevated walking surfaces can be a life safety issue.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not degrade but improves the effectiveness of the code.

Add a new section as follows, and renumber current Section 107.2.5 and subsequent sections:

107.2.5 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

~~107.2.5~~ 107.2.6 Site plan. *(no change to current section)*

~~107.2.5.1~~ 107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. *(no change to current section)*

~~107.2.6~~ 107.2.7 Structural information *(no change to current section)*

~~107.2.7~~ 107.2.8 Relocatable buildings *(no change to current section)*

ADM77-16
 IBC: 107.2.5 (New); IEBC: 106.2.5 (New)

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent : Dennis Richardson, American Wood Council, representing American Wood Council (drichardson@awc.org)

2015 International Building Code

Add new text as follows:

107.2.5 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Add new text as follows:

106.2.5 Exterior balconies and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

Reason: Existing language in IBC Section 107.2.4 and IEBC 106.2.4 specifies requirements for the construction documents associated with the wall envelope but is silent how that extends to balcony and elevated walking surfaces where an impervious moisture barrier system protects structural elements. This new section is proposed that will add detailing requirements for exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This will not increase the cost of construction as the inclusion of construction details for weather protection is a common requirement already enforced by most building departments. This clarifies existing code language to be consistent with common practice.

ADM77-16 :
 107.2.5 (NEW)-
 RICHARDSON12193

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: With the number of failures occurring on balconies due to water infiltration and failure, this area warrants careful consideration. The construction in this are involves multiple materials and trades, so clear information is necessary. By saying 'construction documents', this could be information in the specifications, not necessarily the drawings. See also the related change in ADM87.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

Proponent : David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify as Follows:

2015 International Existing Building Code

106.2.5 Exterior balconies and elevated walking surfaces. Where the scope of work involves a balcony or other elevated walking surfaces-are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction documents shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

Commenter's Reason: This comment modifies the approved proposal to make it fit within the IEBC.

The IEBC works through triggers. Certain provisions only apply when those trigger conditions are met. In this case, the intent is not to require documentation of the IMB on *every* existing building project, but only on those projects where the intended scope of work would touch the balcony or exposed walking surface in question.

Proponent : Rebecca Baker, representing Jefferson County, CO / Colorado Chapter of the International Code Council requests Disapprove.

Commenter's Reason: Irrigation for landscaping is beyond the scope of the code. In addition, when construction documents are not adequate, the authority exists to require additional documentation.

ADM77-16

Final action: Approved as Modified by
PC-1

Date Submitted 12/10/2018	Section 110.3	Proponent Paul Coats
Chapter 1	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

7832 and 7834

Summary of Modification

Requires the inspection of impervious moisture barrier systems for balconies and elevated walking surfaces before they are concealed.

Rationale

This provision was approved by the ICC membership and appears in the 2018 edition of the International Building Code. Detailed inspections are needed to ensure the performance of the impervious moisture barrier used with exposed balconies and walking surfaces. There have been failures for balconies due to water infiltration, and a specific requirement for inspection of critical moisture barrier systems is warranted for balconies and elevated walking surfaces that are protected by them.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

This will require an inspection of moisture barrier systems protecting the structural systems of balconies and elevating walking surfaces before they are covered.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. Section 110.3.8 "other inspections" currently gives the code official authority to require such an inspection.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. Section 110.3.8 "other inspections" currently gives the code official authority to require such an inspection.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. Section 110.3.8 "other inspections" currently gives the code official authority to require such an inspection.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

This inspection can be important for safety.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Strengthens the code in regard to safety.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Add a new subsection 110.3.6 as follows and renumber current Section 110.3.6 and subsequent sections as shown below:

110.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall not be concealed until inspected and approved.

Exception: Where inspection of the moisture barrier system is included in the special inspections regulated by Chapter 17.

Renumber current sections without changing their content, as follows:

[A]~~110.3.6~~110.3.7 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.

[A]~~110.3.7~~110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections.

[A]~~110.3.8~~110.3.9 Other inspections.

[A]~~110.3.9~~110.3.10 Special inspections.

[A]~~110.3.10~~110.3.11 Final inspection.

[A] ~~110.3.10~~110.3.11.1Flood hazard documentation.

~~110.3.11~~110.3.12 Termites.

~~110.3.12~~110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems.

ADM87-16
IBC: 110.3.6 (New); IEBC: 109.3.6 (New)

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent : Dennis Richardson, American Wood Council, representing American Wood Council (drichardson@awc.org)

2015 International Building Code

Add new text as follows:

110.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall be subject to inspection.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3.

2015 International Existing Building Code

Add new text as follows:

109.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall be subject to inspection.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3 of the *International Building Code*.

Reason: Detailed inspections are needed to ensure the performance of the impervious moisture barrier used with exposed balconies and walking surfaces. As an exception, Section 1705.1.1 item 3 of the current code allows the building official to require special inspections of: "Materials and systems required to be installed in accordance with additional manufacturers' instructions that prescribe requirements not contained in this code or in standards referenced by this code." This would be acceptable in lieu of inspections performed by the building department staff when utilized by the building official.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

This will not increase the cost of construction as Section 110.3.8 currently requires "other inspections" to ascertain compliance with the code. The proposal also gives the existing option of special inspections in 1705.1.1 item 3 as an exception to this provision.

ADM87-16 :
110.3.6 (NEW)-
RICHARDSON12230

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This would address inspection of the requirements referenced in what was passed in ADM77. With the number of failures occurring on balconies due to water infiltration and failure, this area warrants careful consideration. The construction in this area involves multiple materials and trades, so inspections would reduce the hazard. The proposed language would allow for special inspections.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

Proponent : David Bonowitz, representing National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify as Follows:

2015 International Existing Building Code

109.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where the scope of work involves a balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall be subject to inspection.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3 of the *International*

Building Code.

Commenter's Reason: This comment modifies the approved proposal to make it fit within the IEBC. The IEBC works through triggers. Certain provisions only apply when those trigger conditions are met. In this case, the intent is not to require inspection of the IMB on *every* existing building project, but only on those projects where the intended scope of work would touch the balcony or exposed walking surface in question.

Public Comment 2:

Proponent : Jonathan Siu, representing Washington Association of Building Officials Technical Code Development Committee (Jon.Siu@seattle.gov); Maureen Traxler, representing WA Assn of Bldg Officials Code Committee (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify as Follows:

2015 International Building Code

110.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall ~~not be subject to inspection~~ concealed until inspected and approved.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3.

2015 International Existing Building Code

109.3.6 Weather exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall ~~not be subject to inspection~~ concealed until inspected and approved.

Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3 of the *International Building Code.*

Commenter's Reason: This is an editorial change that rewrites the new inspection to read more like the other required inspections.

Proponent : Rebecca Baker, representing Jefferson County, CO / Colorado Chapter of the International Code Council (bbaker@co.jefferson.co.us) requests Disapprove.

Commenter's Reason: Irrigation for landscaping is beyond the scope of the code. In addition, the authority currently exists to make additional inspections or to require special inspections.

