

Code Administration
Local Technical Amendments
to the
2020 7th Edition Florida Building Code

JURISDICTION	DOCUMENT with TECHNICAL AMENDMENT	TEXT OF TECHNICAL AMENDMENT	TAC REVIEW
City of Winter Park	FBC-Building Ch 1	City of Winter Park- Ch 1 and Ch 9 (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of Boynton Beach	FBC-Building Ch 1	City of Boynton Beach - Ch 1 Amendments (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of Oviedo	FBC Building Ch 1	City of Oviedo - Local Amendments Ch 1- 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of Marco Island	FBC Building Ch 1	City of Marco Island Ch 1 with ref to Ch R322 and Ch 16 (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1	County of Broward- Local Amendments- Ch 1 to 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of St. Augustine Beach	FBC Building Ch 1	City of St. Augustine Beach Local Amends to Ch 1 -2020 FBC Abridged (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of St. Augustine Beach	FBC Building Ch 1	City of St Augustine Beach Local Amends Ch 1-Full-Strike-Underline-2020 FBC Full Version (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 101.2.2	County of Broward - Local Amend to Sec 101.2.2 of the 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration

County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 110	County of Broward Local Amend to Sec 1110.3.13 of the 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
Town of Ponce Inlet	FBC Building Ch 1	Town of Ponce Inlet Local Amends to Ch 1 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Seminole	FBC Building Ch 1	County of Seminole Local Amends to Ch 1 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Escambia	FBC Building Ch 1	Escambia County Local Amends to Ch 1 - 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Palm Beach	FBC Building Ch 1	Palm Beach County--Ch 1--2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
City of Palm Bay	FBC Building Ch 1	City of Palm Bay Local Amends Ch 1 - 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 104.1.3	Broward County-Ch1-Sec104-Local Amend-2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 104.16.3	Broward County Ch-Sec 104.16.3- Local Amend 2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 109.3	Broward County - Ch 1 Sec 109.3-2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration
County of Broward	FBC Building Ch 1 Sec 113	Broward County Ch 1 - Sec 113 -2020 FBC (Hold control button and click hyperlink to open-file too large to insert)	Code Administration

ORDINANCE 3194-21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WINTER PARK, FLORIDA, RELATING TO BUILDINGS; AMENDING CHAPTER 22 TO INCORPORATE THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE WITH CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR A FIRE SPRINKLER REQUIREMENT AS PART OF THE WINTER PARK BUILDING CODE; DESIGNATING APPLICABLE WIND DESIGN CRITERIA; UPDATING THE PROPERTY AND BUILDING MAINTENANCE CODE WITH AMENDMENTS; AND PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, TRANSMITTAL AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Florida Building Code Act of 1998 directed the Florida Building Commission to establish a statewide uniform building code known as the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the Seventh Edition of the Florida Building Code shall be in effect throughout the State of Florida as of December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the enforcement of the Florida Building Code is the responsibility of local governments; and

WHEREAS, the City of Winter Park actively participates in the enforcement of building construction regulation for the benefit of the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the City of Winter Park desires to facilitate the enforcement of the Florida Building Code by enacting administrative and a technical amendment which meet the needs of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that such local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to this Ordinance meets the requirements for local amendments pursuant to section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City finds that such local technical amendment adopted pursuant to this Ordinance is no more stringent than necessary to address the local needs for same, the additional requirements are not discriminatory against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities, and the additional requirements does not introduce a new subject not addressed in the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that all technical amendment enacted hereby

is based upon a review of local conditions, which review demonstrates by evidence or data that the City exhibits a local need to strengthen the Florida Building Code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the City has and shall make readily available, in usable format, the technical amendment adopted as referenced herein, and the City has considered and shall include in its transmittal to the Florida Building Commission a fiscal impact statement which documents the costs and benefits of the proposed technical amendment. Such fiscal impact state includes the impact to local government relative to enforcement, the impact to property and building owners, as well as to industry, relative to the cost of compliance; and

WHEREAS, within the City of Winter Park there exists an area with a special defined downtown zoning district known as the Commercial (C-2) District, where buildings are located in close proximity to each other with zero setbacks and in many cases are located next to older historic and non-historic buildings, and where there is the potential threat of fire spreading among combustible building types, which require an additional level of fire protection through the provision of fire sprinkler systems due to having combinations of combustible non-combustible construction types; and

WHEREAS, the Construction Board of Adjustments & Appeals, after notice and public hearing, has considered the proposed amendments to Building Code, more specifically described herein, and submitted its recommendation to the City Commission;

WHEREAS, the City Commission, after notice and public hearing, has considered the proposed amendments to Building Code, the recommendations of the Board of Adjustments and all public comments;

WHEREAS, the City Commission hereby makes findings that certain administrative and-technical amendments for the provision of fire sprinklers are needed for the health, safety and public welfare of its citizens; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the people of the City of Winter Park, Florida, as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. All of the "**WHEREAS**" clauses mentioned above are legislative findings of the City Commission and are fully incorporated herein.

Section 2. Amendment. Article II, "Building Code," Chapter 22 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Winter Park is hereby amended as follows (words that are

underlined are additions; words that are ~~stricken~~ are deletions; and all other provisions of Chapter 22 shall remain unchanged):

ARTICLE II. Building Code

Sec. 22-26. Short title.

This article shall be known and cited as the building code of the City of Winter Park.

Sec. 22-27. Codes adopted by reference.

The ~~Sixth~~ Seventh Edition Florida Building Code , including all volumes: Building, Existing Buildings, Fuel Gas, Plumbing, Mechanical, Accessibility, Energy Conservation and Residential, as published by the International Code Council, Inc, (Country Club Hills, Illinois) is hereby adopted by reference and is automatically in effect as required by Florida Statutes and shall include administrative and technical amendments in this Chapter as deemed appropriate to meet local needs and to facilitate the administration of the Florida Building Code.

Sec. 22-28. Amendments to the Florida Building Code.

All volumes of the Florida Building Code as adopted in section 22-27 are amended with administrative amendments contained in this section in the following respects:

Section 101.2.1 is amended as follows:

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Within the Florida Building Code, Existing Buildings, Appendix C referencing NFPA 914 for Fire Protection of Historic Structures (2001 Edition) is hereby adopted.

Section 101.2.2 ~~and .3~~ are is added as follows:

101.2.2 Unsafe buildings shall be abated using the *International Property Maintenance Code ~~2018-2021 edition~~*, promulgated by the International Code Council, Inc., subject to all amendments, modifications or deletions hereinafter contained.

101.2.3 The amendments under Section 22-28 apply to all volumes of the Florida Building Code where applicable.

Section 103 is added to read as follows:

103. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1.1 Establishment. There is hereby established a Department to be called the Building and Permitting Services Department (referenced in the Florida Building Code as Department of Building Safety), and the person in charge shall be known as the building official or director of building and permitting services.

103.1 Employee qualifications

103.2.1 Building official qualifications. The Building Official shall be licensed as a Building Code Administrator by the State of Florida.

103.2.2 Employee qualifications. The building official, with the approval of the governing authority, may appoint or hire such number of officers, inspectors, plans examiners, assistants and other employees as shall be authorized from time to time. A person shall not be appointed or hired as inspector or plans examiner unless that person meets the qualifications for licensure as an inspector or plans examiner, in the appropriate trade as established by the State of Florida. Persons with appropriate experience and education may be considered for hire under an approved internship programs approved by the Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board.

103.3 Restrictions on employees. An officer or employee connected with the department, except one whose only connection is as a member of the board established by this code, shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a building, structure, service, system or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, within the jurisdiction of the department, unless he is the owner of such. This officer or employee shall not engage in any other work which is inconsistent with his duties or conflict with the interest of the department.

Sections 104.1-104.6 are added to read as follows:

SECTION 104 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code, and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Right of entry.

~~104.2.1 Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official may enter such building, structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this code. If such building or premises are occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.~~

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair, alteration, addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

104.3 Notices and orders. The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such

structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

~~104.2.2 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.~~

104.6 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Florida Building Code, Building Section 1612 Flood Loads.

104.7 Department records. The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. Any officer or employee, or member of the construction board of adjustments and appeals, charged with the enforcement of this code, acting for the governing authority in the discharge of his duties, shall not thereby render himself personally liable, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability, for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act, event or omission of action in the scope of his employment or function, unless he acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety or property. Any suit brought against any officer or employee or member because of such act, event or omission performed by him in the enforcement of any provisions of this code shall be defended by the city until the final termination of the proceedings, unless such person acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety or property. (See additional prohibitions; penalties in F.S. 468.629)

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The *building official* shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.3 Revocation of permits or Certificate of Occupancy

~~104.3.1 Revocation of permits. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or for violation of any provision of this building code or the code of ordinances of the city.~~

~~104.3.2 Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy. The building official is authorized to revoke a certificate of occupancy within one year of issuance due to discovery of an unsafe structure or condition not found or able to be determined during the time of inspection, or due to failure of required flood proofing, required drainage and storm water systems adversely impacting adjacent or nearby properties and require corrective action by the owner, permit holder or contractor responsible for work on the building and at the property.~~

~~104.4 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the permit application or plans on which the permit or approval was based including unlicensed contracting.~~

~~104.5 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined by the building official.~~

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined by the building official.

Add Section 105.1.6.2 to read as follows:

105.1.6.2 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the permit application or plans on which the permit or approval was based including unlicensed contracting.

Section 105.4 is amended to read as follows:

105.4 Conditions of permit

105.4.1 Conditions of permit; permit term and intent.

105.4.1.1 The building official shall act upon an application for a permit with plans as filed, or as amended, without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel, alter, or set aside any of the provisions of this code (including the Winter Park Code of Ordinances), nor shall such issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans or in construction or of violations of this code (including the Winter Park Code of Ordinances). No substantial building site preparation, including but not limited to excavation or placement of fill or foundation construction, shall take place prior to the issuance of a building, foundation or site development permit. Issuance of such permits is limited to meeting all other city site development requirements, and is subject to the approval of the building official.

105.4.1.2 Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced, and the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site unless the permit is

extended or renewed as approved by the building official due to extenuating circumstances.

105.4.1.3 In constructing, renovating or building a new one or two-family dwelling, additions onto one or two-family dwellings or accessory buildings work under the permit must be substantially completed within 12 calendar months after the time the work is commenced or else the permit shall become invalid. If such permit becomes invalid, no new permit shall be issued covering the same work or any portion thereof if the effect of such permit would be to allow completion of the work begun under the original permit unless an extension or reinstatement of the original permit is granted by the building official after receiving in writing reasons for the delay in completion of the building for good cause (see Section 105.4.1.7. When extending or reinstating a residential permit the building official may impose additional conditions to limit noise, storage of materials or debris, cleanliness of the building site, work hours, construction worker parking or take other actions that will minimize the negative impact of an active construction project for surrounding properties. Furthermore, any structural work partially completed on the property where the permit became invalid shall be removed and the property cleaned to the satisfaction of the building official. If the property owner or holder of the invalidated permit fails to remove the structure and clean the property within 30 days of the invalidation date, then the building official may take the necessary action to have the structure removed and have the property cleaned with all costs assessed against the property owner and if unpaid for 30 days shall be assessed as a lien against the property. Failure to comply with this section may require referring this matter to the Code Compliance Board to assess fines or other corrective actions.

Standard criteria that may be applied when extending or reinstating an expired permit or when preparing a construction management plan for any building project:

1. Limitation of noise: In addition to the specific prohibitions of noise from construction activities in Section 62-97 of Chapter 62, Article II "Noise and Disturbance Control," construction activity noise may be limited to week days between the hours of 8AM and 5PM.
2. Limitation of site cleanliness and storage of materials: In addition to the requirements addressing construction debris in Section 105.24, clean up of debris and discarded construction material may be required every 7 days; and storage of building material not in use may be limited to a storage period of 30 days or less.
3. Limitation of work hours to 8AM to 5PM, Monday through Friday, in addition to prohibition of work on ~~excluding~~ holidays.

4. Parking of all vehicles, trailer(s) and equipment related to the construction project is limited to onsite parking or parking on a remote non-residentially zoned site.

105.4.1.4 With respect to commercial or multifamily building projects, construction activity which has commenced under a valid building permit shall proceed without stoppages of work exceeding ninety (90) days or ninety (90) days after the last inspection after which the building permit may be revoked and become void and the project shall be deemed an inactive construction site for the purpose of this Section. The licensed contractor and/or property owner shall maintain all construction sites in a safe condition and shall provide fencing or other protective barriers if needed for security and safety on active or inactive construction sites. All building sites shall be kept clean so as to minimize unsafe or hazardous conditions and unsightly appearance. Active construction sites shall be protected as directed by the Florida Building Code and the building official. When extending or reinstating a non-residential or multifamily residential permit the building official may impose additional conditions to limit noise, storage of materials or debris, cleanliness of the building site, work hours, construction worker parking or take other actions that will minimize the negative impact of an active construction project for surrounding properties.

For inactive construction sites the licensed contractor or owner shall remove any silt fencing unless deemed necessary to protect adjacent public or private property from soil erosion or adverse drainage. During the first twelve (12) months after a construction project has become an inactive construction site the licensed contractor or owner shall comply with one of the following actions:

- 1) Paint unfinished surfaces of uncompleted structure(s) with muted or approved paint color and remove construction fencing or set back exterior fencing and cover with a black or muted color screen cover at least ten (10) feet (or approved distance) from all property lines abutting public streets. Provide an approved landscape barrier, sod or other approved surface: such as, but not limited to, mulch within the approved set back area. The approved landscape barrier or sod must be irrigated and maintained in good condition until the project can proceed with active construction. All buildings must be secured in an aesthetic manner to prevent entry in accordance with Section 22-177(108.9) where boarding up openings are used. All construction debris must be removed from the site and overgrowth of grass, weeds and vegetative growth must be mowed regularly to comply with Section 22-177 (302.4) of the Winter Park Code: or
- 2) Remove all incomplete structures (exclusive of the principal building(s) under construction); remove unused materials or store inside incomplete building or

place out of view from the surrounding lot lines and maintain the property free of debris and overgrowth in accordance with Section 22-177 (302.4) of the Winter Park Code: or

- 3) Provide a written plan and completion time line outlining proposed measures to be taken to maintain the construction site in a safe and aesthetic manner until construction of the project can proceed. The plan must be reviewed and approved by the building official.

In addition to the above required actions for an inactive construction site, after twelve (12) months, at the discretion of the Building Official based on safety concerns, all temporary or non-permitted fencing must be removed and the property shall be maintained free of overgrowth in accordance with Section 22-177 (302.4) of the Winter Park Code.

Upon a determination by the building official that the subject project is not in compliance with this section, the licensed contractor or property owner may appeal the building official's decision to the Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals to affirm or to amend and modify the decision of the building official. Failure to comply with any of these actions will result in the Building Official referring the matter to the Code Compliance Board. If the Code Compliance Board finds a serious threat to public health, safety and welfare, the Code Compliance Board may recommend reasonable repairs to bring the property into compliance and charge the violator with the reasonable cost of the repairs along with a fine, as provided for in Section 162.09, Florida Statutes.

Active construction sites shall be protected as directed by the Florida Building Code and the building official.

105.4.1.5 In addition to any stricter provisions listed in 104.3 for revoking or voiding a permit, failure to obtain an approved inspection within 180 days of the previous approved inspection shall constitute suspension or abandonment of the permit. One or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each, may be allowed by the building official for the permit, provided the extension is requested in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated prior to the expiration date. The building official shall record the extension of time granted.

105.4.1.6 For good cause shown, in order to keep the permit valid, the building official may grant one or more extensions of time for periods not exceeding 90 days each. Requests for extensions shall be in writing and addressed to the building official, shall state the basis for the request, and shall be filed prior to the expiration of the permit period or any extension thereof previously granted. Such extensions as may be granted shall be in writing by the building official.

105.4.1.7 Good cause for an extension shall include, but not be limited to, the following circumstances beyond the control of the permit holder:

- (1) Acts of God and other natural disasters.
- (2) Material shortages.
- (3) Interruptions due to strikes or other employee job actions.
- (4) Fire, explosion, or some similar catastrophe.
- (5) Financial reversals of a temporary nature.
- (6) Other situations beyond the control of the permit holder.

