

2025 Supplement to the 8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code

(Supplement 7)

Approved by the Commission – December 9, 2025

8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code, Building

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Revise section 105.3.1.2 (Item 4) to read as follows:

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, halon, or fire detection and alarm system which costs more than \$5,000.

Exception:

Simplified permitting processes. —

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Alteration" means to add, install, relocate, replace, or remove.

(b-a) "Component" means valves, fire sprinklers, escutcheons, hangers, compressors, or any other item deemed acceptable by the local enforcing agency. For purposes of this paragraph, a valve does not include pressure-regulating, pressure-reducing, or pressure-control valves.

(c-b) "Contractor" means a person who:

1. Is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the department under part II of chapter 489, Florida Statutes; or
2. Is qualified to engage in the business of fire protection system contracting pursuant to a license or certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal.

(d-e) "Fire alarm system project" means a fire alarm system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer initiating devices and notification devices; or the installation or replacement of a fire communicator connected to an existing fire alarm control panel in an existing commercial, residential, apartment, cooperative, or condominium building; or the replacement of an existing fire alarm panel using the same make and model as the existing panel.

(e-f) "Fire sprinkler system project" means a fire protection system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer fire sprinklers in which the sprinklers are of the same K-factor and located in spaces where there is no change of hazard classification or increased system coverage area, or the installation or replacement of an equivalent fire sprinkler system component in an existing commercial, residential, apartment, cooperative, or condominium building. For purposes of this paragraph, a component is equivalent if the component has the same or better characteristics, including electrical, hydraulic, pressure losses, and required listings and spacing as the component being replaced.

(2) No change.

(3) A local enforcement agency must issue a permit for a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project in person or electronically within 2 business days after submission of a completed application. A contractor may commence work authorized by the permit immediately after submission of a completed application.

(4) The A local enforcement agency must provide an inspection within 3 business days after such inspection is requested, require at least one inspection of a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

(5)(a) For a fire alarm system project, a contractor must keep a copy of the plans and specifications at the fire alarm system project worksite and make such plans and specifications available to the inspector for an onsite plans review at each inspection. If the local enforcement agency determines that it needs additional documents for recording purposes, the contractor must provide such documentation in paper or electronic form to the local enforcement agency within 4 business days after the inspection or 4 days after the documentation is requested, whichever is later. The local enforcement agency may not require additional plans reviews or documentation of areas or devices outside the scope of permitted work, as needed on permit applications.

(b) For a fire sprinkler system project to alter an existing fire protection system, a contractor must keep a copy of the plans and specifications at the fire sprinkler system project worksite and make such plans and specifications available to the inspector at each inspection. If the local enforcement agency determines that it needs additional documents for recording purposes, the contractor must provide such documentation in paper or electronic form to the local enforcement agency within 4 business days after the inspection or 4 days after the documentation is requested, whichever is later. The local enforcement agency may not require additional plans, reviews, or documentation of areas or devices outside the scope of permitted work, as needed on permit applications.

(c) For a fire sprinkler system project to install or replace a component, a contractor must keep a copy of the manufacturer's installation instructions and any pertinent testing instructions needed to certify or accept the component at the fire sprinkler system project worksite and make such documents available to the inspector at each inspection.

(6) A local government that fails to meet a deadline under subsection (3) or subsection (4) must refund the permit fee by 10 percent for each business day after such failure, unless the local government and contractor agree in writing to a reasonable extension of time, the delay is caused by the applicant, or the delay is attributable to a force majeure or other extraordinary circumstances. Each 10-percent refund shall be based on the original amount of the permit fee.

(Code language for consistency with HB 551 – bill effective date – July 1, 2025)

8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code, Building

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Revise section 102.2 as follows:

102.2 Building. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code* shall apply to the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every public and private building, structure or facility or floating residential structure, or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings, structures or facilities. Additions, alterations, repairs and changes of use or occupancy group in all buildings

and structures shall comply with the provisions provided in the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*. The following buildings, structures and facilities are exempt from the *Florida Building Code* as provided by law, and any further exemptions shall be as determined by the legislature and provided by law:

(a) – (l) No change.