ADM87-16

Final Action: AMPC 1,2 (Approved as Modified by both PC-1 and PC-2)



Date Submitted 11/2/2018	Section 201	Proponent Ronald Treharne
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ Yes	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

General substitution of the term "architect or engineer" with the term "registered design professional" throughout all of the Florida Building Code.

Summary of Modification

Substitution of the term "architect or engineer" with the term "registered design professional" or better still, "appropriately qualified registered design professional" throughout all of the FBC Florida Building Code

Rationale

Unfortunately, when many Building Officials see the phrase "architect or engineer", particularly in the early sections of the Florida Building Code dealing with structural design; they, mistakenly believe that an engineer is equivalent to an architect. This is not true. Architects have more training in building design, particularly with regard to life safety and protection of the general welfare of the public. Simply, Architects are trained to design buildings; whereas engineers only elements, components and systems within the building. In addition, engineers specialize in the various components of a building. Thus, an engineering with training and expertise in electrical engineering is not really qualified to design the structure of the building, much less the complete building. Likewise, environmentally oriented civil engineers are not qualified to design mechanical and electrical systems, let alone architectural drawings. Yet, they frequently do. And this causes a myriad of problems for the Building Officials, building contractors and property owners. Most of the Florida Building Code use the better term "registered design professional" within their respective sections which prompts the Building Official to ask the simple question: "Is this construction document being submitted by the appropriately qualified registered design professional?" (Architect, Landscape Architect, Interior Designer or an Engineer qualified in that specific area of design. Replacing the non-equivalent phrase "architect or engineer" with "registered design professional" throughout the FBC should help resolve this confusion among Building Officials as to who is appropriately qualified to submit specific construction documents; and, more importantly stopping engineers from practicing architecture.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None, other than improving the situation by reducing code enforcement problems.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No extra cost to building and property owners; if anything, potential savings from having less mistakes.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

It should be a huge impact for those registered design professionals (RDP) who are currently practicing within their area of licensure because it should effectively stop those RDP who have been practicing outside their area of licensure; tarnishing the reputations of lawfully abiding RDP.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No extra cost to small businesses; if anything, potential savings from having less mistakes.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

The primary responsibility of both the Building Official and the registered design professional (RDP) is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public; any RDP practicing outside their area of licensure is more apt to make mistakes which could potentially harm the public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Having the registered design professional who is best qualified to submit a specific construction document because of their expertise and training should typically yield the best selection of the products, methods or systems of construction.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Having a registered design profession best qualified for the submittal of the construction document should actually reduce any discrimination against materials, methods or systems of construction since the RDP should have more knowledge and experience of the options available.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

With both appropriately qualified registered design professionals preparing the construction document and the Building Official reviewing the construction document, this should only help reinforce the effectiveness of the code by minimizing possible errors or omissions.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Sanjeev Mangoli	Submitted	1/2/2019	Attachments	No
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CA7169-G1

Comment:

Appropriately Registered Design Professional/ should include the exception to meet the requirements of FS 489

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Mo Madani	Submitted	1/30/2019	Attachments	No
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CA7169-G2

Comment:

Section 553.73(2), Florida Statutes

...Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional qualification requirements relating to contractors or their workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, and subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) are not to be construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building Code.

Either, throughout the entire Florida Building Code, replace the term “~~architect or engineer~~” with “registered design professional” or better still, “appropriately qualified registered design professional”; or add

Section 201.5

Architect or Engineer: Whenever the term “architect or engineer” is used in the Code it shall mean an architect or an engineer who is qualified to practice within that specific code section. For example, under a code section dealing with a structural issue, the engineer shall be trained in the area of structural engineering. In no instance shall the phrase “architect or engineer” meant to be construed as an equivalency of an engineer to an architect nor their ability to practice architecture or outside their area of expertise. See the definition for “registered design professional.”

Date Submitted 11/11/2018	Section 202	Proponent Ronald Treharne
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Clarify and refine the definition of "engineer" to be a Florida-registered professional engineer as defined in Florida State statute Chapter 471 and appropriately qualified to design elements, components and systems as defined with this code.

Rationale

While the term "architect" is clearly understood and is almost exclusively used in the construction industry, the term "engineer" is more ubiquitous and includes individuals with engineering knowledge well outside of the construction industry; ranging from aerospace to agricultural engineers. Unfortunately, some building officials only just check to see if an engineer's stamp is present on the drawings without questioning whether or not that engineer is qualified to submit the construction document. At least the Florida State statute Chapter 471 limits the term "engineer" to only those engineers qualified to submit construction documents pertaining to elements, components and systems germane to the Florida Building Code; namely, relating to systems dealing with the use of land, water and buildings construction. Expanding this definition should help the building official to be more cognizant of who is submitting the construction document as well as curtail those engineers practicing outside their area of licensure.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Should stop those engineers practicing outside their area of licensure; particularly those engineers not knowledgeable of building construction.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

It may increase the cost of construction documents to owners because they may no longer be able to find engineers practicing outside their area of licensure who were willing to stamp the construction documents at a reduced fee.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This should help those ethical and lawful engineers who are practicing within their area of licensure since they will no longer be competing with unethical and unlawful engineers willing to sell their stamp.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Should help small businesses since, hopefully, they should be working from construction documents designed and submitted by more qualified engineers; less errors and omissions.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Most engineers, particularly engineers without education and training relating to building construction have little training with regard to the building related health, safety, and welfare issues; stopping them from "stamping" drawings should help the general public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Appropriately qualified engineers submitting construction documents should improve the code and because of their specialized knowledge help them specify better products, methods and systems used in construction.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Likewise, appropriately qualified engineers submitting construction documents should because of their specialized knowledge reduce discrimination against materials, products, methods, or systems.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Clarification and specificity normally should only help the effectiveness of the building code.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent Mo Madani	Submitted 1/30/2019	Attachments No
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Comment:
 Section 553.73(2), Florida Statutes
 ...Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional qualification requirements relating to contractors or their workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, and subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) are not to be construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building Code.

CA7232-G1

ENGINEER: A Florida-registered professional engineer- as defined in Florida State statute Chapter 471 and who is appropriately qualified to design elements, components and systems as described within the respective code section.

Date Submitted 11/28/2018	Section 202	Proponent George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Existing Building Code

Summary of Modification

Editorial & clarification change to base code for definition of "Repair"

Rationale

Confusion over whether the definition of "repair" includes replacement of damaged members has been unclear in existing definition language and this clarifies that distinction.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Brings clarity to a definition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Clarifying that "replacement" of a damaged member is part of a "repair" and not an "alteration" and therefore helps to correlate with the Existing Buildings Code requirement for a "repair".

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by providing greater specificity to the definition of "repair".

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This definition clarification will not result in a discrimination of materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This definition clarification will not result in any degradation of the code effectiveness.

Section 202

[A] **REPAIR** The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purposes of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Date Submitted 11/2/2018	Section 313	Proponent Ronald Treharne
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

None

Summary of Modification

Add a new section 313 and table 313.1 which clarifies for the Building Official which occupancy requires to be submitted by an architect and which ones may be submitted by an architect or an engineer.