105.4.1.8 The building official is authorized to reject new permit applications from a contractor who holds expired permits or inactive permits not resolved to comply with the building code or other applicable codes as determined by the building official. For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official. An open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1 (closed permit).

The building official is authorized to administratively close expired or inactive trade permits after 6 years based upon expiration when no known safety hazard exists and no code violations have been previously identified.

105.5.3 Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may be reported to the proper authority by the building official.

105.6.1 Revocation of permits. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or for violation of any provision of this building code or the code of ordinances of the city.

Section ~~105.5~~ 105.18 is added to read as follows

~~105.5~~ 105.18 Construction Site Management Plan (referenced hereafter as "Management Plan"). The building official may require a detailed management plan and completion

schedule prior to the approval of a building permit or during the process of completing any active or inactive construction or demolition project. The management plan shall, at a minimum, provide specific information outlining the location of construction worker parking, construction equipment, material storage and temporary structures on the site under construction or on nearby properties, methods of debris removal including compliance with the city's waste franchise agreement. Additionally, traffic routes to and from the site, pedestrian safety barriers and fencing shall be included on the management plan and shall be identified for approval. The management plan must also reflect where displaced public or private parking is temporarily located during the term of the project to the maximum extent feasible. The plan is subject to review and approval by the building official. Failure to comply with the approved management plan shall result in the placement of a "stop work" order as outlined in Section 115, the issuance of a citation, by referring the violations to be heard by the Code Compliance Board or any other remedy provided at law. The approved management plan must be kept at the construction site and at all times during the construction process be made available to the building official or city inspectors.

Section ~~105.18~~ 105.19 is added to read as follows:

105.18 105.19 Temporary toilet facilities for workers. Suitable temporary toilet facilities as determined by the building official in reliance upon normal industry standards shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary condition for the use of workers during construction. Such facilities shall be regularly cleaned and provided in a well-ventilated location and shall be placed at least 15 feet from the side property line of the lot on which it is located where practical, may not be placed in the public right-of-way and shall be screened from view when required. The location of temporary toilet facilities on the property may be changed by the building official to recognize unique conditions or a less offensive location for neighbors.

~~Section 105.19 is added to read as follows:~~

~~105.19 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the building official's approval or the necessary permits shall be subject to a penalty of triple the basic permit fee. This provision does not apply if the building official determines that due to emergency work a delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. The payment of a triple fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.~~

Sections 105.20 to 105.27 are added to read as follows:

~~105.21.2 Electronic filing of permit documents. After all applicable city departments have reviewed and approved submitted permit documents and plans filed as part of an application for a building permit, and after all required corrections are made to the submitted permit documents and plans, prior to final issuance of the approved permit. The permit applicant must submit an electronic copy of the approved permit documents and plans in a format compatible with the city's electronic storage and retrieval system prior to obtaining the building permit, or the permit applicant may pay a fee in lieu of providing the electronic copy of the approved plan documents. The fee shall be the city's cost plus administrative costs to produce an electronic copy of the approved permit documents and plans and shall be listed in the city's most recently adopted or amended schedule of fees as approved by the City Commission. The building official may allow the building permit to be issued prior to providing the electronic permit documents and plans to prevent delays in the construction project. However, such electronic documents and plans must be submitted within thirty (30) days of issuing the building permit. In addition, when plan revisions occur during the construction process, the permit applicant must submit an electronic copy of the final construction documents with approved revisions prior to final inspection approval of the project or the permit applicant may pay a fee in lieu of providing the electronic copy of the final construction documents with approved revisions as referenced in this section. The implementation of these provisions for electronic filing and storage of permitting documents may be suspended or amended to implement any improved methods of permit document storage which become available.~~

~~105.22 Tents. Temporary tent structures with an area of 100 square feet or less which do not block access to buildings, violate zoning setbacks and are not used to expand or provide a commercial business do not require a permit. Temporary for the purpose of this section shall be defined as 7 calendar days or less. Temporary structures over 100 square feet shall comply with Section 3103 of the Florida Building Code.~~

~~105.23~~ 105.22 Additional data. The building official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, surveys and other data necessary to describe the construction, ensure proper building placement on a site, to verify code compliant installation(s) and to determine the basis of calculations provided.

~~105.24~~ 105.23 Contractor/owner responsibility.

~~105.24.1~~ 105.23.1 The contractor and owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles throughout the construction project and prior to

receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites ~~must~~ shall be kept clean, free of overgrown weeds and grass ~~over 12 inches in height~~, and the accumulation of construction debris ~~must~~ shall not remain on the property for a period of time exceeding 10 days. Dust created during construction or demolition ~~must~~ shall be contained on the site or close proximity to building or structure through wetting down the dust or materials or through the use of any alternate means that prevents dust from leaving the property. Temporary or permanent sidewalk or other safe pedestrian path shall be maintained throughout the construction except where work on the site requires temporary removal of the pedestrian path. Violation of these conditions shall authorize the building official to place a stop work order on such jobs in violation of this section and require removal of debris and overgrowth, and correction of dust accumulation on site and adjacent properties or streets. Other remedies shall include referring the violation to the Code Compliance Board ~~or~~ and having all debris removed from job site by the city and charging all costs to the contractor or the property owner and if unpaid for 30 days all costs incurred shall be assessed as a lien against the property.

~~105.24.2~~ 105.23.2 The contractor, the owner or his agent, upon completion of a building or construction project, shall immediately remove all temporary walkways, debris and all other obstructions and leave such public property in as good-a condition as it was before work was commenced and shall replace all broken curbs, sidewalks or other damaged public utilities or property to the satisfaction of the Public Works Department prior to obtaining a certificate of occupancy or completion or within 14 calendar days from notification if no certificate of occupancy or completion is issued. Failure to correct damaged public property will result in the city ~~taking action to~~ making all necessary corrections, and all costs incurred will be charged to the property owner or contractor, and a lien will be placed against the property for the costs of repairs.

105.25 Demolition.

105.25.1 Rodent and dust control. In order to control spread of infestation by rodents, the building official may require proof that a building proposed to be demolished is free of rodents. Such proof may be certification by a state certified pest control operator that the building is free of infestation by rodents. Dust control shall be maintained at all times during demolition by watering or other protective means. This Section shall apply to all buildings, residential and non-residential as directed above. In addition, Section 3303 of the Florida Building Code, Building Edition, shall apply where applicable.

105.25.2 Maintenance of site and building: If demolition is delayed during or after the posting period, then the building and property shall be maintained in good condition, free of debris, overgrowth or other unsightly conditions including removal of silt fencing,

unnneeded tree protection barriers and maintenance of a safe sidewalk, until such time that demolition commences. After demolition these same standards shall be observed including leaving the vacant property graded free of hazards, free of piles of soil, free of discarded items or unsafe sidewalks and must not contribute to increased drainage onto the street or abutting properties in a manner that did not exist prior to demolition.

105.25.2₃ Work hours and days. Due to the disruptive nature of demolition activity the hours of operation permitted for demolition activities are limited to the following time periods:

Residential areas zoned for one and two family dwellings: 7:30AM to 6PM Monday through Friday, and 8:00AM to 5 PM on Saturday.

Non-residential or multi-family zoned areas: 7:30AM to 6:00 ~~30~~PM Monday through Saturday.

Prohibited days include: Sundays and New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

105.26 Notice provision for demolition of buildings.

(a) Prior to the issuance of a permit for the demolition of a building, the property owner or the designated representative of the owner of the building proposed for demolition shall post a notice on the property where the building is located so as to be easily visible and readable from the abutting street frontage and shall remain in place for 30 days. This notice shall be provided by the City and shall include the following information:

- (1) Owner of the property.
- (2) Date of posting the notice.
- (3) Address of the building planned for demolition and statement that the building will be demolished at the end of the posting period.

If demolition is delayed after the posting period then the building and property shall be maintained in good condition, free of debris, overgrowth or other unsightly conditions including removal of silt fencing until such time that demolition commences. [Moved to 105.25.2]

(b) Buildings not required to follow the notice of demolition provisions of this section:

1. Buildings which are determined to be a safety hazard, unsafe, a public nuisance, or otherwise dangerous and require immediate removal.

2. Accessory buildings, such as detached carports, garages, sheds, storage buildings, arbors, boathouses, greenhouses, and similar detached structures.
3. Other buildings as determined by the building official, such as certain commercial or multifamily buildings, but not including any building listed on the city's registry of historical buildings.

(c) Demolition of structures of buildings identified on the Florida Master Site File shall also comply with applicable provisions of Section 58-481 of the Winter Park City Code which may require an additional posting period as determined by Historic Preservation Board staff.

Section 107 Submittal Documents

~~Section 107.2.1.1 is added to read as follows:~~

~~107.2.1.1 Site plan.~~

~~107.2.1.1 Site drawings. Drawings shall show the location of the proposed building or structure and of every existing building or structure on the site or lot. The building official may require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified State registered surveyor.~~

107.2.6.2 Records. The building official shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of the business of the department. The records of the department shall be open to public inspection, except where exempted by Florida law.

~~Section 107.7 is added to read as follows:~~

~~107.7 Hazardous occupancies. The building official may require the following:~~

- ~~1. General site plan. A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored.~~
- ~~2. Building floor plan. A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale, which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated~~

~~assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous material storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the hazardous materials stored.~~

Section 109.2.1 is added to read as follows:

109.2.1 Permit fees. On all buildings, structures, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and gas systems or alterations requiring a permit, a plan review fee for each permit shall be paid as required at the time of applying for the permit, and fees shall be paid as required at the time of obtaining the permit in accordance with the schedule as established by the city commission of the city as set forth in its schedule of fees. The established permit and plan review fees shall include the costs of services for enforcing the land development code and other municipal or regulatory requirements by city departments involved in plan review, inspection, and preliminary consultation for a project and administration of the land development code. The amount of refunds for any building permit, including single-family dwellings, shall be determined by deducting the cost of all city services including but not limited to plan review fees. When one year has elapsed from the time of issuance of a permit, no refunds shall be processed.

Section 109.3 is added to read as follows:

109.3 Building permit valuations. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation of building, alteration, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems appears to be underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Permit valuations shall include total cost, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and other systems, including design costs, materials and labor. The permit valuation may be calculated using the latest Building Valuation Data published by the International Code Council or other current valuation data available at the option of the building official or by using the actual contract amount for the construction improvement with the higher amount used for the permit valuation.

Section 109.4 is added to read as follows:

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the building official's approval or the necessary permits shall be subject to a penalty of triple the basic permit fee. This provision does not apply if the building official determines that due to emergency work a delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. The payment of a triple fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The

building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 and exposed 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 permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed 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. The building official may require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor ~~survey~~ showing all setbacks to structures being laid out and detailed on a form board survey or after pouring foundations, floor slabs or for accurate determination of building height in accordance with the zoning code. A copy of the required survey shall be given to the inspector prior to approval of the inspection requested.

Add Sections 110.1.1 and 110.1.2. from the BOAF draft

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication may be required. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

110.2 Preliminary inspections. Before issuing a permit, the building official ~~may~~ is authorized to examine or cause to be examined any structure, building, electrical, gas,

mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy filed.

110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder ~~or his or her agent~~ for the permit holder shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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.

Required inspections listed in Section 110.3 are amended as follows:

Building.

1 Foundation inspection: To be made after trenches are excavated, and forms and reinforcing steel is in place, and shall at a minimum include the following building components where applicable:

- stem-wall
- monolithic slab-on-grade
- piling/pile caps
- footers/grade beams
- column pads
- waterproofing
- footer steel grounding

1.1 In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612 Florida Building Code Building and R322.2.1 Florida Building Code Residential, shall be submitted to the building official.

1.2 Slab Inspection: To be made after the reinforcement is in place, all concealed conduit, piping, ducts and vents are installed, termite soil treatment, sub-grade electrical, plumbing, and mechanical work is complete. Slab shall not be poured until all previous required inspections have been approved.

1.3 A foundation survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor shall be required for all new construction prior to approval of the floor slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, finish floor elevation and indicate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, when requested and

approved by the building official, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.4 Tie Beam/Lintel or Column Inspection (masonry/reinforced concrete construction only): To be made after all reinforcing steel is in place and clean outs provided.

2. Framing inspection: To be made after the roof, all framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place, all concealed wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete; the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved; and shall at a minimum include the following building components and requirements:

- window/door framing and installation
- window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
- vertical cells/columns
- lintel/tie beams
- framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
- draftstopping/fireblocking
- curtain wall framing
- energy insulation (to be made after the framing inspection is approved & insulation is in place)
- accessibility
- verification that rough opening dimensions are within tolerances allowed
- window/door buck attachment

2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.

~~2.1~~ 2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance- rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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
- continuous air barrier
- exterior siding/cladding
- sheathing fasteners
- roof/wall/dry-in

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing on the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

3.1 Fire rated component inspection: To be made when components are in place and fasteners are visible for all wall, floor, roof or ceiling assemblies.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

~~4. 5.~~ Roofing inspection: ~~To be made as~~ Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- dry-in
- insulation
- roof coverings (including in-progress as necessary)
- insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- flashing

Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of the licensed roofing contractor verifying that all replaced sheathing and fasteners used comply with criteria required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

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

~~5.1.~~ 6.1 In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection, a final certification of the lowest floor elevation shall be submitted to the building official.

~~6.~~ 7. Swimming pool inspection:

Inspections for Residential swimming pools

First inspection: to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding, main drain piping sizing and pressure test prior to placing of concrete.

Second inspection: underground piping in open trench with pressure test and underground electric bond wire to the equipment.

Third inspection (deck inspection): to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, trench with equipotential bonding and any reinforcement in place.

Fourth inspection (safety inspection): bonding connections for light niche, installation of proper drain covers and completion of barrier prior to filling the pool with water.

Fifth inspection (final electrical inspection): electrical bonding equipment connections, GFCI devices and disconnects.

Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

Commercial swimming pools may require additional inspections.

~~7.~~ 8. Demolition inspections:

- First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.
- Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

~~8.~~ 9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connection of buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the Florida Building Code. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities. (See Section 453.27.20 of this code).

~~9.~~ 10. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following: The system indicated on the plans is installed. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, footer steel grounding is in place and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, ~~fire-blocking~~ fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection: To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
4. Temporary power inspection: To be made after temporary power pole is in place and properly supported.
5. New electrical service inspection: To be made when all electrical work is complete and prior to energizing the electrical service.
6. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding is in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, ~~fire-blocking~~ fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Additional inspections shall include top out, tub sets, sewer and water service inspections; and includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
3. Final inspection: To be made after the building is complete, all required plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, (Plumbing) for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection: To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-In inspection: To be made after the roof, framing, fire-blocking and bracing is in place and all ducting and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection: To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection: To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

2. Final piping inspection: To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection: To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to insure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Add Section 110.3.9 to read as follows:

110.3.9 Final inspections. The licensed contractor and permit holder shall be responsible for obtaining final inspections and a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion for all permits within a timely manner after completion of work. Timely shall mean immediately after completion of work within 30 7 calendar days. ~~after completion of work.~~ Failure to obtain such final inspections and certificates of occupancy or certificate of completion shall be a violation of this article.

Add Section 110.4 to read as follows:

110.4 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provide such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

Section 111 Certificate of Occupancy

Add Section 111.1.1 to read as follows:

[BACK to TOP](#)

111.1.1 Issuing Certificate of Occupancy. Upon completion of construction of a building or structure and installation of electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems in accordance with the technical codes, reviewed plans and specifications, and after the final inspection approval, and after verification that any septic system permit has received an approved final inspection where applicable, and after approval of other City departments involved in the inspection of the building or site, the building official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy containing the information listed in Section 111.2 of the Florida Building Code and any other information required by the city. Delays in obtaining a certificate of occupancy by the contractor or property owner after fulfilling the above listed conditions will result in the automatic issuance of the certificate of occupancy with the issuance date recorded as the date on which final inspection approval occurred. For revocation of a certificate of occupancy see Section 111.4.1.