(m) Any system or equipment, whether affixed or movable, which is located on property within a spaceport territory pursuant to s. 331.304, F.S. and which is used for the production, erection, alteration, modification, repair, launch, processing, recovery, transport, integration, fueling, conditioning, or equipping of a space launch vehicle, payload, or spacecraft.

Revise section 105.3.8 to read as follows:

105.3.8 A local government may not require a contract between a builder and an owner, any copies of such contract, or any associated document, including, but not limited to, letters of intent, material costs lists, labor costs, or overhead or profit statements, for the issuance of a building permit or as a requirement for the submission of a building permit application.

CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS

Revise section 3009.2 to read as follows:

3009.2 Each elevator car interior must have a support rail on at least one wall. All support rails must be smooth and have no sharp edges and must not be more than 1½ inches (38 mm) thick or 2½ inches (63 mm) in diameter. At least one support rail ~~Support rails~~ must be continuous and a minimum length of 42 inches (1067 mm) overall.

The inside surface of support rails must be 1½ inches (38 mm) clear of the car wall. The distance from the top of the support rail to the finished car floor must be at least 31 inches (787 mm) and not more than 33 inches (838 mm). Padded or tufted material or decorative materials such as wallpaper, vinyl, cloth or the like may not be used on support rails.

(Code language for consistency with HB 683 – bill effective date – July 1, 2025)

8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code – Existing Building

Chapter 18 Minimum Requirements for The Mandatory Milestone Inspections

Revise section 1801.2 to read as follows:

1801.2 Scope. An owner or owners of a building that is three habitable stories or more in height as determined by the Florida Building Code and that is subject, in whole or in part, to the condominium or cooperative form of ownership as a residential condominium under chapter 718 or a residential cooperative under chapter 719 must have a milestone inspection performed.

Exception: No change.

Revise section 1808.2 to read as follows:

1808.2 Repair. A board of county commissioners or municipal governing body ~~may~~ shall adopt an ordinance requiring that a condominium or cooperative association and any other owner that is subject to this section schedule or commence repairs for substantial structural deterioration within a specified timeframe after the local enforcement agency receives a phase two inspection report; however, such repairs must be commenced within 365 days after receiving such report.

Revise section 1808.3 to read as follows:

1808.3 Required Repairs or Modifications:

1. In the event that repairs or modifications are found to be necessary as a result of the milestone inspection, the building owner must commence such repairs or modifications within ~~365 days from the date the phase two milestone inspection report is received by the local enforcement agency or the timeframe as established by the local governing body in accordance with Section 1808.2~~. All applicable requirements of this code shall be followed with all applicable permits obtained. If an owner or association fails to submit proof to the local enforcement agency that repairs have been commenced for substantial structural deterioration identified in the inspection report within the required timeframe, the structure may be deemed to be unsafe and unfit for occupation. Such findings shall be reviewed by the Building Official and shall be sent to the Special Magistrate, Code Enforcement Board, or Unsafe Structures Board, as appropriate. Such finding may also be reported as a complaint to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Division of Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.

2 – 4 No change

(Code language for consistency with HB 913 – bill effective date – July 1, 2025)

8th Edition (2023) Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation

Revise the definition of the term “Renovated building” of sections C202 and R202 to read as follows:

RENOVATED BUILDING. A residential or nonresidential building undergoing alteration that varies or changes insulation, HVAC systems, water heating systems or exterior envelope conditions, provided the estimated cost of renovation exceeds 30 percent of the assessed value of the structure. However, if the alteration is a result of the natural disaster that is the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, the estimated cost of the renovation must exceed 75 percent of the fair market value of the building before the natural disaster.

(Code language for consistency with SB 180 – bill effective date – Upon becoming a law)