Rationale

Some Building Officials are confused and sometimes equate an architect to an engineer as both being permitted to design buildings. Florida State statutes 471 (Engineers) and 481 (Architects, Landscape Architects & Interior Designers) specify that only architects may design buildings, particularly those designed for human occupancy, and engineers may only design those elements, components or systems within a building. The addition of this simple table as a new section 313 and table 313.1 should clarify for the Building Official which construction documents are needed to be submitted by which registered design professional (architect or engineer) for each of the occupancy types.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No extra work or cost; this addition helps enforcement of statutes 471 and 481.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No extra work or cost; this addition helps enforcement of statutes 471 and 481.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

It should be a huge impact for those registered design professionals (RDP) who are currently practicing within their area of licensure because it should effectively stop those RDP who have been practicing outside their area of licensure; tarnishing the reputations of law-abiding RDP.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No extra work or cost; this addition helps enforcement of statutes 471 and 481.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Since the primary responsibility of both the Building Official and the registered design professional is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public, anyone who is practicing outside their area of licensure is more apt to make mistakes which can potentially harm the public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Having the registered design professional who is best qualified to submit a specific construction document because of their expertise and training should typically yield the best selection of the products, methods or systems of construction.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Having a registered design profession best qualified for the submittal of the construction document should actually reduce any discrimination against materials, methods or systems of construction since the RDP should have more knowledge and experience of the options available.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

With both appropriately qualified registered design professionals preparing the construction document and the Building Official reviewing the construction document, this should only help reinforce the effectiveness of the code by minimizing possible errors or omissions.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent Sanjeev Mangoli	Submitted 1/2/2019	Attachments No
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Comment:

R classifications should include Certified General Contractors as per the provisions of FS 489.00
Also if the drawings down as per the FBC- Residential Code no sign and seal required.

CA7181-G1

1st Comment Period History

Proponent	Mo Madani	Submitted	1/30/2019	Attachments	No
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CA7181-G2

Comment:

Section 553.73(2), Florida Statutes

...Provisions relating to the personnel, supervision or training of personnel, or any other professional qualification requirements relating to contractors or their workforce may not be included within the Florida Building Code, and subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) are not to be construed to allow the inclusion of such provisions within the Florida Building Code by amendment. This restriction applies to both initial development and amendment of the Florida Building Code.

Section 313

Registered Design Professional Designation by Occupancy Type

The building official should use the following table to best determine who is qualified and required to sign and seal construction documents based upon the building occupancy:

Registered Design Professional Designation by Occupancy Type

Occupancy Description License Required

A-1	Assembly	Architect
A-2	Assembly	Architect
A-3	Assembly	Architect
A-4	Assembly	Architect
A-5	Assembly	Architect
B	Business	Architect
E	Educational	Architect
F-1	Factory	Architect
F-2	Factory	Architect
H-1	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-2	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-3	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-4	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-5	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
I-1	Institutional	Architect
I-2	Institutional	Architect
I-3	Institutional	Architect
I-4	Institutional	Architect
M	Mercantile	Architect
R-1	Residential	Architect
R-2	Residential	Architect
R-3	Residential	Architect
R-4	Residential	Architect
S-1	Storage	Architect or Engineer*
S-2	Storage	Architect or Engineer*
U	Utility	Architect or Engineer*

*If the engineer is qualified in the area of the project design and the building is not intended for human occupancy.

Section 313

The building official should use the following table to best determine who is qualified and required to sign and seal construction documents based upon the building occupancy:

Registered Design Professional Designation by Occupancy Type

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>License Required</u>
<u>A-1</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>A-2</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>A-3</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>A-4</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>A-5</u>	<u>Assembly</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>E</u>	<u>Educational</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>F-1</u>	<u>Factory</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>F-2</u>	<u>Factory</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>H-1</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>H-2</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>H-3</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>H-4</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>H-5</u>	<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>I-1</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>I-2</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>I-3</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>I-4</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>M</u>	<u>Mercantile</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>R-1</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>R-2</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>R-3</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>R-4</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Architect</u>
<u>S-1</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>S-2</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>
<u>U</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Architect or Engineer*</u>

*If the engineer is qualified in the area of the project design and the building is not intended for human occupancy.

Section 313

Registered Design Professional Designation by Occupancy Type

The building official should use the following table to best determine who is qualified and required to sign and seal construction documents based upon the building occupancy:

Registered Design Professional Designation by Occupancy Type

Occupancy	Description	License Required
A-1	Assembly	Architect
A-2	Assembly	Architect
A-3	Assembly	Architect
A-4	Assembly	Architect
A-5	Assembly	Architect
B	Business	Architect
E	Educational	Architect
F-1	Factory	Architect
F-2	Factory	Architect
H-1	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-2	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-3	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-4	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
H-5	Hazard	Architect or Engineer*
I-1	Institutional	Architect
I-2	Institutional	Architect
I-3	Institutional	Architect
I-4	Institutional	Architect
M	Mercantile	Architect
R-1	Residential	Architect
R-2	Residential	Architect
R-3	Residential	Architect
R-4	Residential	Architect
S-1	Storage	Architect or Engineer*
S-2	Storage	Architect or Engineer*
U	Utility	Architect or Engineer*

*If the engineer is qualified in the area of the project design and the building is not intended for human occupancy.

Date Submitted	12/14/2018	Section	304.2	Proponent	Joseph Crum
Chapter	3	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

G22-15

Various chapters and sections from 308.2, thru 3110.2

Summary of Modification

The intent of this proposal is to remove the definition list sections scattered about the code and the lists of defined terms included within each such section. All of the definitions were consolidated into Chapter 2.

Rationale

This comment deletes the definitions sections from all the chapters except Chapter 2.

Everyone who has basic knowledge about the organization of the FBC, or who understands why terms are italicized knows that terms are defined in Chapter 2. For Sections 1602.1 and 2102.1, this comment lists the definitions that should be deleted in order to be very clear that the notations must remain in those sections.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

Code cleanup only will make using the code more clear.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Code cleanup only so will not increase or effect the cost.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Code cleanup only so will not increase or effect the cost.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Code cleanup only so will not increase or effect the cost.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Code cleanup only so will not effect connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Code cleanup only so will not effect the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Code cleanup only so will not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Code cleanup only so will not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Section(s): 304.2, 308.2, 310.2, 402.2, 406.2, 410.2, 411.2, 412.2, 423.2, 502.1, 702.1, 802.1, 902.1, 1002.1, 1102.1, 1202.1, 1402.1, 1502.1, 1602, 1602.1, 1609.2, 1612.2, 1613.2, 1615.2, 1702.1, 1802.1, 2102.1, 2202.1, 2302.1, 2402.1, 2502.1, 2602.1, 3102.2, 3105.2, 3110.2, 404.1.1, 408.1.1, 722.1.1, [F] 307.2, [F] 415.2, [F] 421.2

Modify as follows:

~~304.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2.~~

~~[F] 307.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~308.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~310.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~402.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~404.1.1 Definition. Terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