Add Section 111.4.1 to read as follows:

111.4.1 Revocation of Certificate of Occupancy. The building official is authorized to revoke a certificate of occupancy within one year of issuance due to discovery of an unsafe structure or condition not found or able to be determined during the time of inspection, or due to failure of required flood proofing, required drainage and storm water systems adversely impacting adjacent or nearby properties and require corrective action by the owner, permit holder or contractor responsible for work on the building and at the property.

Add Section 112.4 & .5 to read as follows:

112.4 Underground utilities. In order to improve the aesthetic appeal of the city and to reduce hazards from wind storms, all utility lines such as electric, telephone, cable TV and other utilities shall be placed underground in conjunction with new construction, substantial renovation, and repair of buildings, signs or other structures or when a building is undergoing an electrical service upgrade from a 200-ampere service to a greater ampere service. Substantial renovation shall be renovation and/or additions whose building permit value exceeds 50 percent of the value of the existing improvements on the most current property tax roll published by the Orange County Property Appraiser. The city recognizes that certain physical elements such as existing buildings, swimming pools, large trees and such may impose unreasonable hardships on the property owner's compliance with the placement of utilities underground. Upon confirmation of these hardships by the utility companies, the building official may waive this requirement.

SECTION 112.5 TESTS

~~112.5 For products not covered under the statewide product evaluation and approval system, the building official may require tests or test reports as proof of compliance. Required tests are to be made at the expense of the owner, or his agent, by an approved testing laboratory or other approved agency.~~

SECTION 113 CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS AND APPEALS

113 Construction board of adjustments and appeals.

113.1 Membership. There is hereby established a board to be called the construction board of adjustments and appeals, which shall consist of 7 members. ~~and one alternate member. The alternate member of this board shall also be licensed in one of the trades professions regulated by this board and may serve as a fire code professional in cases or appeals concerning the Florida Fire Code.~~ To the greatest extent possible, the board shall be comprised of 2 licensed contractors (building, residential or general), one licensed practicing architect, one licensed practicing structural engineer, one licensed master electrician or licensed electrical engineer, one licensed master plumber, ~~and one licensed mechanical contractor or mechanical engineer~~ and must include a fire code professional within its membership. The board members shall be appointed ~~by the mayor and confirmed by the city commission~~ in accordance with the provisions in Section 2-48(a) Appointment of members of subsidiary boards.

113.2 Terms of office. Members shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner in which original appointments are required to be made.

113.3 Quorum. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum, in the case of a matter or case concerning an electrical, plumbing, mechanical or fire code matter before the board, the respective appointee knowledgeable of that field shall be present in order to make a decision. In hearing appeals of the enforcement of the application of any provisions of the building codes including electrical, plumbing, fuel gas or mechanical volumes of the Florida Building Code or in modifying an order of the building official, affirmative votes of the majority present, but not less than 3 affirmative votes, shall be required. A board member shall not act in a case in which he has a personal financial interest.

113.4 Executive Secretary or Clerk of board. The building official or designee of the building official shall act as staff liaison of the construction board of adjustments and appeals and shall make a detailed record of all its proceedings, which shall set forth the

reasons for its decisions, the vote of each member, the absence of a member, and any failure of a member to vote.

113.5 Authority. The construction board of adjustments and appeals shall have the power to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official of this code and shall also have the authority to suspend or revoke the certificate of competency or state certification (within the city) of any residential, building, general, roofing, swimming pool , electrical, plumbing, mechanical or other specialty contractor doing work in the city who is found by the board to be guilty of one or more of the following acts or omissions:

- (1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of competency.
- (2) Negligence, incompetence or misconduct in the practice of contracting within the meaning of this chapter.
- (3) Willful and deliberate disregard of or violation of this chapter or of any state statute concerning contractor licensing.

113.6 Decision of the building official. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or his duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official to the construction board of adjustment and appeals whenever any one of the following conditions are claimed to exist:

1. The building official rejected or refused to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the installation or alteration of a building, structure or service system.
2. The provisions of this code do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed in any specific case.
4. The true intent and meaning of this code or any of the regulations thereunder have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

113.7 Procedures. The board shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this code. The board shall meet expeditiously after notice of appeal has been received within 21 days but no more than 30 days.

113.8 Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the decision is rendered by the building official. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the building official.

113.9 Unsafe or dangerous buildings or service systems. In the case of a building, structure or service system which, in the opinion of the building official, is unsafe, unsanitary or dangerous, the building official may, in his order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

113.10 Decisions. The construction board of adjustments and appeals shall, in every case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. Each decision of the board shall also include the reasons for the decision. If a decision of the board reverses or modifies a refusal, order, or disallowance of the building official or varies the application of any provision of this code, the building official shall immediately take action in accordance with such decision. Every decision shall be promptly filed in writing in the office of the building official and shall be open to public inspection. A copy of the decision shall be sent by mail or hand delivery to the appellant, and a copy shall be kept publicly in the office of the building official. Every decision of the board shall be final, subject however to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law or in equity. Appeals from the decision of the construction board of adjustments and appeals relating to provisions of the Florida Building Code, other than local amendments, may be appealed to the Florida Building Commission, pursuant to section 120.569 Florida Statutes, regarding the local government's action.

Section 114 is added as follows:

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation. Appeals of the Notice of Violation may be filed and heard by the Board of Adjustments and Appeals in accordance with the appeal procedure outlined in Section 113. Failure to comply with the Notice of Violation may

result in referring the matter to the Code Compliance Enforcement Board who are empowered to impose fines in accordance with procedures set forth in Section 2-107 of the Winter Park Code of Ordinances.

114.3 Violation of code provisions. The building official may revoke a permit upon a determination ~~by the building official~~ that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code or the code of ordinances of the city.

114.4 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.5 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law

Section 115 is amended as follows:

115.1.1 Stop work orders. Upon notice from the building official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of the Florida Building Code or the code of ordinances of the city or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease, regardless of whether permitted plans have been reviewed by the city or permits have been issued. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his agent, or to the person doing the work, or by posting the building, structure or property upon which work is being performed and shall state the reason(s) for stopping work. In an emergency situation, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Remedial action to correct violations or deficiencies shall be addressed by the owner, contractor or designer in a timely manner not to exceed time limits as set by the building official. Such remedial or corrective action shall be submitted for review and approval to the building official when required.

Section 116 is added as follows:

116 Unsafe buildings or systems.

116.1 Abatement. All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or unsafe service systems. All such unsafe buildings, structures or service systems are hereby declared illegal and shall be abated by repair and rehabilitation or by demolition in accordance with the provisions of Section 108 and 109.1-.4 of the International Property Maintenance Code or other provisions of the building and property maintenance code of the city where applicable. All repairs shall be performed in accordance with the Florida Building Code.

116.2. Public nuisances. Public nuisances are defined in section 22-177(202) under "nuisance". When nuisance conditions or hazards degenerate or cumulatively impact on structures, dwellings, or other buildings regulated by this code, to the extent that repair, removal, securing or demolition is necessary for the public health, safety and welfare, then the building official or his designee or the code compliance ~~enforcement~~ board is authorized to order the property owner or city agents to repair, remove, secure, vacate or demolish such structures according to procedures outlined in this chapter. These powers are hereby declared to be remedial and essential for the public interest, and it is intended that such powers be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes stated herein.

116.3. Vacant buildings. No vacant building may be boarded up for a period of time exceeding 60 days unless granted a waiver by the building official. All vacant buildings or buildings permitted to be boarded up shall be maintained in accordance with section 22-177(304.6). Exterior walls and all boards used to enclose the building must be neatly fitted within window and door openings and must be painted to blend in with the color of the building, but shall not be brightly colored such as bright red, orange, green, or purple colors but rather shall be muted colors such as but not limited to tan or grey.

Section 202 is amended by adding or altering the following definitions:

Building department: The city's building and permitting services department.

Building official: The officer or other designated authority, or his duly authorized representative, charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter, also known as the director of building and permitting services .

Sections 454.3 and R4501.17.1.16 is added as follows:

454.3 (Building) and R4501.17.1.16 (Residential) swimming pool enclosure protection during construction.

During the construction of public or private swimming pools, the permanent fence or wall meeting all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Volume, Chapter 45, or a temporary fence at least four (4) feet in height above the grade shall be installed. This fence or wall shall be closed, latched and locked at all times, except when work is in progress and workmen are on the site. The temporary fence shall not be removed except when the permanent fence, wall, enclosure or swimming pool is being actively constructed. At no time shall the pool be left by workmen unless secured by either the permanent or temporary enclosure. Swimming pool barrier protection shall allow bodies of water such as lakes, canals and streams to serve as one side of the required barrier when the water frontage is at least six feet wide beyond the shoreline, and the side yard fence barrier proceeds at least one foot into the water body or the fence continues to the edge of the water to the top of a canal or stream bulkhead wall. Provisions in this section apply to swimming pools on building sites, including commercial, residential or multifamily projects. Failure to maintain enclosure protection security with a swimming pool protection barrier shall cause the city to secure the pool from outside entry, and authorize the issuance of a "stop work" order until all fees related to providing a pool protection barrier have been paid or waived by the building official for de minus costs.

~~Section 1609.3 is amended as follows for the purpose of determination of design wind loads in Winter Park:~~

~~Section 1609.3 Basic wind speed. The ultimate design wind speed Vult in miles per hour, for the development of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2) and 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed Vult for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1)A. The ultimate design wind speed Vult for use in the design of Risk Category III and IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed Vult for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Section 26.5.1 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. For the purpose of complying with the structural requirements related to wind loads, all buildings and structures including one and two family dwellings shall comply with the following ultimate design wind speeds Vult:~~

- ~~1) Risk Category I: — 130 mph~~

- 2) Risk Category II: — 139.9 mph
- 3) Risk Category III & IV: — 150 mph

Section 1609.3 is interpreted as follows for the purpose of determination of design wind loads in Winter Park:

1609.3 Ultimate design wind speed. The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3) and 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category III buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for the special wind regions indicated near mountainous terrain and near gorges shall be in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements. The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. For the purpose of complying with the structural requirements related to wind loads, all buildings and structures including one and two family dwellings shall comply with the following ultimate design wind speeds Vult:

- 4) Risk Category I: 130 mph
- 5) Risk Category II: 139.9 mph
- 6) Risk Category III & IV: 150 mph

As indicated in Figures 1609.3(1), (2) & (3) linear interpolation between wind contour lines is permitted.

This wind speed determination provided herein is an administrative amendment to the Florida Building Code for the purpose of giving guidance to designers and to provide uniformity with neighboring jurisdictions, and is not a local technical amendment or change in the published Florida Building Code wind load criteria.

Technical amendments to the Florida Building Code:

***[NOTE]** Technical amendments not provided in the next edition of the Florida Building Code must be re-adopted by the local jurisdiction in order to remain valid and enforceable.

Florida Building Code, Building Volume

Section 903.2.13 shall be added as follows:

903 Automatic sprinklers systems. Approved automatic sprinkler systems installed in buildings shall comply with Section 903 of the Florida Building Code and in addition shall meet the following provisions:

903.1 Where required

903.2.13 Approved automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in all buildings in the Commercial (C-2) zoning district as defined in the Land Development Code (Chapter 58) on properties bounded by New York Avenue (on the west), Swoope Avenue (on the east), Knowles Avenue (on the east) and Fairbanks Avenue (on the south).

Section 3. Article V, "Property and Building Maintenance," Chapter 22 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Winter Park is hereby amended and to read as follows:

Sec. 22-176. Code adopted.

The International Property Maintenance Code, ~~2018~~ 2021 edition, as published by International Code Council, Inc., is hereby adopted by reference, together with modifications and amendments contained in this article, and shall be known as the property and building maintenance code of the city. All references within the International Property Maintenance Code to the International Code(s) shall refer to the applicable Florida Building Code(s).

Sec. 22-177 Amendments

The International Property Maintenance Code, ~~2018~~ 2021 edition, is hereby amended in the following respects:

General: All references to the International Building, Plumbing, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, Fire, Electrical and Zoning Codes shall mean the respective building, residential, plumbing, mechanical, gas, fire, and electrical codes as incorporated into the Florida Building Codes and Florida Fire Prevention Code and zoning codes of the city along with amendments adopted herein.

Section 101.1 is amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the property and building maintenance code of Winter Park, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

Section 103 is ~~deleted~~. Is amended as follows"

103.1 The Division of Safety and Compliance shall function as the agency to implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this code.

Section ~~105.3~~ 106.3 is amended as follows:

105.3 106.3 Required testing and assessments. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *code official* shall have the authority to require tests or assessments to be made as evidence of compliance at no expense to the City. Required assessments include and are not limited to mold assessment by a mold assessor licensed by the State.

Section 106.6 7is added to read as follows:

106.6 7 Codes and ordinances enforced. The provisions of this article are an additional and supplemental means of enforcing city codes and ordinances and may be used for the enforcement of this article. Nothing contained in this article shall prohibit the city from enforcing its codes and ordinances by any other means.

Section 108.1.1 is amended to read as follows:

108.1.1 Unsafe structures. An unsafe structure is one that is found to be a nuisance or dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire, or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe, or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

Sections 108.8 and 108.9 are added as follows:

108. 8 Public nuisances. Public nuisances are defined in Section 202 "General Definitions" under "nuisance". When nuisance conditions or hazards degenerate or cumulatively impact on structures, dwellings, or other buildings regulated by this code, to the extent that repair, removal, securing or demolition is necessary for the public health, safety and

welfare, then the building official or his designee or the code enforcement compliance board is authorized to order the property owner or city agents to repair, remove, secure, vacate or demolish such structures according to procedures outlined in this code. These powers are hereby declared to be remedial and essential for the public interest, and it is intended that such powers be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes stated herein.

108. 9 Vacant buildings. No vacant building may be boarded up for a period of time exceeding 60 days unless granted a waiver by the building official. All vacant buildings or buildings permitted to be boarded up shall be maintained in accordance with section 22-177(304.6). "Exterior walls" and all boards used to enclose the building must be neatly fitted within window and door openings and must be painted to blend in with the rest of the building.

Section 110.1 is amended to read as follows:

110.1 Unsafe buildings or structures. The code official shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's judgment is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, and such that it is unreasonable to repair the structure, to demolish and remove such structure; or if such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, to repair and make safe and sanitary or to demolish and remove at the owner's option; or where there has been a cessation of normal construction of any structure for a period of more than 90 days, to demolish and remove such structure; or where a nuisance exists, the code official shall order the owner of the premises to correct or remove conditions causing the nuisance. The existence of a nuisance shall constitute a violation of this code.

Section 111 (including subsections 111.1 through 111.8 inclusive) is amended to read as follows:

Applications for appeals from the enforcement of provisions of this code shall be heard by the construction board of adjustments and appeals under the criteria and guidelines addressed in the building code of the city, as adopted in this article.

Section 202. General definitions are amended by adding or altering the following definitions:

[Note: See Definitions in International Property Maintenance Code Chapter 2]

Nuisance. The following shall be defined as nuisances: It is a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge of any premises in this city to maintain, or permit to exist, such premises in such manner that any one or more of the following conditions are to exist thereon:

- (1) Any public nuisance known at common law or in equity jurisprudence.
- (2) Any attractive nuisance which may prove detrimental to children whether in a building, on the premises of a building, or upon an unoccupied lot. This includes any abandoned wells, shafts, basements, or excavations; abandoned refrigerators and motor vehicles; any structurally unsound fences or structures; or any lumber, trash, fences, debris or vegetation which may prove a hazard for inquisitive minors.
- (3) Whatever is dangerous to human life or is detrimental to health, as determined by the Orange County Environmental Health Department or the code official.
- (4) Overcrowding a room with occupants.
- (5) Insufficient ventilation or illumination.
- (6) Inadequate or unsanitary sewage or plumbing facilities.
- (7) Whatever renders air, food or drink unwholesome or detrimental to the health of human beings, as determined by the Orange County Health Department or the code official.
- (8) Any place or premises which have been used on more than two occasions as the site of the unlawful sale or delivery of controlled substances.
- (9) Any building or premises declared to be a public nuisance by the nuisance abatement board.
- (10) Land, the topography, geology or configuration of which, whether in natural state or as a result of grading operations, excavation or fill, causes erosion, subsidence or surface water drainage problems of such magnitude as to be injurious or potentially injurious to the public health, safety and welfare or to adjacent properties.