~~406.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~408.1.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~410.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~411.2 Definition. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~412.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~[F] 415.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~[F] 421.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~423.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 502 DEFINITIONS

~~502.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 702 DEFINITIONS

~~702.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~722.1.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

SECTION 802

DEFINITIONS

~~802.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 902 DEFINITIONS

~~902.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1002 DEFINITIONS

~~1002.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1102 DEFINITIONS

~~1102.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

SECTION 1202 DEFINITIONS

~~1202.1 General. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1402 DEFINITIONS

~~1402.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1502 DEFINITIONS

~~1502.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1602 DEFINITIONS AND NOTATIONS

~~1609.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~1612.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~1615.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

~~1613.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1702 DEFINITIONS

~~1702.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 1802 DEFINITIONS

~~1802.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 2102 DEFINITIONS AND NOTATIONS

~~2102.1 General. Notations Terms are defined in Chapter 2. The following notations are used in the chapter:~~

SECTION 2202 DEFINITIONS

~~2202.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

SECTION 2302 DEFINITIONS

~~2302.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2~~

SECTION 2402 DEFINITIONS

2402.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

SECTION 2502 DEFINITIONS

2502.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

SECTION 2602 DEFINITIONS

2602.1 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

3102.2 Definitions. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

3105.2 Definition. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

3110.2 Definition. Terms are defined in Chapter 2

CA7508

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Date Submitted	11/28/2018	Section	202	Proponent	George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Existing Building Code

Summary of Modification

Editorial & clarification change to base code for definition of "Repair"

Rationale

Confusion over whether the definition of "repair" includes replacement of damaged members has been unclear in existing definition language and this clarifies that distinction.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

Brings clarity to a definition.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Clarifying that "replacement" of a damaged member is part of a "repair" and not an "alteration" and therefore helps to correlate with the Existing Buildings Code requirement for a "repair".

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by providing greater specificity to the definition of "repair".

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This definition clarification will not result in a discrimination of materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This definition clarification will not result in any degradation of the code effectiveness.

Section 202

[A] **REPAIR** The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purposes of its maintenance or to correct damage.

Date Submitted 12/4/2018	Section 202	Proponent George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Section 202

Summary of Modification

Removal of unneeded language to correlate with Building and Residential Codes

Rationale

This modification removes unneeded language to correlate with the Building and Residential Codes.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Provides clarity to definition of "approve" and correlates to match language in Building and Residential Codes

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves code with regard to correlation of definitions.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No material, product, method or system is impacted.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves effectiveness by correlating definition of "approved" in all codes.

[A] **APPROVED.** Acceptable to the code official ~~or authority having jurisdiction.~~

Date Submitted 12/5/2018	Section 202	Proponent George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

Correlates with change of definition, "Change of Occupancy" being proposed in the Building Code

Summary of Modification

Clarifies definition of "Change of Occupancy" for ease of understanding in a new bulleted format

Rationale

Updates and clarifies the definition of "Change of Use" in a new bulleted format for ease of interpretation and correlates with same proposed change to the Building Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Editorially clarifies definition of "Change of Occupancy" to facilitate application of code requirements

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves clarity of definition

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Neutral in this area

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Neutral in this area

Existing Definition in Existing Building Code:

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. ~~A change in the use of the building or a portion of a building. A change of occupancy shall include any change of occupancy classification, any change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.~~

New Definition:

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in:

1. A change of occupancy classification,
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in the application of the requirements of this code.

Date Submitted	12/14/2018	Section	202	Proponent	TJ Jerke
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

The modification helps clarify, and create, uniformity for referencing approved agencies. With no fiscal impact, the proposal is a beneficial code change that maintains consistency with 2018 IBC language.

Rationale

The modification helps clarify, and create uniformity, for referencing approved agencies, which are generally approved for testing, inspections or product certification. With no fiscal impact, the proposal is a beneficial code change that maintains consistency with 2018 IBC language.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

The proposal will provide clarity for local entities to clarify that product certification agencies are considered approved agencies.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

The proposal does not impact building and property owners relative to cost of compliance.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

The proposal does not impact the industry relative to the cost of compliance.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

The proposal does not impact small business relative to the cost of compliance.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by providing clarity and assurance that product certification agencies are approved agencies.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

The proposed modification will provide clarity, and uniformity, throughout the code regarding approved agencies. Additional clarity and a more streamlined definition strengthens the code as it provides additional important information when implementing the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

The proposal only bolsters the effectiveness of the code by assuring product certification agencies are properly approved and maintains consistent code language.

Approved Agency. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests, furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification where such agency has been approved by the building official.

Date Submitted 12/12/2018	Section 302.3	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications

401.2.1 407.1.1 404.2.1
A106.2

Summary of Modification

The FEBC defines the term "code official" but it then uses both "building official" and "code official." Both terms are used in other Florida Building Codes, but none of the codes uses both. "Code official" is more appropriate

Rationale

There is a concern that a reference to other than the "building official" could cause confusion. A building official is the most appropriate enforcement entity for an existing building code. The IEBC defines the term "code official" but it then uses both "building official" and "code official." Both terms are used in other International codes, but none of the codes uses both. "Code official" is more appropriate for the FEBC because the FEBC addresses more than Building Code issues. It includes mechanical sections—the FMC uses the term "code official." It includes plumbing sections—the FPC uses the term "code official." The term "code official" is defined in Chapter 2, and is the more general term.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by cleaning up wording that could cause confusion

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by cleaning up wording that could cause confusion

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit materials, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Increase the effectiveness of the code by cleaning up wording that could cause confusion

Revise as follows:

302.3 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building code official to be unsafe.

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building code official to be unsafe per Section 115.

[BS] 404.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a *registered design professional*, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the *building official code official*. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* for wind and earthquake loads.

407.1 Conformance. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* for the use or occupancy. Changes in use or occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the existing building is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change. Subject to the approval of the building code official, the use or occupancy of *existing buildings* shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all of the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

Exception: The building need not be made to comply with the seismic requirements for a new structure unless required by Section 407.4.

407.1.1 Change in the character of use. A change in occupancy with no change of occupancy classification shall not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provisions of the applicable *Florida Codes*, without approval of the ~~building official~~ code official. Compliance shall be only as necessary to meet the specific provisions and is not intended to require the entire building be brought into compliance.

Date Submitted 12/14/2018	Section 301.1	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

This modification simply provides all the relevant references to the flood provisions found in the FEBC. This is a more comprehensive approach that will better address all methods in the FEBC

Rationale

This exception refers only the work area method for alterations in flood hazard areas. The prescriptive and performance methods have provisions similar to Section 701.3, so this exception should also refer to them

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by adding missing references that are of similar methods so this exception should also refer to them

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by adding missing references that are of similar methods so this exception should also refer to them

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against material, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit material, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code

Revise as follows:

301.1 General. The *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of all *existing buildings* shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force resisting system of an *existing building* subject to *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of *existing buildings*, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section 301.1.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the Florida Building Code. ~~Alteration~~Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Section 403.2, 701.3 or 1401.3.3.

Date Submitted 12/14/2018	Section 301.1	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No **Alternate Language** No

Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

This proposal retains the exception that allows the code official to waive certain architectural and other requirements that the FEBC would normally trigger in alteration projects. It removes that exception, however, regarding structural provisions.

Rationale

This proposal retains the exception that allows the code official to waive certain architectural and other requirements that the FEBC would normally trigger in alteration projects. It removes that exception, however, regarding structural provisions. The current exception already does not apply to alterations in flood hazard areas (which sometimes trigger structural improvements) or to substantial structural alterations. So the proposal does not change those cases at all.

Since the existing structural provisions for alterations are already measured, already allow reduced loads and alternative criteria in many cases, and already trigger structural improvements only in rare and severe cases, the proposed change to this exception should have little impact except to affirm that structural safety is fundamental to the code's intent.

By rolling back the blanket waiver for structural safety issues, the proposal helps code officials enforce the code as intended. It prevents the FEBC's basic structural requirements from being undermined by a permit applicant's pressure to receive a discretionary waiver.

As a secondary matter, it is worth noting that the existing exception is unclear. It refers to "laws in existence at the time the building ... was built." But if the intent is to waive requirements triggered by alterations, this language ignores, or forgets, the fact that older codes for a long time had alteration provisions that triggered structural upgrade -- often with requirements more onerous than those in the current FEBC. So does a permit applicant claiming compliance with the "laws in existence" a generation ago also intend to comply with those outdated triggers? This proposal removes that potential confusion.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this does not change any of the code's provisions, but only changes what was a discretionary waiver.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This should have no impact with building and property owners as this proposal will not increase the cost of construction, but it could, hypothetically, limit the cases in which the code official could effectively reduce the cost of construction by waiving structural safety requirements

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This should have no impact with industry as this proposal will not increase the cost of construction, but it could, hypothetically, limit the cases in which the code official could effectively reduce the cost of construction by waiving structural safety requirements

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This should have no impact with small business as this proposal will not increase the cost of construction, but it could, hypothetically, limit the cases in which the code official could effectively reduce the cost of construction by waiving structural safety requirements

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by retaining exception allowing the code official to waive certain architectural and other requirements that the FEBC would trigger

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by and provides equivalent or better methods of construction by retaining exception allowing the code official to waive certain architectural and other requirements that the FEBC would trigger

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against material, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit material, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code by retaining exception allowing the code official to waive certain architectural and other requirements that the FEBC would trigger

Revise as follows:

301.1 General. The *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of all *existing buildings* shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force resisting system of an *existing building* subject to *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of *existing buildings*, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section 301.1.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.

~~Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of~~ the *alteration* shall comply with the *Florida Building Code*. ~~Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Section 701.3.~~

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. New structural members added as part of the *alteration* shall comply with the *Florida Building Code*. This exception shall not apply to alterations that constitute substantial improvement in *flood hazard areas*, which shall comply with Section 701.3. This exception shall not apply to the structural provisions of Chapter 4 or to the structural provisions of Sections 707, 807, and 907.

Date Submitted 12/15/2018	Section 301.1	Proponent Ann Russo8
Chapter 3	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

EB6-15

Summary of Modification

This exception refers only the work area method for alterations in flood hazard areas. The prescriptive and performance methods have provisions similar to Section 701.3, so this exception should also refer to them.

Rationale

This exception refers only the work area method for alterations in flood hazard areas. The prescriptive and performance methods have provisions similar to Section 701.3, so this exception should also refer to them.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on enforcement of the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on the cost of construction.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on the cost of construction.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on the cost of construction.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on enforcement of the code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This is a code clarification only and has no effect on enforcement of the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

This is a code clarification only and does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This is a code clarification only and does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Section: 301.1

Revise as follows:

301.1 General. The *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of all *existing buildings* shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force resisting system of an *existing building* subject to *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition* or relocation of *existing buildings*, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section 301.1.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural *alteration* as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of the *alteration* shall comply with the *International Building Code*. ~~Alteration~~*Alterations* of *existing buildings* in *flood hazard areas* shall comply with Section 403.2, 701.3 or 1401.3.3.

Date Submitted 12/14/2018	Section 301.1	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

- 301.2
- 301.1 301.1.1 301.1.2 301.1.3
- 401.1 401.1.1 401.2.2
- 404
- 501.1 501.1.1 502
- 1401.1 1401.1.1 1401.2.4

Summary of Modification

The purpose of this modification to remove the topic of repair from the three compliance methods and to move repair into one standalone chapter

Rationale

The purpose of this code change is to remove the topic of repair from the three compliance methods and to move repair into one standalone chapter.

The topic of repairs is fairly simple but the way the three methods handle the topic very differently:

- Prescriptive method- Specific requirements on structural repairs only, general statement on other topics with code official discretion on 'dangerous' situations
- Work area method- Specific requirements for structural (identical to prescriptive method), building materials, fire protection, accessibility, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical.
- Performance method- General requirements only and reference to the FBC for thresholds

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by moving Repairs to a stand alone chapter

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by moving Repairs to a stand alone chapter. Having a standalone chapter for repairs will make the code more clear.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against material, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit material, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

improves the effectiveness of the code. This modification will make the repair provisions more consistent for each method. Repairs do not require several different methods of compliance. Having a standalone chapter for repairs will make the code more clear.

Relocate Chapter 6 as

follows: **6 4 REPAIRS**

(Renumber Subsequent sections in this Chapter) (Renumber Chapters 4 and 5)

Revise as follows:

**SECTION
301
ADMINIS
TRATION**

General. *The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2 or 301.3, as applicable.*

Repairs Repairs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4.

301.1301.3 General Alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation. *The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections ~~301.1.1~~ 301.3.1 through ~~301.1.3~~ 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections ~~301.1.1~~ 301.3.1 through ~~301.1.3~~ 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force-resisting system of an existing building subject to repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of existing buildings, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section ~~301.1.4~~ 301.3.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.*

Exception: Subject to the approval of the *code official*, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the *Florida Building Code*. Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Section 701.3. This exception shall not apply to alterations that constitute substantial improvement in flood hazard areas which shall comply with Section 701.3. This exception shall not apply to the structural provisions of Chapter 4 or to the structural provisions of Sections 7047, 807, and 907.

301.1.1301.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. *Repairs, alterations*

Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 45 of this code in buildings complying with the Florida Fire Code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.1.2301.3.2 Work area compliance method. *Repairs, alterations Alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with the applicable requirements of Chapters 5–6 through 13 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.*

301.1.3301.3.3 Performance compliance method. *Repairs, alterations Alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with Chapter 14 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.*

(Renumber subsequent sections)

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the *alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy* or relocation of *existing buildings* and structures, including *historic buildings* and structures as referenced in Section 301.1.1 301.3.1.

Exception: Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. *Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy* to or relocation of, *existing buildings* and structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 301.1 301.3.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for **repairs and alterations**, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Delete without substitution:

SECTIO
N-404
REPAIRS

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Sections 401.2 and 404. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

~~[BS] 404.2 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system.~~ A building that has sustained substantial structural damage to the vertical elements of its lateral force-resisting system shall be evaluated and repaired in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 404.2.1 through 404.2.3.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~

~~One and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~

[BS] 404.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the building official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the International Building Code for wind and earthquake loads.

Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in Section 1609 of the Florida Building Code. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the Florida Building Code. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake evaluation requirement.

[BS] 404.2.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes compliance of the predamage building in accordance with Section 404.2.1, then repairs shall be permitted that restore the building to its predamage state.

~~[BS] 404.2.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the predamage building in accordance with Section 404.2.1, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code for load combinations that include wind or seismic loads. The wind loads for the repair shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be as required by the Florida Building Code. Earthquake loads for this rehabilitation design shall be those required for the design of the predamage building, but not less than 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the Florida Building Code. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of~~

the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake rehabilitation requirement.

[BS] 404.3 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components. Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code for dead and live loads. Snow loads shall be considered if the substantial structural damage was caused by or related to snow load effects. Existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be designed for live loads approved prior to the damage. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the Florida Building Code, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Nondamaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated or shown to have the capacity to carry the design loads of the rehabilitation design. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of

the Florida Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 404.3.1 Lateral force-resisting elements. Regardless of the level of damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system, if substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components was caused primarily by wind or earthquake effects, then the building shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 404.2.1 and, if noncompliant, rehabilitated in accordance with Section 404.2.3.

Exceptions:

One-and-two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

2. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

[BS] 404.4 Less than substantial structural damage. For damage less than substantial structural damage, repairs shall be allowed that restore the building to its predamage state. New structural members and connections used for this repair shall comply with the detailing provisions of

the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 404.5 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the Florida Residential Code, as applicable, any repair that constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the Florida Building Code, or Section R322 of the Florida Residential Code, as applicable, any repairs that do not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

Revise as follows:

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall be used in conjunction with Chapters 6-7 through 13 and shall apply to the *alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy* of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in Section 301.1.2. The work performed on an *existing building* shall be classified in accordance with this chapter.

501.1.1 Compliance with other alternatives. *Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy* to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of Chapters 6-7 through 13 or with one of the alternatives provided in Section 301.1.

Delete without substitution:

SE
CH
ON
502
REP
AIRS

Scope. Repairs, as defined in Chapter 2, include the patching or restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, equipment or fixtures for the purpose of maintaining such components in good or sound condition with respect to existing loads or performance requirements.

Application. Repairs shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 6.

502.3 Related work. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapter 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11.

Revise as follows:

1401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the *alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy* of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in

Section ~~301.1.3~~ 301.3.3. The provisions of this chapter are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while

permitting ~~repair, alteration, addition and change of occupancy~~ without requiring full compliance with Chapters ~~5-6~~ through 13, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this chapter.

1401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. *Alterations, repairs, additions, and changes of occupancy* to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section ~~301.1~~ 301.3.

1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs. **An existing building or portion thereof that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the Florida Building Code.**

Date Submitted 12/14/2018	Section 401.2.1	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

401.2.2
602.106.2.2

Summary of Modification

Deletes "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and replacement Material sections from Chapter 4 ad 6 which have been inserted in Chapter 3

Rationale

This modification deletes the "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and Replacement Materials" sections from Chapters 4 and 6 because they are already inserted in chapter 3. The content in Chapter 3 applies to all methods in the FEBC so deleting these sections in the other method chapters reduces redundancy.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against material, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit material, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Increase the effectiveness of the code by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Delete without substitution:

~~401.2.1 Existing materials.~~ Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 115.

~~401.2.2 New and replacement materials.~~ Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

~~602.1 Existing building materials.~~ Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the code official to render the building or structure unsafe or dangerous as defined in Chapter 2. ~~602.2~~ **602.1 New and replacement materials.** Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no dangerous or unsafe condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Exception: Repairs to a historic building shall be permitted using original or like materials. Materials shall comply with Sections 602.2, 602.3 and 602.4.

~~602.3~~ **602.2 Glazing in hazardous locations.** Replacement glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential as applicable.

Exception: Glass block walls, louvered windows, and jalousies repaired with like materials.

~~602.4~~ **602.3 Replacement.** For repairs in an historic building, replacement or partial replacement of existing or missing features features hat match the original in configuration, height, size and original methods of construction shall be permitted.

Exception: Glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with Section ~~602.3~~602.2.

Date Submitted 12/14/2018	Section 401.2	Proponent Ann Russo4
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

401.2.1 401.2.2 401.2.3
 403.1
 404.1
 602.1 602.2

Summary of Modification

Removes provisions from Sections 401.2,401.2.2,401.2.3,602.1 & 602.2 that wer already moved to Chapter 3 last cycle

Rationale

The modification removes provisions that were already moved to Chapter 3 in the last cycle. When they were moved, however, the remaining duplicate provisions addressed by this proposal could not be deleted because of Group assignments. Sections 401.2.1, 401.2.2, 602.1, and 602.2 are now in Sections 302.3 and 302.4. Section 401.2.3 is now in Sections 301.1.4.1 and 301.1.4.2.

If 401.2.1 - 401.2.3 are deleted as proposed, the balance of 401.2 can be deleted as well.

Section 403.1 is revised accordingly to cite the existing sections that cover new and existing materials.

In Section 404.1, the two references to Section 401.2 are removed and not replaced because they are actually erroneous references that should have been removed in a previous cycle. Their

removal here is at most editorial, but could even be construed as errata. The reference to 401.2 used to match a provision in FBC Chapter 34 that referred to Section 3401.2 Maintenance, but that

section no longer exists in the FEBC in any of its compliance methods. The first instance could be revised to refer instead to 302.4, but it is frankly not needed, as 302.4 applies even without a direct reference. The second instance is clearly a mistaken reference to the old maintenance provision, not a reference to the current provisions about new and existing materials.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by cleaning up duplicate language

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by cleaning up duplicate language

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate against material, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities, this is a current code requirement that does not limit material, products, methods, or systems of construction

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Increases the effectiveness of the code by cleaning up duplicate language

Delete without substitution:

~~**401.2 Building materials and systems.** Building materials and systems shall comply with the requirements of this section.~~

~~**401.2.1 Existing materials.** Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 115.~~

~~**401.2.2 New and replacement materials.** Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.~~

~~**401.2.3 Existing seismic force resisting systems.** Where the existing seismic force resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R , 0 and C_d for the existing seismic force resisting system shall be those specified by the International Building Code for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.~~

Revise as follows:

403.1 General. Except as provided by ~~Section 401.2~~ Sections 302.3, 302.4, or this section, *alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*.

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *Florida Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the *Florida Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the *Florida Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with ~~Sections 401.2 and 404~~ this section. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. ~~Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2~~ Maintenance, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

Delete without substitution:

~~**602.1 Existing building materials.** Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the code official to render the building or structure *unsafe* or dangerous as defined in Chapter 2. **602.2 New and replacement materials.** Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided no *dangerous* or *unsafe condition*, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as~~

~~asbestos and lead based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.~~

Date Submitted	12/14/2018	Section	401.2.1	Proponent	Ann Russo4
Chapter	4	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

401.2.2
302.1 602.2

Summary of Modification

Deletes the "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and Replacement Materials" sections from Chapters 4 and 6 because they are already inserted in chapter 3.