- (11) Buildings which are abandoned for a period of six months, or permitted to remain unreasonably in a state of partial destruction for a period of four months without a building permit having been obtained and substantial construction performed, or permitted to remain unreasonably in a state of partial construction without substantial construction being performed. Substantial construction shall mean construction sufficiently noticeable to the public to give notice of ongoing construction work.
- (12) The failure to close, by such means as are acceptable to the code official, all doorways, windows and other openings into vacant structures.
- (13) Broken windows constituting hazardous conditions and inviting trespassers and malicious mischief.
- (14) Vegetation, including dry grass, dead shrubs, dead trees, combustible refuse and waste, or any material growing upon the area between the traveled way and the property line, sidewalks or upon private property which by reason of size, manner of growth and location would create any one or more of the following:
 - a. A condition likely to constitute a fire hazard to any building, improvement or other property, or when dry will in reasonable probability constitute a fire hazard;
 - b. A condition likely to harbor rats, vermin or other similar creatures constituting a health hazard; or
 - c. Causes appreciable harm or material detriment to the aesthetic and/or property values of surrounding property.
 - d. Creates a safety hazard due to slipping or tripping on sidewalks or similar surfaces.
- (15) Dead, decayed, diseased or hazardous trees, weeds and other vegetation:
 - a. Dangerous to public safety and welfare; or
 - b. Causing appreciable harm or material detriment to the aesthetic and/or property values of surrounding property.

- (16) The accumulation and storage on any premises for more than 10 days of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled or inoperative automobiles, trailers, campers, boats, other mobile equipment, or major part thereof within the view of persons on public or other property adjacent to the premises.
- (17) Attractive nuisances dangerous to children in the form of:
 - a. Abandoned and broken equipment; or
 - b. Unprotected and/or hazardous pools, ponds and excavation; or
 - c. Neglected machinery.
- (18) Waste on the premises *in open view or can be seen from an adjacent property*, which by reason of its location is unsightly and interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of property by neighbors, detrimentally affects property values in the surrounding neighborhood or community or which would materially hamper or interfere with the suppression of fire upon the premises or adjacent premises and which is visible from public property or from neighboring properties for a period of time in excess of ten days. "Waste" is defined for the purpose of this section as unused or discarded matter and material which consists (without limitation or exclusion by enumeration) of such matter and material as rubbish and refuse and matter of any kind including, but not limited to, rubble, debris, asphalt, concrete, plaster, tile, rocks, bricks, soil, building materials, crates, cartons, containers, boxes, furniture and household equipment or parts thereof, lumber, trash, dirt, machinery or parts thereof, scrap metal and pieces of metal, ferrous or nonferrous, bottles, bedding, etc.
- (19) The accumulation of dirt, litter or debris in vestibules, doorways or the adjoining sidewalks of commercial or industrial buildings.
- (20) The maintenance of signs and/or sign structures relating to uses no longer conducted or products no longer sold on vacant commercial, office, industrial or institutional buildings more than 45 days after such building becomes vacant.
- (21) The maintenance of any structure in a defective, unsightly, deteriorated and unrepaired condition, which is viewable from a public right-of-way or viewable

from the sites of neighboring properties, where such condition would cause appreciable harm or material detriment to the aesthetic and/or property values of surrounding properties.

- (22) The substantial lack of maintenance of grounds including but not limited to dead grass, lack of sod or surface coverings on which structures exist, where the grounds are viewable from a public right-of-way or viewable from the sites of neighboring properties, where such condition would cause appreciable harm or material detriment to the aesthetic and/or property values of surrounding properties.

Section 302 shall be amended to read as follows:

302.1 Sanitation and storage of materials. All exterior property and premises shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any old, broken lumber, rusted or unused equipment, discarded refrigerators, stoves, old pipe or other used, discarded and worn, unsightly articles or materials to remain in any yard or open area owned, occupied or in the possession of such person for a period of more than five days.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of a building, structure or property to utilize the premises of such property for the open storage of any abandoned motor vehicle, icebox, refrigerator, stove, glass, building material building rubbish or similar items. It shall be the duty and responsibility of every such owner or occupant to keep the premises of such property clean and to remove from the premises all such abandoned items as listed above, including but not limited to weeds, dead trees, trash, garbage, etc., upon notice from the code official.

Section 302.4 shall be amended as follow:

302.4. Weeds and overgrowth.

302.4.1 Clearing overgrowth. The owner or the agent of such owner or occupant of any lot, place or area within the city shall not permit any trash, rubbish or noxious matter to remain lying on such lot, place or area or upon any sidewalk or street right-of-way abutting the lot, place or area. Upon sidewalks, noxious matter shall include accumulations of sand, leaves, algae growth, slippery conditions, food or food residue, and vegetation. Likewise, such owner, his agent and the occupant shall not permit any weeds or grass to grow to a height exceeding 12 inches upon any portion of such lot,

place or area or upon any sidewalk, over street curbs or street right-of-way abutting such lot, place or area. For land being used for a bona fide commercial agricultural purpose, the limitation on the height of grass or weeds shall only apply to the first 20 feet of such lands abutting a public street or adjacent developed property. The limitation on the height of grass or weeds shall not apply to undeveloped wild land that remains in a natural state unless determined to be a fire hazard or other health hazard as determined by the code official.

302.4.2 Notice. The city shall notify in writing the owner of any lot, place or area within the city or the agent of such owner or the occupant to cut, destroy or remove any weeds, grass, trash, rubbish or noxious matter found growing, lying or located on such owner or occupant's property or upon the sidewalk or street right-of-way abutting the property and that, upon the failure of the owner or agent or occupant to do so. The city will cause such weeds, grass, rubbish or noxious matter to be cut, destroyed or removed. Such notice shall be by certified mail, addressed to the owner or agent of the owner or occupant, at his last known address, or by hand delivery to the owner or agent of the owner or occupant. In addition a notice may be posted on the property upon which the violation is alleged to exist and at the primary municipal government office, and proof of posting shall be by affidavit of the person posting the notice, which affidavit shall include a copy of the notice posted and the date, and the place of its posting. Notice by posting may run concurrently with, or may follow an attempt or attempts to provide notice by hand delivery or by mail, as required by this subsection.

302.4.3 Clearing by city. Upon failure, neglect or refusal of any owner, agent or occupant notified as provided in this article to cut, destroy or remove weeds, grass, trash, rubbish or noxious matter growing, lying or located upon such owner or occupant's property or upon the sidewalk or street right-of-way abutting property, within five days of posting the property as provided for in this article, or within five days upon receipt of the written notice provided for in this article or within five days after the date of such notice, if the notice is returned to the city because of the inability of the post office to make delivery thereof, provided the notice was properly addressed to the last known address of such owner, agent or occupant, the city may, in addition to any other penalties provided for in this Code, pay for the cutting, destroying or removing of such weeds, grass, trash, rubbish or noxious matter or effect the removal by the city.

302.4.4 Charges. When the city has affected the removal of obnoxious growth or has paid for its removal the actual cost thereof, including administrative costs, plus accrued interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum beginning 30 days after completion of the work, shall be charged to the owner or occupant of such property.

302.4.5 Lien. Where the full amount due the city is not paid by such owner or occupant within 30 days after the cutting, destroying or removal of weeds, grass, trash, rubbish or noxious matter as set forth in sections 302.4.3 and 302.4.4, such charges are declared a lien upon the property and the provisions of sections 102-135 shall apply.

Section 302.8 shall be amended to read as follows:

302.8 Abandoned and disabled motor vehicles.

302.8.1 Definitions:

Abandoned motor vehicle means any motor-driven vehicle, regardless of size, which is left unattended for a period exceeding 48 hours.

Disabled motor vehicle means any motor-driven vehicle, regardless of size, which is incapable of being self-propelled upon the public streets of the city or which does not meet the requirements for operation upon the public streets of the city, including a current motor vehicle license.

A motor vehicle shall be considered abandoned or disabled if it is in a state of evident disuse, neglect or abandonment. Evidence of disuse, neglect or abandonment may include, without limitation, factors such as: the vehicle being wrecked or inoperative; the vehicle being partially dismantled, having no engine, transmission, or other major or necessary parts; the vehicle having no valid license tag; there being vegetation underneath the vehicle as high as the vehicle body or frame; there being refuse or debris collected under the vehicle; the vehicle being used solely for storage purposes; or the vehicle being in any physical state rendering it inoperable or unsightly to the neighborhood.

302.8.2 Responsibility and liability. It shall be the joint and several responsibility of both the property owner upon whose property a disabled or abandoned motor vehicle is located and the owner of such vehicle to meet the requirements of this article, and the property owner and vehicle owner shall both be subject to any and all penalties for violations hereof. The property owner and vehicle owner shall jointly and severally be liable to the city for the payment of any unrecovered expenses incurred by the city in the removal and disposition of motor vehicles. If the expenses are not paid upon demand, a lien shall be placed upon the property and the vehicle for the amount of such expenses and costs.

302.8.3 Enforcement. It shall be the duty of the police department to enforce this article for disabled or abandoned motor vehicles within the public right-of-way or on public property. The safety and code compliance ~~section of the fire-rescue department division~~ shall enforce provisions of this article relating to disabled vehicles on private property and property maintenance provisions of this Chapter.

302.8.4 Notice of violation.

302.8.4.1 When a disabled motor vehicle is found to be in violation of this article, a code inspector or a police officer shall give the owner on whose property the disabled motor vehicle is located a notice that the vehicle is in violation of this article and must be removed within ten days. This notice shall be in writing and shall state the date on which the ten days' notice shall expire and shall further state that if the notice has not been complied with and the disabled motor vehicle removed within such ten calendar days that enforcement of this article will ensue. Should the owner of the property upon which the disabled motor vehicle is located not be an occupant or not in possession of this property, in addition to such notice to the owner, the notice shall be served upon the occupant or person in possession of the property. The code inspector or police officer shall make every reasonable attempt to ascertain the owner of the vehicle, and shall notify any such vehicle owner so identified within either reasonable notice delivered by mail or personal service at any known business or residential address of such owner.

302.8.4.2 Within the ten calendar day period specified in the notice, the owner of the vehicle or the owner of the property or an authorized agent may appeal to the director of code enforcement or his designee. The director of code enforcement or his designee shall determine the validity of the violation and may for good cause extend the time for compliance or removal. If such an appeal is made, no removal shall be required until after the appeal has been finally determined, unless the removal is required under 98-191.

302.8.4.3 If no appeal is submitted in writing to the office of Code Compliance is made and the abandoned or disabled vehicle remains in violation after the ten calendar-day period, the city shall cause such vehicle on private property to be removed to a storage facility approved by the city and thereafter disposed of in accordance with applicable state law or city ordinance.

302.8.4.4 Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, all abandoned motor vehicles which are located on public property shall be towed and disposed of in

accordance with the notice, sale and disposition requirements of F.S. ch. 705, as revised or amended from time to time.

302.8.5 Disposal of vehicles; entrance upon private property. The city is authorized to enter upon private property for the purpose of seizing and taking into possession any abandoned or disabled vehicle.

302.8.6 Removal. The city is authorized to provide for the immediate removal of any abandoned or disabled motor vehicle to a garage or other place of safety, the cost of such removal to be a lien against the motor vehicle, when the abandoned or disabled vehicle is found unattended upon a bridge or causeway or in any tunnel or on any public highway or street or public parking lot in the following instances:

302.8.6.1 Where such vehicle constitutes an obstruction of traffic; or

302.8.6.2 Where such vehicle has been parked or stored on the public right-of-way or city property for a period exceeding 48 hours.

Section 302.10 shall be added shall read as follows:

302.10 Shrubs, hedges and trees obstructing visibility at intersections. Shrubs, hedges, trees or plantings shall be kept trimmed so that the visibility for motor vehicle drivers is not obstructed at street intersections and points of ingress and egress to the public right-of-way. Where shrubs, hedges, trees or plantings are not kept so trimmed, in addition to any other penalties provided for in this code, the city may, after notice to the property owner responsible for such violation, enter upon the property where such violation is taking place and cut and trim the hedges or plantings, which are causing such violation to be reduced to a height of 2½ feet above the street curb elevation or cut tree limbs to a height of eight feet above the curb or sidewalk and upon performing such labor may bill the property owner for the actual cost thereof. Shrubs, trees and other vegetation which extend into the public right-of-way, and obstruct visibility at street intersections and points of ingress and egress to the public right-of-way or overhang the sidewalk obstructing pedestrian travel may be cut or trimmed by the city in accordance with the above referenced specifications after providing a 24-hour notice by placing such notice on the door of the abutting dwelling or business or by hand delivery to the occupant of the dwelling or business in order to provide for the public safety. This provision does not limit or prevent the city from taking immediate action to clear any hazardous or unsafe conditions created by trees or vegetation in the public right-of-way.

Amend Section 304.3 to read as follows:

304.3 Premises identification. Buildings shall have approved address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property, in accordance with Article VII, Numbering of Buildings, of this Chapter.

Amend Section 304.6 to read as follows:

304.6. Exterior walls. Every exterior wall shall be free of holes, breaks, loose or rotting boards or timber, *chipped paint, decaying substance conditions* and any other conditions which might admit rain, or dampness to the interior portions of the walls or to the occupied spaces of the building. All siding material shall be kept in repair. All exterior surfacing material shall be painted or properly surface coated (except brick, stone or other natural material which does not require the application of a weatherproofing substance) and in good repair after scraping and removing any loose paint or surfacing material.

Amend Section 304.14 to read as follows:

304.14 Insect screens. Every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas, or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored, shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm) and every swinging door shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

Exception: Screen doors shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans are employed.

Section 304.20 is added as follows:

304.20. Skirting around foundations. Latticework or similar approved material must be installed along continuous openings on the outside perimeter of buildings with floors elevated above the ground and where more than twelve (12) inches of vertical opening area exists from the ground to the building wall. The installation must be performed in an approved aesthetic manner in accordance with typical construction methods in practice.

Amend Section 404.3 to read as follows:

404.3 Minimum ceiling heights. Occupiable rooms and habitable spaces shall have a ceiling height of not less than seven feet, six inches (2286 mm). Corridors, bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, storage rooms and laundry rooms shall be permitted to have a ceiling height of not less than seven feet (2134 mm).

Amend Section 602 to read as follows:

602 HEATING FACILITIES.

602.1 Occupiable rooms and habitable spaces (including every dwelling unit) shall have heating facilities which are properly installed, are maintained in safe and good working conditions, and are capable of safely and adequately heating all habitable rooms and bathrooms.

602.2 Every dwelling unit shall have heating facilities which are properly installed, are maintained in safe and good working conditions, and are capable of safely and adequately heating all habitable rooms and bathrooms.

602.3 Gas heaters listed for unvented use shall be permitted provided the total input rating of the heaters is less than 30 Btu per hour per cu ft (312 W/m³) of room content. Such heaters shall be prohibited in bedrooms.

602.4 The use of any liquid fueled unvented heating appliance shall be prohibited in any enclosed occupied structure within the city. Liquid fueled unvented heating appliances may be used as a temporary measure on construction sites and open well-ventilated work sites when they pose no hazard of ignition or explosion. Such devices must be tested and listed by an approved laboratory according to the requirements of UL647 (1984) and the fuel must be stored in containers meeting ASTM ES-8 for kerosene heaters.

602.5 Any metal flue pipe that has been connected to a wood heating appliance that has experienced a flue fire shall be replaced unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer's instructions.

602.6 Any metal (pre-fabricated) fire place unit that has experienced a chimney fire shall be replaced unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer's instructions.

Section 3. Codification. It is the intention of the City Commission of the City of Winter Park that the provisions of Section 2 of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City. That all sections, subsections, paragraphs, and subparagraphs of this Ordinance may be numbered, renumbered, lettered, relettered, labeled or relabeled and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "chapter," "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions. The foregoing modifications along with correction of typographical errors, which do not affect the intent or meaning may be authorized and made by the city manager, without need of public hearing, by filing a corrected or recodified copy of same with the city clerk.

Section 4. Conflicts. In the event of a conflict between this Ordinance and any other ordinance of the City of Winter Park or part thereof, this Ordinance shall control to the extent of the conflict.

Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase of this Ordinance, or the particular application thereof shall be held invalid by any court, administrative agency, or other body with appropriate jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Section 6. Transmittal. This Ordinance enacting amendments to the Florida Building Code shall be transmitted to the Florida Building Commission within 30 days.

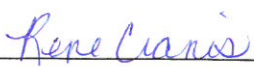
Section 7. Effective Date. Once adopted, this Ordinance shall not become effective until 30 days after this Ordinance has been received by and the amendments set forth in Section 2 of this Ordinance are published by the Florida Building Commission.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the City Commission of the City of Winter Park, Florida, held at City Hall, Winter Park, Florida, on the 13th day of January, 2021.



Mayor Steve Leary

Attest:



City Clerk Rene Cranis



**BOYNTON BEACH
ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS
to the**

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE 7th Edition (2020)~~6th EDITION (2017)~~

ORDINANCE NO.

EFFECTIVE ~~December 31, 2017~~December 31, 2020

BEGINNING WITH PERMIT NO. ~~18-0001~~21-0001

**City of Boynton Beach Department of Development
Building Division
100 East Ocean Boulevard
Boynton Beach, Florida 33425
(561) 742-6350 Office
(561) 742-6357 Fax**

This document can be downloaded online – at no charge – by visiting the “Forms & Applications” section of the Building Division page on the City of Boynton Beach website at www.boynton-beach.org

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

Table of Contents

Section 101	GENERAL	3
Section 102	APPLICABILITY	5
Section 103	BUILDING DIVISION	10
Section 104	DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL	10
Section 105	PERMITS	13
Section 106	FLOOR AND ROOF LOADS	28
Section 107	CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS	29
Section 108	TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES	41
Section 109	FEES	42
Section 110	INSPECTIONS	44
Section 111	CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY AND COMPLETION	55
Section 112	SERVICE UTILITIES	57
Section 113	BUILDING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS	58
Section 114	VIOLATIONS	63
Section 115	STOP WORK ORDER	63
Section 116	UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	64
Section 117	VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	67
Section 118	WIND LOADS	67
Section 119	SEVERABILITY	68

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception:

1. Detached one- and two-family *dwelling*s and multiple single-family *dwelling*s (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories* above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Code Requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendix “F,” in the Florida Building Code, Plumbing Volume, has been adopted as part of this chapter.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction

shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting. Further, no employee shall be liable in tort for damage from such conditions, in accordance with Section 768.28 Florida Statutes, as may be amended or replaced.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.11 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. For provisions related to property maintenance, refer to the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10, Article IV.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to ~~Florida Fire Prevention Code~~fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Existing Building Code* shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 *Florida Administrative Code*.

101.4.10 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building Volume shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.11 Flood Damage Prevention. City of Boynton Beach Land Development Regulations (LDR) shall be considered part of the requirements of this code relative to flood control. Conflicting requirements between the Florida Building Code and Chapter 4, Article X, Flood Prevention Requirements of the LDR shall be resolved in favor of the requirement that offers the greatest degree of flood damage prevention or alternatives that would provide an equivalent degree of flood damage prevention and an equivalent method of construction.

101.5 Building Official. Whenever, the building official is mentioned in the code, it is also intended to mean the building official's designee, wherever applicable.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area 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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and

3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

(l) Service providers of water, sewer, storm, gas, cable, telephone, or other similar utility systems are exempt to the point of service connection for the building or structure.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;

4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;

5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and

6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code*, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

7. The requirements of Florida Building Code, Existing Building Volume, are also satisfied.

102.2.3 The *building official* shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:

- a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
- b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a non-owner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
- c. Building and inspection fees.

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

4. However, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may establish an alternative permitting program for replacing nonstructural components of building systems in a residential dwelling unit. A licensed contractor performing such work for the resident shall also be exempt from individual permits and inspections if either the owner or the licensed contractor obtains a valid Annual Permit per Section 105.1.1 of this code and all such work is reported as required in Section 105.1.2 of this code for compliance evaluation. No added capacity, system expansion or new building work of any type shall be excluded from individual permit and inspection by this provision.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, and **101.4. 4 Property maintenance**. For provisions related to property maintenance, refer to the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10, Article IV.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* or *Florida Residential Code*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, and **101.4. 4 Property maintenance**. For provisions related to property maintenance, refer to the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10, Article IV, or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 DIVISION OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Division of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official* or *Building Code Administrator*.

103.2 Appointment. The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction. The Building Official does not have to be personally present at the governmental department as long as he or she is available and can perform his or her duties.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy *building official*, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see **101.4.4 Property maintenance**. For provisions related to property maintenance, refer to the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10, Article IV.

103.4 Restrictions on employees. (Reserved).

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The *building official* shall receive applications, review *construction documents* and issue *permits* for the erection, and *alteration*, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, and service systems, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair, alteration, addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 and Section R322.

104.3 Notices and orders. The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.6.2 When the building official obtains a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.7 Division of records. The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The *building official*, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or

criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee or board member because of an act performed by that officer or employee or board member in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee or board member of an act performed by that officer or employee or board member in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the division of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The *building official* shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and

safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the *building official*.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any contractor, owner or owner's authorized agent in accordance with Florida Statute Chapter 489 who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building, tenancy or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing, fire protection systems, accessible elements, flood resistant elements, site drainage elements, the installation of which is regulated by this code or Part III, Chapter 2, Article IV of the BBFL Code of Ordinance, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit(s).~~Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing, fire protection system, or accessible or flood resistant site element, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.~~

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an *existing* electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The *building official* shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be

assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated. The building official is authorized to revoke such permit, if code violations are found to exist.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. As determined by the *building official*, *permits* shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Building permits are not required for replacement or repair work having a value of less than \$1,000.00, providing, however, that such work will not adversely affect the structural integrity, fire rating, exit access or egress requirements.
2. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work, with no electrical or plumbing work.
3. Temporary motion picture, television and theater sets and scenery.

4. Traditional swings and other standard playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings, but they may be subject to Zoning permits.
5. Retractable awnings supported by an exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies, but they may be subject to Zoning permits.
6. In the case of roofing repairs, a permit may not be required for work having a value of less than \$500, unless such work effects the structural integrity of the roof.
7. The installation of one (1) accessory building (tool shed, etc.) per single family residence/lot, with the accessory building having a size less than or equal to 100 square feet.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas, except as exempted by Florida Statute Chapter 489.503(14).

Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.

4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. **Portable s**Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any electrical load management control device where installed by a utility service provider.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
3. The replacement of common household plumbing fixtures to existing supply lines and outlets in 1&2 Family Dwellings. This does not include water heaters, bathtubs, or showers.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*. Notification shall be given to the building official, including the work address, nature of emergency, and scope of work immediately, or by the next business day.

105.2.2. Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the *building official* without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of* any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. A *permit* shall not be required for the installation, *alteration* or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the Division of Building Safety for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*. Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate division of building safety. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the division of building safety's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a non-electronic format, at the discretion of the *building official*.

105.3.1 Action on application. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the *building official* shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.

2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.

3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.

5. Electrical documents. (See Florida Statutes, Section 471.003(2)(h)). Any electrical or plumbing or air conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. Any system which:

1. Requires an electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system with a value greater than \$125,000; and
- 2.a. Requires an aggregate service capacity of greater than 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or greater than 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;
- b. Requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units; or
- c. Requires a heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning system which exceeds a 15-ton-per-system capacity, or if the project is designed to accommodate more than 100 persons.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, *Florida Statutes*

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, or for any 180 day period of abandonment or suspension during the application process, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the abandonment date, with justifiable cause demonstrated. Abandoned applications shall be subject to destruction in accordance with state law. The fee for renewal, re-issuance, and extension of a permit application shall be set forth by the administrative authority. There may be fees or requirements from other government agencies for permit application extensions and renewals.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, such as the requirement for Home or Property Owners Association approval, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefore unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building

permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal contractor exemption. Refer to Section 105.9 for additional requirements. A licensed asbestos removal contractor is not required when moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. ~~A permit shall not be issued by the building official for the construction, alteration, or relocation of any building, structure, or system impacting any street, alley or public lane, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the right of way. A permit shall not be given by the building official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane~~

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of any other federal, state and local laws, ordinances, codes and regulations. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of any other federal, state and local laws, ordinances, codes and regulations shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction or of any other federal, state and local laws, ordinances, codes and regulations.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months (180 Days) after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months (180 Days) after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit, or revalidation (renewal) of the original permit, is not obtained within six months (180 days) from the date the initial permit became null and void, the *building official* is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process, or due to action by an environmental or archeological agency having jurisdiction. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 3 months each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated, prior to expiration.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal, reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority. There may be fees or requirements from other government agencies for permit extensions and renewals.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become inactive or expired pursuant to Section 105.4.1 of this code, and shall be renewed pursuant to Section 105.4.1.1 of this code before the work may resume. Permits that remain inactive or expired for more than six months shall lose all rights vested in the permit pursuant to Section 105.4.1.2 of this code. In order to complete the work authorized under a permit which has lost all vested rights, the permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either remove the work from the site or obtain a new permit to complete all work in accordance with the current code requirements and approved permitted plans. Inspections performed and accepted prior to expiration may be accepted subject to the discretion of the building official.~~Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. The permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either: (1) Complete the work: renew the permit, if applicable, or obtain a new permit to complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or (2) Remove the work: renew the permit and revise the plans, if applicable, or obtain a new permit to remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. Any work not removed shall be subject to the penalties for unpermitted work. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the building official.~~

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105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1.) The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.

2.) The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.

3.) If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed and no life safety issues exist as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.

4.) A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

105.5.1.1 For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

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105.5.1.2 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as listed in Section 110. ~~The building official is authorized to reject new permit applications from a contractor who holds more than (1) expired or inactive permits.~~

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~~**105.5.1.1** For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.~~

~~**105.5.1.2** For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.~~

~~**105.5.2** The building official is authorized to administratively close expired or inactive trade permits after (10) years of expiration when no safety hazard exists and no code violations have been previously identified.~~

~~**105.5.3** Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may be reported to the proper authority by the building official.~~

105.5.2 Responsibility to Close Permits. Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may result in a referral of the matter to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulations - Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB) or Palm Beach County Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), as applicable, and the Boynton Beach Community Standards Division.

105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Arms Length Purchaser - Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement

agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Discipline. Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. However, the Building Official may elect to refer violations to the appropriate licensing authority for potential discipline.

105.6.34 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, when there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

105.6.42 Violation of code provisions. The building official may require correction or revoke the permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

105.7 Placement of permit. The building *permit* or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: **"WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."**

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law. Refer to Section 105.3.6 "Asbestos Removal Contractor Exemption" of this code for additional requirements.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building

approval. For a bait system, see Section 1816.1.7 of the Florida Building Code for contract document requirements.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon written request and approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection. This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code, all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes. This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code, all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*. Nothing aforesaid shall preclude plan review or inspections by the building official (See also Section 107.6).

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

(a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the

inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

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

(a) “Contractor” means a person who 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.

(b) “Low-voltage alarm system project” means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.

(c) “Low-voltage electric fence” means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.

(d) “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.

(3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project, and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:

(a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.

(b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.

(c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.

(d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.

(e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.

(4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.

(5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost of not more than \$40 per label per project per unit. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system.

(a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit any information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.

(b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.

(6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.

(7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (8) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.

(8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project must contain the following information:

UNIFORM NOTICE OF A LOW-VOLTAGE
ALARM SYSTEM PROJECT

Owner's or Customer's Name

Owner's or Customer's Address

City

State Zip

Phone Number

E-mail Address

Contractor's Name

Contractor's Address

City

State Zip

Phone Number

Contractor's License Number

Date Project Completed

Scope of Work

Notice is hereby given that a low-voltage alarm system project has been completed at the address specified above. I certify that all of the foregoing information is true and accurate.

(Signature of Owner, Tenant, Contractor, or Authorized Representative)

(9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system project to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

(10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

(11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*. Electronic media documents shall be submitted when required by the building official, in a format acceptable to the building official, and may require only one set of submittals.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

If the design professional is an architect, interior designer, or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture or interior design as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part I, or landscape architecture as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part II, or engineering as provided for in Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, then he or she shall affix his or her official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, as required by Florida Statute.

107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when *approved* by the *building official*. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances,

rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

107.2.1.1 For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer certifying suitability for the specific site must be submitted with the construction documents.

107.2.1.2 Additional data. The building official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of calculations. All drawings, specifications and accompanying data required by the building official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal, signature and date as state law requires.

107.2.1.3 Quality of building plans. Building plans shall be drawn to a minimum 1/8 inch scale upon substantial paper, cloth or other acceptable medium. The building official may establish, through Departmental policy, other standards for plans and specifications, including electronic format, in order to provide conformity to its electronic permit review and record retention program. This policy may include such things as minimum size, shape, contrast, clarity, or other items related to records management. Electronic media must be compatible with the archive requirements of Florida Statutes.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

107.2.3 Means of egress. The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall* system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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 element of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions. (CA7834)

107.2.5-6 Site plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and *design flood* elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The site plan shall include accessible parking and accessible routes as required by the FBC Accessibility when applicable. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.65.1 Design flood elevations. Where *design flood* elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1. Design flood elevations shall be uniformly specified utilizing the currently effective NAVD 88.

107.2.65.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2.76 Structural information. The *construction documents* shall provide the information specified in Section 1603 and include shoring details, where applicable, for new construction and alterations. Where construction includes excavation, shoring details shall demonstrate protection of the angle of repose for foundation systems of existing adjacent structures.

107.3 Examination of documents. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly [\(including utility crossover connections\)](#) and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the *building official*, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction document* shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as “Reviewed for Code Compliance.” One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval. [\(See also Section 105.13 of this code.\)](#) The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted. [This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code; all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.](#)

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building. Those products which are regulated by FAC Rule 61G20 shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the designer of record prior to submittal for jurisdictional approval.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official*.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481 *Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the *building official* shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking
 - Fire access
 - Vehicle loading

Driving/turning radius

Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations

Fire-resistant protection for type of construction

Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls

Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems

Schematic fire sprinklers

Standpipes

Pre-engineered systems

Riser diagram

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

Occupant load and egress capacities

Early warning

Smoke control

Stair pressurization

Systems schematic

[Safeguards during construction, as applicable](#)

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

Occupancy load

Gross

Net

Means of egress

Exit access

Exit

Exit discharge

Stairs construction/geometry and protection

Doors

Emergency lighting and exit signs

Specific occupancy requirements

Construction requirements

Horizontal exits/exit passageways

8. Structural requirements shall include:

Soil conditions/analysis

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope ([including Section 107.2.4 of this code](#))

Impact resistant coverings or systems

Structural calculations (if ~~required~~[requested](#))

Foundation

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Threshold inspection plan

Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

Wood

Steel

Aluminum

Concrete

Plastic

Glass

Masonry

Gypsum board and plaster

Insulating (mechanical)

Roofing

[Deck coatings](#)

Insulation

Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

Site requirements

Accessible route

Vertical accessibility

Toilet and bathing facilities

Drinking fountains

Equipment

Special occupancy requirements

Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
Light and ventilation
(including corresponding portion of the energy code)
Sanitation

12. Special systems:
Elevators
Escalators
Lifts

13. Energy Code submittal

~~14~~3. Swimming pools:
Barrier requirements
Spas
Wading pools

~~15~~4. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical

1. Electrical:
Wiring
Services
Feeders and branch circuits
Overcurrent protection
Grounding
Wiring methods and materials
GFCIs
Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment

3. Special occupancies

4. Emergency systems

5. Communication systems

6. Low voltage

7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation
15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems:
Clothes dryer exhaust

Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems

3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces

8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
- [3. Fire](#)
- [43. Smoke detector locations](#)
- [54. Egress](#)
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
- [65. Structural requirements shall include:](#)
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials, connector
tables, and structural calculations (if required)

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

[Structural calculations \(if requested\)](#)

Foundation

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof Systems

7. Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

86. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath

97. Impact resistant coverings or systems

108. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

119. Electrical:

Electric service riser with wire sizes, conduit detail and grounding detail

Complete load calculations, Panel schedules

120. Mechanical:

Equipment and location, Duct systems

131. Plumbing:

Plumbing riser

142. Gas:

Gas piping

Venting

Combustion air

Chimneys and vents

Appliances

Type of gas

Fireplaces

LP tank location

Riser diagram/shutoffs

13. Energy Calculations

154. Swimming Pools

Barrier requirements

Spas

Wading pools

Manufactured buildings/housing -

1. Site requirements
 - Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing
 - List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
 - Exhaust systems
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions.