Rationale

This Modification deletes the "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and Replacement Materials" sections from Chapters 4 and 6 because they are already inserted in chapter 3. The content in Chapter 3 applies to all methods in the FEBC so deleting these sections in the other method chapters reduces redundancy.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

No impact to local entity as this is already a code requirement

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

No impact to building and property owners as this is already a code requirement

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to industry as this is already a code requirement

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

No impact to small businesses as this is already a code requirement

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves the code by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Improves the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves the effectiveness of the code by removing wording that already is in Chapter 3

2015 International Existing Building Code

Delete without substitution:

~~**401.2.1 Existing materials.** Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 115.~~

~~**401.2.2 New and replacement materials.** Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.~~

Date Submitted 12/15/2018	Section 401	Proponent Ann Russo8
Chapter 4	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments**General Comments**

No

Alternate Language

No

Related Modifications

EB14-15 and
EB26-15 CH 5

Summary of Modification

EB14-15 & EB26-15 Combined per Mo Madani. Replaces the word "maintaining" with "restoring," to avoid confusion. Replaces the phrase "good or sound" (removed elsewhere in past cycles) with "pre-damage," as used elsewhere in Chapters 4 and 6. etc.

Rationale

EB14-15 - This proposal cleans up repetitive language in Chapters 4 and 6 now found in Chapter 3.
EB26-15 - Replaces the word "maintaining" with "restoring," to avoid confusion between maintenance and repair. It replaces the phrase "good or sound" (removed elsewhere in past cycles) with "pre-damage," as used elsewhere in Chapters 4 and 6.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

Code clarification only and has no effect on enforcement of the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Code clarification only and does not increase the cost of construction.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Code clarification only and does not increase the cost of construction.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Code clarification only and does not increase the cost of construction.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Code clarification only and has no effect on enforcement of the code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Code clarification only and has no effect on the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Code clarification only. Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Code clarification only. Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

ICC MOD's Combined per Mo Madani - EB14-15 & EB26-15 Section: 401.2, 401.2.1, 401.2.2, 401.2.3, 403.1, 404.1, 502.1, 602.1, 602.3

Delete without substitution:

401.2 Building materials and systems. Building materials and systems shall comply with the requirements of this section.

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 15.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

401.2.3 Existing seismic force-resisting systems. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R_o and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by the *International Building Code* for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

Revise as follows:

403.1 General. Except as provided by Section 401.2 Sections 302.3, 302.4, or this section, *alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the *existing building* or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*.

Exceptions:

1. **An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.**
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the *International Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the *International Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Sections 401.2 and 404 this section. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for *alterations* in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2 *Maintenance*, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

Delete without substitution:

602.1 Existing building materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the *code official* to render the building or structure unsafe or *dangerous* as defined in Chapter 2.

602.3 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided no *dangerous* or *unsafe* condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Section: 502.1

Revise as follows:

502.1 Scope. *Repairs*, as defined in Chapter 2, include the patching or restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, *equipment or fixtures* for the purpose of ~~maintaining such components in good or sound~~ restoring the pre-damage condition with respect to existing loads or performance requirements.

Date Submitted	12/15/2018	Section	601.2	Proponent	Ann Russo8
Chapter	6	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments**General Comments**

No

Alternate Language

No

Related Modifications

EB52-15

608.1

Summary of Modification

The current text talks about the condition "before the repair was undertaken." This means the damaged condition. What these provisions intend is to restore the condition that existed before the damage, not before the repair.

Rationale

The current text talks about the condition "before the repair was undertaken." This means the damaged condition. What these provisions intend is to restore the condition that existed before the damage, not before the repair.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code. There is no impact on the cost of construction.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code. There is no impact on the cost of construction.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code. There is no impact on the cost of construction.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code. Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Corrects code language to enhance the interpretation and enforcement of the code. Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code.

Section: 601.2, 608.1

Revise as follows:

601.2 Conformance. The work shall not make the building less conforming than it was before the ~~repair was undertaken~~ damage occurred.

608.1 General. Existing mechanical systems undergoing *repair* shall not make the building less conforming than it was before the ~~repair was undertaken~~ damage occurred

Date Submitted 11/26/2018	Section 1401.2.4	Proponent Richard Schauland
Chapter 14	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Please refer to the attached file. The documentation for this proposal exceeds the 300 character limit.

Rationale

Rationale:

As currently written it says "this code" when in fact it was focused upon the Florida Building Code, Building. Reference is not needed back to the Florida Building Code, Building in this case. This is considered a clarification of the application of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building as it applies to alterations and repairs and will not change anything that is now required by the Florida Codes. The last sentence was removed and replaced with the exception. The concept of the exception was borrowed from Section 701.2 which allows the reductions if compliance with the Florida Building Code, Building is achieved.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

There will be no impact to local entities relative to the enforcement of the code. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

This section is about the safety and sanitation of an existing building. The proposed revision provides clarity in clear and understandable language.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This proposal does not strengthen the Code, it provides clarity of an existing rule that will assist in a better understanding for enforcement.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal makes no mention of specific materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This proposal helps the effectiveness of the code by providing clarity of the requirements.

1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An *existing building* or portion thereof that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the *alteration or repair*, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Exception: Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Code Change No: EB74-15

Original Proposal

Section(s): 1401.2.4

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An existing building or portion thereof ~~that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction~~ shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. ~~If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the International Building Code.~~

Reason: This section does not work within the IEBC as it did in the IBC. Generally we do not want an alteration or repair reducing the level of safety or sanitation. As currently written it says "this code" when in fact it was focused upon the IBC. Reference is not needed back to the IBC in this case. The last sentence is again sending the user of the code back to the IBC when we told them already that they could not reduce their level of safety or sanitation. As modified it will simply provide a baseline that the user of this chapter must meet. These revisions are needed to correlate with the 2015 IBC that deleted Chapter 34 on existing buildings. This is considered a clarification of the application of the IEBC as it applies to alterations and repairs and will not change anything that is now required by the I-Codes. This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this revision is only a clarification of the current provisions.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The main concern with this proposal was the deletion of the last sentence. In some cases existing buildings may have more conservative construction features than new buildings. Eliminating this sentence would eliminate the ability to simply comply with the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Edward Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An *existing building* or portion thereof shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently.

Exception: Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the International Building Code.

Commenter's Reason: The initial proposal was meant only as a clarification. Concerns were raised that by losing the last sentence the ability to allow a reduction that would meet the current building code would be lost. Therefore, the concept was borrowed from Section 701.2 which allows reductions if compliance with the IBC is achieved.

701.2 Conformance. An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe than its existing condition

Exception: Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the International Building Code.

Final Action Results

EB74-15

AMPC1

Date Submitted 11/26/2018	Section 1401.2.5	Proponent Richard Schauland
Chapter 14	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

Please refer to the attached file. The documentation for this proposal exceeds the 300 character limit.