Plans examination by the *building official* shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.;
2. Reroofs (as determined by ~~local jurisdiction~~ *building official*);
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs;
4. Annual maintenance permits;
5. Prototype plans: Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications. Except for structures that require waiver; or
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the *approved construction documents* shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of *construction documents*.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved construction documents* shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The *building official* may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The *building official* may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the *building official* copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the *building official* relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*. Nothing aforesaid shall preclude plan review or inspections by the building official (See also Section 105.14). On applications in which private provider services are utilized, all time frames shall adhere to time frames as indicated in Florida Statutes 553.791 7(a).

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit in special flood hazard areas. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure to be removed ~~or and the~~ use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees. A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.1.1 Other fees. A permit shall not be issued until all other fees associated with said permit are paid. Other fees may include additional fees, penalty fees, water and sewer capital facility fees, City Park & Recreation fees, Fire Division fees, City Green Building Fee, Palm Beach County Impact fees and State of Florida fees. Water and sewer facility fees are established in Chapter 26 of the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances. The Fire Division fees are established in Chapter 9 of the City of Boynton Beach Code of Ordinances. The City Green Building fee is established in the City of Boynton Beach Code Land Development Regulations Chapter 2, Article 1, Section 5. The city may elect to collect Palm Beach County Impact fees that include fees for Roads, Public Buildings, Schools and Parks. The city collects State of Florida surcharge fees for the Radon Trust Fund (Radon) and Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Fund (BCAIF). When applicable, the administrative portion of the Art in Public Places fee (30% of the total Art fee) is due prior to permit issuance.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- Permits;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

109.3 Building permit valuations. ~~For permitting purposes, t~~The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work or total replacement value of work, including materials and labor for which the permit is being issued, such as structural, electric, plumbing, mechanical, interior finish, relative site work, architectural and design fees, overhead and profit; excluding only land value. ~~, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems.~~ If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval. Valuation references may include the latest published data of national construction cost analysis services, such as, Marshall-Swift, Means, etc., as published by International Code Congress. ~~of the building official.~~ Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

109.3.1 Exemptions.

Manufacturing Equipment:

For the purposes of calculating permit fees the cost of equipment used in the process of manufacturing a product shall be exempt from paying permit fees for any portion of the cost greater than \$10,000 dollars if the following criteria are met:

1. Equipment must have a replacement cost and/or purchase cost greater than \$10,000 dollars per each piece of equipment to be exempted.
2. Equipment must be purchased directly by the owner.
3. Equipment cannot not be an integral part of the building, building envelope, building system, and/or essential to the operation of the building.
4. The nature of equipment shall be that if a business was to cease to exist or relocate the equipment would be easily removed from the building.

Note:

All, electric, piping, mounting, structural connections, attachment of auxiliary equipment necessary to operate the manufacturing equipment will be included in permit valuation and subject to permit fees.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within one (1) business day and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result

in the charge of a quadruple fee. The payment of a quadruple fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The *building official* may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing to two times the fee.

109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

109.6 Refunds. All permit fees under this section are non-refundable and non-transferable.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 exposed~~accessible~~ and provided with access~~exposed~~ 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 exposed~~accessible~~ and provided with access~~exposed~~ for inspection purposes. The *building official* shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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. (CA 7697)

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the *building official*, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The *building official* may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of division inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

The building official may require the owner to employ an inspection service in the following instances:

1. For buildings or additions of Type I construction;

2. For all major structural alterations;
3. Where the concrete design is based on compressive strength in excess of 3000 pounds per square inch;
4. For pile driving;
5. For buildings with an area greater than 20,000 square feet;
6. For buildings more than two stories in height; or
7. For buildings and structures of unusual design or methods of construction.

Such inspectors shall be present when work is underway on the structural elements of the building to adequately attest to its compliance. Such inspectors shall be a registered architect, or engineer. An employee of the architect or engineer licensed under Chapter 468, Part XII, Florida Statutes may perform the inspections, under the direction of and with final certification from the architect or engineer. Such inspectors shall submit weekly progress reports including the daily inspections to the building official, and including a code compliance opinion of the resident inspector.

At the completion of the construction work or project, the architect or engineer shall submit a certificate of compliance to the building official, stating that the work was done in compliance with this code and in accordance with the permitted drawing. Final inspection shall be made by the building official before a Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion is issued; and confirmation inspections may be made at any time to monitor activities and resident inspectors.

110.1.3 Affidavit for inspection. With specific prior approval of, and in a format acceptable to the building official, an affidavit for certification of inspection may be accepted from the permit qualifier; when accompanied by extensive photographic evidence of sufficient detail to demonstrate code compliance. The photographic evidence shall be comprehensive in the display of the installation and/or construction and job location identifiers. The affidavit and accompanying photographs shall be provided to the inspector onsite, at the next scheduled inspection. If the photographs are found to be insufficient by the building official to demonstrate compliance with this code and/or the permitted document, or clearly display location identifiers, or are missing, the inspector shall require the contractor to obtain the services of a Registered Florida Professional Engineer to inspect and certify the installation and/or construction.

110.1.3.1 Exception: Affidavits may not be accepted for inspection of elements of construction which require inspection by the local jurisdiction under the requirements of 44CFR59 and 44CFR60 and the local flood damage prevention ordinance.

110.1.4 No inspection shall be made until sanitary facilities have been provided, as required in Section 311.1 of the FBC Plumbing.

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110.2 Preliminary inspection. Subject to the limitations of Florida Statutes Chapter 553.79(20), ~~b~~Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.2.1 Existing building inspections. Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy. ~~He/she~~The building official may inspect the buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, from time to time, before, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. ~~He/she~~The building official shall make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all observed violations of the technical codes. Additional regulations in Florida Building Code, Existing Building Volume, may apply.

110.3 Required inspections. The *building official* upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, and such other inspections as deemed necessary 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. A complete survey, or special purpose survey may be required before an inspection is approved.

A. Building

1. Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated, forms erected, and required reinforcing steel is in place, . The Foundation inspection shall at a minimum include the following building components:

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

1.1. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor. A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building

inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection. At contractors own risk.

1.2. 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. Any locations Outside of the flood hazard area the contractor shall meet the minimum requirements for Habitable Finish Floor above the crown of the road per Chapter 4, Article X, Flood Prevention Requirements of the LDR.

2. Construction Inspections

- 2.1 Lintel/tie beams/columns/masonry units. To be made after masonry units, forms, reinforcing steel, shoring, conduit, piping accessories, and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed.
- 2.2 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
 - Floor sheathing
 - Sheathing fasteners
 - Roof/wall dry-in.
 - Gypsum board, as required
 - Sheathing/cladding inspection

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and corrected prior to installation of the dry-in material.

Exception: ring shank nails shall be bent over and a new fastener installed.

- 2.3 Framing inspection. To be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place, all concealed wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
- Window/door framing and installation. Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances, buck and attachments.
 - Lintel/tie beams complete, if applicable.
 - Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout drawings)
 - Draft stopping/fire blocking
 - Curtain wall framing

- Fire resistant assemblies, joints and penetrations, as required
- Accessibility.

3. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in progress inspections:

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

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

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including in-progress)
- Flashing
- Sheathing

4.1. Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

54. Energy insulation, thermal and ignition barriers

65. Lath/Drywall. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance- rated assembly or a shear assembly, unless otherwise determined by the building official.

76. Final inspection. To be made after the building, including all sub-trade inspections, are completed and ready for occupancy.

7.16.1. Elevation Certificate. As part of the final inspection, an elevation certificate shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction.

7.26.2. A final survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required at time of final inspection, when applicable.

78. Swimming pool inspection.

- First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

- Underground electric inspection
- Underground piping inspection, including a pressure test
- Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place).
- Final electric inspection to be made prior to filling the swimming pool with water.
- Final permanent barrier inspection to be made prior to filling the swimming pool with water.
- In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.
- Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.
- In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.

98. Demolition inspections.

- First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.
- Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

109. Manufactured building inspections. The division of building safety shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 423.27.20 of this code).

110. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

- The system indicated on the plans was installed.
- The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Low Voltage: To be made for security, alarm, elevator, and special uses.

4. Final inspection. To be made after the building electrical system is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

5. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

-includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building plumbing system is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

-includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building mechanical system is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

-includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.

2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the *building official*.

110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fire blocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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.

110.3.76 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

110.3.87 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with *FBC, Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation *R-* and *U*-values, fenestration *U*-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system *R*-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.98 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.7, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the division of building safety.

110.3.109 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.110 Inspections prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Completion. The building official shall inspect or cause to be inspected, at various intervals, all construction or work for which a permit is required, and a final inspection shall be made of every building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system upon completion, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion. In performing inspections, the building official or designee shall give first priority to inspections of the construction, addition, or renovation to, any facilities owned or controlled by a state university, state community college or public school district.

110.3.121 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit(s)* is completed.

110.3.120.1 Flood hazard documentation. If located in a *flood hazard area*, shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.120.2 Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.131 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.13 or Section 2304.11.6, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the *building official* has been received.

110.3.142 Impact resistant coverings or systems. Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory

~~obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector. **110.8.1** The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.~~

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable

fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this Section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The division of building safety may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the division of building safety. The *building official* is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

110.9 Impact of construction. All construction activity regulated by this code shall be performed in a manner so as not to adversely impact the condition of adjacent property, unless such activity is permitted to affect said property pursuant to a consent granted by the applicable property owner, under terms or conditions agreeable to the applicable property owner. This includes, but is not limited to, the control of dust, noise, water or drainage run-offs, debris, and the storage of construction materials. New construction activity shall not adversely impact legal historic surface water drainage flows serving adjacent properties, and may require special drainage design complying with engineering standards to preserve the positive drainage patterns of the affected sites. Accordingly, developers, contractors and owners of all new residential development, including additions, pools, patios, driveways, decks or similar items, on existing properties resulting in a significant decrease of permeable land area on any parcel or has altered the drainage flow on the developed property shall, as a permit condition, provide a professionally prepared drainage plan clearly indicating compliance with this paragraph. Upon completion of the improvement, a certification from a licensed professional, as appropriate under Florida law, shall be submitted to the inspector in order to receive approval of the final inspection.

110.10 Storm Shutter Placement during Hurricane Season.

110.10.1 After the termination of such periods of time that had been designated by the National Weather Service as being a hurricane watch or warning, hurricane protective devices installed on occupied buildings which impede required egress or required light and ventilation shall be removed within 15 days.

**SECTION 111
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* under Section 105.2.

111.2 Certificate issued. After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the division of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the *owner* or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

111.3 Temporary/partial occupancy. ~~The building official is authorized to issue a temporary/partial certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period of 30 days during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. A temporary/partial Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion may be issued for a portion or portions of a building that may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the building. The building official may require, once all life safety issues have been complied with, an applicant to provide adequate cash surety for unfinished work or revision of plans until a permanent Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion is granted. The purpose of the cash surety is to insure completion of work under this permit. Such cash surety shall be equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the estimated value of the remaining work, including labor and material, as determined by the design professional. The design professional shall submit a signed and sealed document attesting to the amount required to cover the cash surety. If work has not been completed and all finals requested within 90 days of issuance of the initial Temporary/Partial Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion, the building official retains the right to have the applicant surrender the cash surety. The building official then may use the surety to finish the remaining work. The surety shall be in the form of cash money, certified check, or cashiers check. The surety shall be returned upon approval of all final inspections and upon written request that has been approved by the building official. This provision is only for the Florida Building Code, all other Agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.~~

111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

111.6 Fixturing and Stocking. The building official is authorized to issue approval for fixturing, stocking, training, or decorating, when appropriate, to allow the builder to prepare the structure for permanent occupancy. The building may not be open to the general public or be used for the transaction of any commerce. Such approval must be conditioned upon the approval of the Fire Marshal, when applicable.

111.7 Digital Submittal Requirements for New Construction.

111.7.1 Building Footprints. The building official is authorized to require the submittal of digital shape (~~CADD~~PDF) files, in a specific format, depicting a geo-referenced footprint with elevation for all new structures as a condition of the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

111.7.2 Subdivision Topography. The building official is authorized to require the submittal of electronic topographical data for all new subdivisions over five acres or five lots for the purposes of updating and maintaining the community's flood maps.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 BUILDING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS

113.1 Appointment. There is hereby established a board to be called the Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals, which shall consist of seven members and two alternates. The applicable governing body shall appoint the Board.

113.2 Membership and Terms.

113.2.1 Membership. The Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall consist of seven members. Such board members shall be composed of individuals with knowledge and experience in the technical codes to include, to the greatest extent possible, an architect, engineer, general contractor, electrical contractor, HVAC contractor, plumbing contractor, and any other contractor licensed category. In addition to the regular members, there should be two alternate members, one member with the qualifications referenced above and one member at large from the public. A board member shall not act in a case in which he or she has a personal or financial interest.

113.2.2.1 Terms. The terms of office of the board members shall be staggered so no more than one-third of the board is appointed or replaced in any 12-month period. The two alternates, if appointed, shall serve one-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner in which original appointments are required to be made.

113.2.2.2. Removal from office. Members shall be automatically removed for lack of attendance. Lack of attendance is defined as a failure to attend three (3) consecutive meetings or a failure to attend more than one-half of the meetings scheduled during a calendar year. Participation for less than three-fourths of a meeting shall be the same as a failure to attend a meeting. Members removed pursuant to this provision shall not continue to serve on the board and such removal shall create a vacancy.

113.2.3 Quorum and voting. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. In varying any provision of this code, the affirmative votes of the majority present, but not less than three affirmative votes, shall be required. In modifying a decision of the building official, not less than four affirmative votes, but not less than a majority of the board, shall be required. In the event that regular members are unable to attend a meeting, the alternate members, if appointed, shall vote.

113.2.4 Secretary of board. The building official or his/her authorized representative shall act as secretary of the board and shall make a record of all of its proceedings, which shall set forth the reasons for its decision, the vote of each member, the absence of a member, and any failure of a member to vote.

113.3 Powers. The Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall have the power, as further defined in 113.4 of this code, to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official and consider variances of the technical codes.

113.4 Appeals.

113.4.1 Decision of the building official. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official to the Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals whenever any one of the following conditions are claimed to exist:

1. The building official rejected or refused to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the installation or alteration of a building, structure or service system.
2. The provisions of this code do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed in any specific case, which the building official has rejected or refused.
4. The true intent and meaning of this code or any of the regulations hereunder have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

113.4.2 Variances. The Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals, when upon written request, has been so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary the application of any provision of this code to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do manifest injustice and would be contrary to the spirit and purpose of this or the technical codes or public interest, and also finds all of the following:

1. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the building, structure or service system involved and which are not applicable to others.
2. That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the action or inaction of the applicant.
3. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this code to other buildings, structures or service system.
4. That the variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the building, structure or service system.
5. That the grant of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of this code and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

113.4.2.1 Conditions of the variance. In granting the variance, the board may prescribe a reasonable time limit within which the action for which the variance is required shall be commenced or completed or both. In addition, the board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this code. Violation of the conditions of a variance shall be deemed a violation of this code.

113.4.3 Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the building official renders the decision. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the building official.

113.4.4 Unsafe or dangerous buildings or service systems. In the case of a building, structure or service system, which in the opinion of the building official, is unsafe, unsanitary or dangerous, the building official may, in the order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

113.5 Procedures of the board.

113.5.1 Rules and regulations. The board shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this code. The board shall meet on call of the chairman, subsequent to a request to call a meeting by the secretary. The board shall meet within 30 calendar days after notice of appeal has been received.

113.5.1.1 Rules of Evidence. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process should be observed and govern the proceedings. Upon determination by the chairman, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonable, prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form. The Board may request certain evidence from the petitioner to be provided by an architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida, in which case, said evidence shall be signed, sealed, and dated.

113.5.1.2 Testimony. Any member of the Board or the attorney representing the Board may inquire of, or question, any witness before the Board. Any member of the Board, the petitioner or his/her attorney, and/or the building official shall be permitted to inquire of any witness

before the Board. The Board may consider testimony presented by the building official, the petitioner, or any other witness.

113.5.2 Decisions. The Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall, in every case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. Each decision of the board shall also include the reasons for the decision. If a decision of the board reverses or modifies a refusal, order, or disallowance of the building official or varies the application of any provision of this code, the building official shall immediately take action in accordance with such decision. Every decision shall be promptly filed in writing in the office of the building official and shall be open to public inspection. A certified copy of the decision shall be sent by mail or otherwise to the appellant and a copy shall be kept publicly posted in the office of the building official for two weeks after filing. Every decision of the board shall be final; subject however to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law or in equity.

113.6 Local Construction Regulation Board. The local government may also utilize this Board to convene as the Local Construction Regulation Board (LCRB), as provided in Florida Statute 489.113. The LCRB may deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if the LCRB has found such contractor, through public hearing, to be guilty of fraud or a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the LCRB represents. The LCRB may also, deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if it has proof through the public hearing process, that a contractor has been found guilty in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud or a willful building code violation and after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, finds that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the LCRB represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the division within 15 days after the LCRB decides to deny the permit.

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

114.5 Enforcement. Nothing in this section shall prevent the authority having jurisdiction from imposing fines, liens, or seek injunctive relief, or exercising other enforcement powers as permitted by law. Code enforcement and penalties of Chapter 162 Florida Statutes Part I shall be authorized if building work begins without payment of all required fees, and for the purposes of enforcing this code, code officials licensed under Florida Statute 468 Part XII are deemed "Code Inspectors," as defined in Florida Statute 162.04.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order

and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Unsafe buildings or systems. All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or service systems. All such unsafe buildings, structures or service systems are hereby declared illegal and shall be ordered by the building official to be abated by the owner, through repair and rehabilitation or by demolition in accordance with the this Code. The extent of repairs shall be determined by the building official. When the building official determines that an unsafe building, structure, or service system cannot be reasonably repaired in accordance with this or the technical codes, it shall be demolished in accordance with this section.

116.1.1 When the building official determines a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof is unsafe, as set forth in this Code he/she shall *provide* the owner, agent or person in control of such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system *a* written notice *of violation* stating the defects thereof. This notice shall require the owner within a stated time either to complete specified repairs or improvements, or to demolish and remove the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof.

116.1.1.1 In addition to the written notice being sent by certified mail, return receipt requested to the record owner(s) of the real property upon which the unsafe building, structure, system is located, the building official shall post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place in City Hall, upon the building, structure or system, and a copy shall be recorded in the public records of Palm Beach County.

116.1.1.2 In addition, a copy of the notice, as outlined in this sub-section, shall be published simultaneously for two consecutive weekends in a newspaper of local circulation. Such notice shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO DEMOLISH OR SUBSTANTIALLY REPAIR AND INSPECT

(Insert Date of Notice)

The owner or other interested parties for the structure located at (address), are hereby notified that the City of Boynton Beach, Florida will proceed to have the building, structure or system repaired, demolished or removed (insert stipulated time) after the date of this Notice, if said building, structure or system is not substantially repaired, demolished or removed by that date. All costs incurred by the City in connection with the repair, demolition or removal will be assessed against the property.

If, as a result of this Notice, the building, structure or system is substantially repaired, demolished, or removed by the owner, notice is hereby given that work to abate the unsafe condition requires building permits and inspections for code compliance, and all related fees are required to be paid prior to performing the work or receiving certification of code compliance.

To request an extension of time, the owner should contact (Contact Person and Phone Number) within ten (10) days of the date of this Notice. Said request for extension must be made in writing to the building official.

An affected owner or duly authorized agent has the right to appeal this action to the Building Board of Adjustment and Appeals. An application of appeal should be filed in writing and hearing costs paid by the affected owner or duly authorized agent, at the City of Boynton Beach Building Division Office, within (insert stipulated time) of the date of this Notice. The fee to cover hearing costs shall be established by ordinance.

116.1.1.3 Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail the Notice, as provided herein, together with a copy of the recorded "Notice of Intent to Demolish or Substantially Repair and Inspect" at the Clerk of the Court Office, and proof of publication, shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this Section have been met, without regard to whether or not the owner actually received said notice.

116.1.2 If necessary, the notice shall also require the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing systems or portion thereof to be vacated and/or disconnected, and not reoccupied and/or reconnected until the specified repairs and improvements are completed, inspected and approved by the building official. The building official shall post at each entrance to the building a placard stating: THIS BUILDING IS UNSAFE AND ITS USE OR OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN PROHIBITED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. This placard shall remain posted until the required repairs are made or demolition is completed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or its officers, agents, or other servants, to remove the posting without written permission of the building official, or for any person to enter the building, or use the building or system(s) except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing same.

116.1.3 In case the owner, agent, or person in control cannot be found within the stated time limit, or, if such owner, agent, or person in control shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish, and remove said building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, the building official, after having ascertained the cost may take action to cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof, to be demolished, secured, repaired, or required to remain vacant or unused. Taking such action does not create a continuing obligation on the part of the building official to continue with maintaining such building, structure, or system; or create liability for any damage to the property.

116.1.4 The decision of the building official shall be final in cases of emergency, which, in the opinion of the building official, involve imminent danger to human life or health, or the property of others. He/she shall promptly cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system or portion thereof to be made safe or cause its removal. For this purpose he/she may at once enter such structure or land on which it stands, or abutting land or structures, with such assistance and at such cost as he may deem necessary. He/she may order the vacating of adjacent structures and may require the protection of the public by appropriate fence or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose may close a public or private way.

116.2 Reserved.

116.3 Administrative fines; costs to repair; liens. Costs incurred under 116.1.3 and 116.1.4 shall be charged to the owner of the premises involved. If charges are not paid within a ten (10) day period

following **mailing of** the billing notification sent by certified mail, the owner of the premises will be charged in the following manner:

1. The building official shall assess the entire cost of such vacation, demolition, securing, or removal against the real property upon which such cost was incurred, which assessment shall include but not be limited to all administrative costs, postal expenses, and shall constitute a lien upon such property superior to all others except taxes.

2. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall file such lien in the County's Official Record Book showing the nature of such lien, the amount thereof and an accurate legal description of the property, including the street address, which lien shall be effective from the date of filing and recite the names of all persons notified and interested persons. After three (3) months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the governing body may foreclose the lien in the same manner as mortgage liens are foreclosed. Such lien shall bear interest from date of abatement of nuisance at the rate of ten (10) percent per annum and shall be enforceable if unsatisfied as other liens may be enforced by the governing agency.

116.4 Appeal. The owner, agent, or person in control of an unsafe structure or system shall have the right to appeal the decision of the building official, as provided hereinafter, and to appear before the Building Board of Adjustments and Appeals at a specified time and place to show cause why they should not comply with said notice.

SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

SECTION 118 WIND LOADS (Section 1609, Florida Building Code)

The basic wind speed in miles per hour, for development of wind loads, shall be determined from figure 1609, said Basic Wind Speed for Boynton Beach as depicted on map Figure 1609A, Figure 1609B, and Figure 1609C is hereby added to this code.

**SECTION 119
SEVERABILITY**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

ORDINANCE NO. 1698

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF OVIEDO, FLORIDA, REPEALING SECTION 14-19 THROUGH SECTION 14-22 OF THE *CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF OVIEDO, FLORIDA* REGARDING BUILDING CODES, REPLACING SAID SECTIONS WITH THE *FLORIDA BUILDING CODE* PROVIDED HEREIN; ADOPTING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 1 OF THE *FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7th EDITION (2020)*; PROVIDING FOR A SAVINGS PROVISION; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTING ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS AND FEES; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY; CODIFICATION AS WELL AS THE CORRECTION OF SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City of Oviedo, Florida functions as a local government under the *Florida Building Code* and related laws, rules and regulations relative to the building and construction activities occurring within the City of Oviedo; and

WHEREAS, the *Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020)* is based on the 2018 *International Building Code* with amendments where necessary for Florida's specific needs, the *Florida Building Code* incorporates all building construction-related regulations for public and private buildings in the State of Florida other than those specifically exempted by Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, the *Florida Building Code* has been harmonized with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, which is developed and maintained by the Department of Financial Services, Office of the State Fire Marshal, to establish unified and consistent standards; and

WHEREAS, the 1998 Florida Legislature amended Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes, Building Construction Standards*, to create a single State building code of broad and uniform application that is mandated to be enforced by all local governments; and

WHEREAS, as of March 1, 2002, the *Florida Building Code* supersedes all local building codes and the *Florida Building Code* is developed and maintained by the Florida Building Commission and is updated every three (3) years and may be amended annually to incorporate interpretations and clarifications; and

WHEREAS, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, mandates the use of the current version of the *Florida Building Code* and Subsection (6) states "[t]he initial adoption of, and any subsequent update or amendment to, the *Florida Building Code* by the commission is **deemed adopted for use statewide without adoptions by local government**" (emphasis added); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, the City Council may adopt amendments to the administrative provisions of the *Florida Building Code*, subject to the limitations of said statute; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oviedo desires to facilitate the enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* by enacting administrative amendments which meet the needs of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, such amendments must be transmitted to the Florida Building Commission within thirty (30) days after enactment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oviedo has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing and advertising this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the *City of Oviedo Comprehensive Plan*; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature deems that the Florida Building Code be adopted modified, updated, interpreted, and maintained by the Florida Building Commission and enforced by authorized state and local government enforcement agencies; and

WHEREAS, all entities authorized to enforce the Florida Building Code pursuant to Chapter 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, shall comply with applicable standards for issuance of mandatory certificates of occupancy, minimum types of construction and procedures for plans review and inspections as established by the Florida Building Commission by rule; and

WHEREAS, the City of Oviedo actively participates in the enforcement of building construction regulation for the benefit of the public safety and general welfare of its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OVIEDO, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. A new section of the *Code of Ordinances of the City of Oviedo* is created to read as follows:

(a). The City staff report and City Council agenda memorandum relating to this matter as if fully set forth herein.

(b). The City of Oviedo has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing and advertising this Ordinance.

(c). The foregoing recitals are adopted as the legislative findings and intent relative to the enactment of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Recognition of Effectiveness of the Florida Building Code within the City. The City Council of the City of Oviedo hereby acknowledges the provisions of Section 553.73(6), *Florida Statutes*, which provide as follows and creates and new section of the *City of Oviedo Code of Ordinances*:

Section 553.73(6), *Florida Statutes*, reads as follows and is recognized as binding within the City of Oviedo:

The initial adoption of, and any subsequent update or amendment to, the Florida Building Code by the commission is deemed adopted for use statewide without adoptions by local government. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Thus, the *Florida Building Code, 7TH Edition (2020)* is in effect on December 31, 2020 within the City of Oviedo.

SECTION 3. Repealer. The City Council of the City of Oviedo hereby repeals Section 14-20 of the *City of Oviedo Code of Ordinances*.

SECTION 4. Administrative Amendments to the Florida Building Code by City. The following sections of the *Florida Building Code, 7TH Edition (2020)* are hereby adopted, as revised herein, by the City of Oviedo and within the *City of Oviedo Code of Ordinances* with underlined type constituting additions to the original text, and ~~striketrough~~ type constituting deletions to the original text, but with the entirety of the administrative provisions being set forth for the sake of clarity and for the benefit of the reader/user:

ARTICLE II. BUILDING CODE

Sec. 14-20. Amendments.

CHAPTER 1

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101

GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code* hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception:

1. Detached one- and two-family *dwelling*s and multiple single-family *dwelling*s (*townhouses*) not more than three stories above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Code Requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential

Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting. Further, no building department employee shall be liable in tort for damages from such conditions, in accordance with Section 768.28(9)(a), *Florida Statutes*, as may be amended.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, *alteration*, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. ~~Reserved~~ Property maintenance shall comply with the with the provisions of the City of Oviedo property maintenance code as adopted by local ordinance. This code shall apply to existing residential structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures. The property maintenance code shall be enforced by the City's Code Enforcement Division.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, *repair, alteration* or removal of fire suppression, *automatic sprinkler systems* and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Existing Building Code* shall apply to matters governing the *repair, alteration*, change of occupancy, *addition* to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 *Florida Administrative Code*.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different

sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures.
- f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.

- h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 - 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures intended for residential uses moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound, meeting the wind speed requirements of the new location, and is in occupiable condition for its intended use;
- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;

5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and

6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the ~~Florida Building Code, Building~~ applicable Florida Statutes for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may promulgate rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:

a. Addition, alteration or repair performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.

b. Addition, alteration or repairs by a non-owner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.

c. Building and inspection fees

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-paragraphs 1a, 1b and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provision of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. ~~Reserved.~~ In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* and the *Florida Fire Prevention Code, City of Oviedo Property Maintenance Code* or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code, the property maintenance code as adopted by local ordinance and enforced by the Code Enforcement Division* or as is

deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

(1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.

(2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.

(3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

102.9 Generally. All provisions, terms, phrases and expressions contained in this code shall be liberally construed in order that the true intent and meaning of the administration of the jurisdiction may be fully carried out. Terms used in this code, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall have the meanings prescribed by the statutes of this state for the same terms.

102.9.1 Text. In the case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of this code and any figure, the text shall control.

102.9.2 Words defined.

Appraised value. For the purpose of this section, appraised value is defined as either 120 percent of the assessed value of the structure as indicated by the county property appraiser; or the value, as indicated, in a certified appraisal from a certified appraiser.

Assessed value. The value of real property and improvements thereon as established by the county property appraiser.

Building, Shell. The Building Official or his/her designee shall classify the type of shell building at the time of plan review defined as follows:

Basic Shell Building: A building complete on the exterior. The interior slab/floor may or may not

be placed. The fire suppression and fire alarm systems (if required) must be complete. Plumbing may or may not be stubbed in. The electrical service for the main building must be complete; however, the house panel which feeds only the circuits for the main building, fire alarm control panel, required exit signs, emergency lighting and the site electrical will be allowed to be energized with this permit. The building does not have any interior walls unless they are required, by code, a fire-resistant corridor, stairs or elevator shaft walls. This type of building will require a Certificate of Completion prior to issuance of any tenant build out permits for each tenant space. A Certificate of Completion may be issued prior to completion of site improvements.

Complete Shell Building: A building designed to accommodate one (1) or more tenants and is complete on the interior and exterior. It must include all required fire suppression and fire alarm systems, all required plumbing drain, waste, vent and potable water piping and fixtures, all required exhaust, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and all electrical requirements. The electrical service for the main building must be complete; however, the house panel which feeds only the circuits for the main building, required exit signs, emergency lighting and the site electrical will be allowed to be energized with this permit. All site improvements must be complete.

Building system. A functionally related group of elements, components and/or equipment, such as the electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems of a building.

Change of Occupancy. A change in the use or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code.

Commercial building. Any building, structure, improvement or accessory thereto, other than a one-or two-family dwelling and their accessory structures.

Demolition. The act of razing, dismantling or removal of a building or structure, or portion thereof, to the ground level.

Examination. An exam prepared, proctored and graded by a recognized testing agency unless otherwise implied in context or specifically stated otherwise.