Rationale

The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

There will be no impact to local entities relative to the enforcement of the code. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

The purpose of this section is to provide accessibility requirements for existing buildings that are undergoing work. The proposed revision provides clarity to all types of work and historic structures.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This proposal does not strengthen the Code, it provides clarity of an existing rule that will assist in a better understanding for enforcement.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal makes no mention of specific materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This proposal helps the effectiveness of the code by providing clarity of the requirements.

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, ~~er~~ 705, 806, 906, 1105, and 1201.4 as applicable.

Code Change No: EB77-15

Original Proposal

Section: 1401.6

Proponent: Jeff Hugo, National Fire Sprinkler Association, representing National Fire Sprinkler Association (hugo@nfsa.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.6 Evaluation process. The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its entirety to evaluate *existing buildings* in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. For existing buildings in Group I-2, the evaluation process specified herein shall be followed and applied to each and every individual smoke compartment. Table 1401.7 shall be utilized for tabulating the results of the evaluation. References to other sections of this code or other codes indicate that compliance with those sections is required in order to gain credit in the evaluation herein outlined. In applying this section to a building with mixed occupancies, where the separation between the mixed occupancies does not qualify for any category indicated in Section 1401.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall be determined, and the lower score determined for each section of the evaluation process shall apply to the entire building, or to each smoke compartment for Group I-2 occupancies.

Where the separation between the mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 1401.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall apply to each portion, or smoke compartment of the building based on the occupancy of the space.

Reason: This proposal adds "other codes" because other codes, such as the International Building Code besides the IEBC are referenced in Chapter 14.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Editorial

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The reference to "other codes" is necessary as there are minimum provisions that must be met from other I-Codes.

Assembly Action:

None

Final Action Results

EB77-15

AS

Date Submitted 11/26/2018	Section 1401.2.5	Proponent Richard Schauland
Chapter 14	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments Yes	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Summary of Modification

Please refer to the attached file. The documentation for this proposal exceeds the 300 character limit.

Rationale

The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

There will be no impact to local entities relative to the enforcement of the code. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of construction. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

This will not increase the cost of compliance. This revision is only a clarification of the current provision.

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

The purpose of this section is to provide accessibility requirements for existing buildings that are undergoing work. The proposed revision provides clarity to all types of work and historic structures.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

This proposal does not strengthen the Code, it provides clarity of an existing rule that will assist in a better understanding for enforcement.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

The proposal makes no mention of specific materials, products, methods, or systems of construction.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

This proposal helps the effectiveness of the code by providing clarity of the requirements.

1st Comment Period History

Proponent Richard Schauland	Submitted 1/2/2019	Attachments No
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CA7451-G1

Comment:

Mod. F7450 is related to this Mod.

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, ~~er~~ 705, 806, 906, 1105, and 1201.4 as applicable.

Code Change No: EB77-15

Original Proposal

Section: 1401.2.5

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410.07, 705, 806, 906, 1105, 1204 and 1205.15 as applicable.

Reason: The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Staff note: An errata was corrected to this section. The reference to Section 605 was revised to Section 705. It is shown as current code text.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it more comprehensively references all of the relevant accessibility requirements found in the IEBC. There was concern raised in the correlation with this proposal and EB33-15 going forward. EB33-15 moved all the accessibility requirements to Chapter 3.

Assembly Action:

None

Final Action Results

EB77-15 AS

Date Submitted 12/15/2018	Section 1401.2.5	Proponent Kimberly Gilliam
Chapter 14	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments Yes
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications**Summary of Modification**

The proposed modification more comprehensively references all of the relevant accessibility requirements found in the FBC, Existing Building.

Rationale

The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

Fiscal Impact Statement**Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code**

None. The proposal is a clarification of current requirements.

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None. The proposal is a clarification of current requirements.

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. The proposal is a clarification of current requirements.

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None. The proposal is a clarification of current requirements.

Requirements**Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public**

No, the proposal is a clarification of current requirements.

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Yes, the clarification provides better coordination within the Code.

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

No, it does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities.

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

No, it improves coordination within the Code.

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements.

Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, or 705, 806, 906, 1105, 1204 and 1205.15 as applicable.

Code Change No: **EB77-15**

Original Proposal

Section: 1401.2.5

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, ~~or~~ 705, 806, 906, 1105, 1204 and 1205.15 as applicable.

Reason: The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Staff note: An errata was corrected to this section. The reference to Section 605 was revised to Section 705. It is shown as current code text.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it more comprehensively references all of the relevant accessibility requirements found in the IEBC. There was concern raised in the correlation with this proposal and EB33-15 going forward. EB33-15 moved all the accessibility requirements to Chapter 3.

Assembly Action:

None

Final Action Results

EB77-15

AS

CA7551

31

Date Submitted	11/29/2018	Section	202	Proponent	George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Building Code and Existing Buildings Code

Summary of Modification

Editorial Change to match Building Code & Existing Buildings Code

Rationale

Correlation with Building Code & Existing Buildings Code

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Clarifies scope of repair

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Improves code thru correlation with Building Code & Existing Buildings Code

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Does not discriminate in these areas

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Does not lessen or degrade effectiveness of the code

[RB] REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.

See also Section R202 of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation.

Date Submitted	12/4/2018	Section	202	Proponent	George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter	2	Affects HVHZ	No	Attachments	No
TAC Recommendation	Pending Review				
Commission Action	Pending Review				

Comments

General Comments	No	Alternate Language	No
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Related Modifications

Already changed in the Building Code.

Summary of Modification

Changes definition of Permit to correlate with the current definition in the Building Code

Rationale

Changes definition of Permit to correlate with the current definition in the Building Code to be consistent.

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code

None

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code

None

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public

Clarifies definition of "Permit" to correlate to Building Code

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction

Editorial & correlation issue

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities

Editorial & correlation issue

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code

Improves clarity of definition of "Permit";

[RB] PERMIT. An official document or certificate issued by the ~~authority having jurisdiction~~ building official that authorizes performance of a specified activity.

Date Submitted 12/5/2018	Section 202	Proponent George Wiggins (BOAF)
Chapter 2	Affects HVHZ No	Attachments No
TAC Recommendation Pending Review		
Commission Action Pending Review		

Comments

General Comments No	Alternate Language No
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Related Modifications

Modification is submitted to be consistent with the Building Code definition

Summary of Modification

Modification of "Labeled" by adding same terms as in current Building Code

Rationale

Modification is submitted to be consistent with the Building Code definition

Fiscal Impact Statement

Impact to local entity relative to enforcement of code
none

Impact to building and property owners relative to cost of compliance with code
none

Impact to industry relative to the cost of compliance with code
none

Impact to small business relative to the cost of compliance with code
none

Requirements

Has a reasonable and substantial connection with the health, safety, and welfare of the general public
None

Strengthens or improves the code, and provides equivalent or better products, methods, or systems of construction
None

Does not discriminate against materials, products, methods, or systems of construction of demonstrated capabilities
None

Does not degrade the effectiveness of the code
None

[RB] **LABELED.** *Equipment*, materials or products to which have been affixed a *label*, seal, symbol or other identifying *mark* of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, ~~inspection-approved~~ agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the *equipment*, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.