Floodplain Administrator. The *building official* designates the Stormwater Coordinator position with the engineering division for the city as the city's *floodplain administrator*.

Imminent Danger. Structurally unsound conditions of a structure, or portion thereof, that is likely to cause physical injury to a person entering the structure; or due to structurally unsound conditions, any portion of the structure is likely to fall, be carried by the wind, or otherwise detach or move, and in doing so cause physical injury or damage to a person on the property or to a person or property nearby; or the condition of the property is such that it harbors or is inhabited by pests, vermin, or organisms injurious to human health, the presence of which constitutes an immediate hazard to people in the vicinity.

Inspection warrant. A court order authorizing the building official or his designee to perform an inspection of a particular property named in the warrant.

Intensification of use. An increase in capacity or number of units of a residential or commercial building.

Month. The word “month” shall mean a calendar month.

Permit card or placard. A document issued by the jurisdiction evidencing the issuance of a permit and for the recording of inspections.

Shall; may. The word “shall” is mandatory; The word “may” is permissive. The word “shall” takes precedence over “may”.

Site work. The physical clearing of land in preparation for foundation work, including, but not limited to, site clearing, excavation, de-watering, pilings and soil testing activities.

Tenant finish permit Building permits necessary to complete leased tenant spaces of a shell building that have not previously been occupied. Because the main building was built as a shell only, these permits are required regardless if any work has been done in the space or not. The Building Official shall not issue the Certificate of Occupancy without a permit, and or inspections. Without a Certificate of Occupancy, the space cannot be legally occupied by law. A licensed contractor is required to obtain these permits when work is being done that requires a licensed contractor in accordance with Florida Statute 489 and the permit holder must pass all required inspections to obtain the Certificate of Occupancy for the tenant space.

Wind Speed. The wind speed for this jurisdiction shall be 129 mph ultimate design wind speed for risk category I buildings and structures as defined in table 1604.5 of this code, 139 mph ultimate design wind speed for risk category II buildings and structures as defined in table 1604.5 of this code and 149 mph ultimate design wind speed for risk category III and IV buildings and structures as defined in table 1604.5 of this code.

Written or in writing. The term “written” or “in writing” shall be construed to include any representation of words, letters or figures whether by printing or otherwise.

Year. The word “year” shall mean a calendar year, unless a fiscal year is indicated.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

RESERVED.

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and referred to as the City of Oviedo Building Services Division. The official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*. All code officials employed by the department shall be certified in accordance with Chapter 468, Part XII, *Florida Statutes*.

103.2 Appointment. The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction or their designee.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy *building official*, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

103.4 Restrictions on employees. An employee connected with the department, shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a building, structure, service, system or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, within the jurisdiction of the department, unless he or she is the owner of such which is inconsistent with his or her duties or conflict with the interest of the department.

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. ~~Reserved.~~ The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. ~~Reserved.~~ The *building official* shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition, change of occupancy class and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. ~~Reserved~~ For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair*, *alteration*, *addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *Floodplain Administrator* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *Floodplain Administrator* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of FBC, Building Section 1612 and FBC,

Residential Section 322 or a more stringent local ordinance.

104.2.2 Revocation of permits. The *building official* is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this code.

104.2.3 Misinterpretation of application. The *building official* may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this code, in the case that there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

104.3 Notices and orders. Reserved. The *building official* or their designee shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. Reserved. The *building official* or their designee shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. Reserved. The *building official* and all delegated employees shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Reserved. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized To enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.6.1 The building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.7 Department records. ~~Reserved.~~ The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, construction documents, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. ~~Reserved.~~ The *building official* or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense. ~~Reserved.~~ Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

104.10 Modifications. ~~Reserved~~ Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood Hazard areas. ~~Reserved.~~ The *flood plain administrator* shall review permit applications for compliance with national and state floodplain regulations as amended by local ordinance. The *building official* shall coordinate with the *Floodplain Administrator* to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of

the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by this code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or the other technical codes, shall be determined by the *building official*.

104.13 Inspection requests after normal working hours. The *building official* is authorized and allowed to accept a request for after-hours inspections. Requests must be submitted in writing, at least 48 hours prior to the requested inspection, on a form provided to the applicant. The inspection request will be honored if the applicable inspector is available. Payment for the requested inspection is to be made at time of application. There will be a minimum 2 hour fee for workdays and a minimum 4 hour fee for weekend days and holidays.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair,

move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual facility permit records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. As per Section 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public Swimming Pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy shall not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and

requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Oil derricks.
2. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
3. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
4. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
5. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
6. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
8. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
9. Residential garden features less than 2 feet high.

Electrical:

1. Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps, minor devices or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.
2. Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.
3. Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and

actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets and sinks, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*.

105.2.2 Minor Repairs. Ordinary minor repairs or installation of replacement parts may be made with the prior approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. ~~Reserved.~~ A *permit* shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

~~Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must~~ comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building *permit* for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the *building official*.

105.3.1 Action on application. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons there for. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the *building official* shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local code enforcement office, fees charged by counties and municipalities for the enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to insure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No *permit* may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such *permit* provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition

which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering the structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three- or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per-system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems, with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air-conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system. It therefore could not be designed by a mechanical or air conditioning contractor.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See *Florida Statutes* 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical system with a value of more than \$125,000 and requires an aggregate service capacity of more than 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or of more than 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514 *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the abandonment date and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*. In accordance with 489.113(4)(c) *Florida Statutes*, the local government may also deny issuance of, or may suspend, any outstanding building permit where a contractor fails or refuses to provide proof of public liability and property damage insurance coverage as required by section 489.115(5) *Florida Statutes* and workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by section 489.114 *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even

though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A permit shall not be given by a *building official* for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane. Any construction encroaching into a public right of way shall be compliant with chapter 32 of this code.

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A *permit* issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a *permit* prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned

for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the *permit* is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new *permit* covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new *permit* is not obtained within ~~180 days~~ 6 months from the date the initial *permit* became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new *permit* may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial *permit* became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new *permit*.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the *permit* has received an approved inspection within ~~180 days~~ 6 months. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a *permit* shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced. Failure to obtain an approved inspection within 6 months of the previous approved inspection shall constitute suspension or abandonment. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 6 months each. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the expiration date and justifiable cause demonstrated. *Permits* issued for the demolition of a structure shall expire 2 months from the date of issuance. For a justifiable cause, one (1) extension of time for a period not exceeding 1 month may be allowed. Such request shall be in writing to the *building official*.

105.5.1 Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may be reported to the proper authority by the *building official*.

105.5.2 Additional options for closing an open or expired permit. Pursuant to section 553.79(15), *Florida Statutes*, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building *permit*, may close a *permit* by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the *permit* or hire a different

contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the *permit* and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the *permit*. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the *permit* is hired by the property owner to close the *permit*, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work he or she performs.

2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), *Florida Statutes*.

3. If a building *permit* is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the *permit* may be closed without having to obtain a new building *permit*, and the work required to close the *permit* may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the *permit*, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.

4. ~~A local enforcement agency~~ The building official; may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even if the absence of the final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For the purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, a *closed permit* shall mean a *permit* for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a *permit* that has been administratively closed by the *building official*.

105.5.4 For the purposes of this subsection, an *open permit* shall mean a *permit* that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.4.

105.6 Suspension, denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is suspended, denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator, plans examiner or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or

incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed.

105.7 Placement of permit and reviewed plan. The building permit card ~~or copy~~ and the reviewed plan shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project or a certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion is issued by the building official. Work requiring a permit shall not commence until the permit holder or his agent posts the permit card in a conspicuous location on the premises. The permit shall be protected from the weather and located in such position as to allow the building official or representative to conveniently make the required entries thereon.

105.8 Notice of commencement. As per Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final

exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building *permit* application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the *permit*, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the *permit* applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.12.1 Interior Early Start Authorization

The Building Official may issue an interior early start authorization for interior work starting before building permit issuance. The applicant shall have already submitted the permit application and plans for the interior work to be performed to the Building Services Department and the first review from all departments is complete. The interior early start authorization permit may be issued after a completed and signed interior early start authorization form is submitted and approved by the Development Review, Planning and Building Services Departments.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure ~~before~~ after the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a *permit* is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the *permit*, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood-

resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code* and the local floodplain ordinance.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single family detached residential structures that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structures is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building *permit* the inspection of any portion of the building, structure or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:
 - (1) A substantial improvement as defined in 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - (2) A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - (3) A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - (4) A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which a permit is sought in accordance with

the prohibition in paragraph (a).

3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or any person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to inspection of that portion of a building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20 through 933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

(1) As used in this section the term:

- (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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*.
- (b) "Low voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm, as defined in section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code Standard 70*, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such system, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, and video cameras.
- (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
- (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.

- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
- (3) All low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than provided in this section:

- (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A non-electric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
 - (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
 - (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential purposes.
 - (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose portions of the property which are used for residential purposes.
- (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
- (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (6) A contractor shall place an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous location of the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection ~~(7)~~ (8) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing a project. A local enforcement agency

may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project.

- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system project may be inspected by the local enforcement agency to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect an ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107

SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special*

inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each residential permit application and shall be submitted in four or more sets with each commercial permit application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code* or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code*. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn to a minimum of $\frac{1}{8}"$ per 1' scale, upon suitable material and include the appropriate code editions in effect. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design. (See also Section 107.3.5.)

107.2.1.1 For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe, and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer for the specific site must be submitted with the construction documents.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

107.2.3 Means of egress. The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the

exit discharge to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall* system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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 barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

107.2.6 Site plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan approved by the city showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and *design flood* elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where *design flood* elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1 and FBC, Residential Section R322.1.4 or a more stringent local ordinance.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the *building official* or duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2.7 Structural information. The *construction documents* shall provide the information

specified in Section 1603.

107.3 Examination of documents. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly (including utility crossover connections) and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 9B-1.009, F.A.C., shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to ~~local government option~~ the approval of the *building official*, from review of plans and inspections, providing owners the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction documents* shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within ~~180 days~~ 6 months after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the

entire structure will be granted.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge ~~Reserved.~~

When it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the owner to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the owner shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the owner if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official* within a specified period.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481 *Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site

plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Commercial building submittals shall be in accordance with the City of Oviedo Commercial Permit Application Guidelines, which guidelines are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, and the following:

Building

1. Site requirements:

Parking

Fire access

Vehicle loading

Driving/turning radius

Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined.

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations

Fire-resistant protection for type of construction

Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls

Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems

Schematic fire sprinklers

Standpipes

Pre-engineered systems

Riser diagram

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

Occupant load and egress capacities

Early warning

Smoke control

Stair pressurization

Systems schematic

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

Occupancy load

Gross

Net

Means of egress

Exit access

Exit

Exit discharge

Stairs construction/geometry and protection

Doors

Emergency lighting and exit signs

Specific occupancy requirements

Construction requirements

Horizontal exits/exit passageways

8. Structural requirements shall include:

Soil conditions/analysis

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

Impact resistant coverings or systems

Structural calculations (if required)

Foundation

Flood requirements in accordance with Section FBC, Building Section 1612, FBC, Residential Section R322.1.4 or a more stringent local ordinance including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage- resistant materials

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Threshold inspection plan

Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

Wood

Steel

Aluminum

Concrete

Plastic

Glass

Masonry

Gypsum board and plaster

Insulating (mechanical)
Roofing
Insulation

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

Site requirements
Accessible route
Vertical accessibility
Toilet and bathing facilities
Drinking fountains
Equipment
Special occupancy requirements
Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
Light and ventilation
Sanitation

12. Special systems:

Elevators
Escalators
Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

Commercial swimming pool submittals shall be in accordance with the City of Oviedo Commercial Pool Permit Application Guidelines, which guidelines are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, and the following:

Barrier requirements
Spas
Wading pools

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

1. Electrical:

Wiring
Services
Feeders and branch circuits
Overcurrent protection

Grounding

Wiring methods and materials

GFCIs

2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation

Mechanical:

1. Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems:
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
 - Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances

12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

1. Gas piping materials, lengths and sizes
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances and BTU ratings
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank size and location/natural gas meter location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation

Demolition:

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

Residential building submittals shall be in accordance with the City of Oviedo Residential Permit Application Guidelines, which guidelines are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, and the following:

1. Site requirements
Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke and carbon monoxide detector locations
5. Egress:
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector
tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

Foundation

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements:

show/identify accessible bath

8. Impact resistant coverings or systems

Manufactured buildings/housing -

1. Site requirements

Setback/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

2. Structural

Wind zone

Anchoring

Blocking

3. Plumbing

List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)

4. Mechanical

Exhaust systems

Clothes dryer exhaust

Kitchen equipment exhaust

5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions

Plans examination by the *building official* shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.

2. Reroofs

3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs

4. Annual maintenance permits

5. Prototype plans:

Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.

Except for structures that require waiver.

6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved reviewed construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the ~~approved~~ reviewed construction documents shall be formally resubmitted to the building services division for review and approval as an amended set of construction documents. Amendments in written letter form shall not be acceptable as an amendment to plans, sections, elevations and details within the construction documents.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved construction documents* shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than ~~180 days~~ 6 months from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by ~~state or local laws~~ Section 119, Florida Statutes.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of the federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Section 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* and any local ordinance.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than ~~180 days~~ 6 months. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103 and conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily

supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until fees prescribed by law, local ordinance or as authorized under Section 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, due to revisions or an increase in the estimated cost of the building, structure, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or gas systems, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority City of Oviedo.

109.2.1 Types of Fees. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- Permits;
- Plans examination;
- Plan resubmittal/revision;
- Plan re-stamp
- Re-inspections;
- After hour inspections
- Duplicate permit card;
- State imposed fees
- Contractor transfer;
- Archive document retrieval;
- Document copies;
- Variance requests;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. The valuation of new building construction and additions, for the purpose of determining permit fees and plan review fees shall be established

by following the International Code Council building valuation data table based on square footage under roof, published semi-annually in the International Code Council Building Safety Journal. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* penalty of 100 percent of the usual permit fee that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a doubled permit fee. The payment of a doubled permit fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

109.5 Related fees. Reserved The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law, local ordinance or impact fee fair share agreements between the applicant and the jurisdiction.

109.6 Refunds. Reserved Refund procedures shall be as established by local resolution.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 and exposed for inspection purposes until *approved*. Inspections shall be requested when the work to be inspected is completed and any equipment needed for the inspection shall be provided on the job site. 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 *permit* applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a property boundary line survey prepared by a registered surveyor whenever the property boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, he shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468, 471 or 481 Florida Statutes.

110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.3 Required inspections. The *building official*, upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, and such other inspections as deemed necessary 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. Footings and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job and shall, at a minimum, include the following building components:

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

1.1. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

1.2 A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor, submitted to, and approved by the City's Development Review/Planning/Zoning Division shall be required prior to the scheduling and approval of the inspection that allows establishment of structure above grade. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and include grade floor elevation.

1.13. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 or FBC, Residential Section R322.1.10 shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction. City's Floodplain Administrator for review and approval.

1.4 Lintel Inspection: Shall be made after erecting or altering concrete masonry walls and installing reinforcing steel, prior to the grouting of cells, lintels and/or tie beams.

2. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and all required rough electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and gas inspections have been approved, and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing and installation
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (compliant with the reviewed plans and truss engineering)
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation
- Accessibility.
- Egress/escape and rescue openings
- 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 is in place and fasteners are complete and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Roof sheathing
- Wall sheathing
- Sheathing fasteners
- Window/door buck attachment
- Exterior strapping to be concealed
- Roof/wall dry-in.

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners)

shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to the approval of this inspection.

3.1. Insulation/Energy Inspection: Shall be made after the framing inspection is approved, the building is weather tight and the insulation is in place according to reviewed plan and approved energy calculation submittal Includes wall and ceiling insulation.

3.2 Metal Base Lath Inspection: Shall be made after exterior lathing is in place, but before any plastering is applied in preparation for the addition of a cement based plaster material and shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C 926 and ASTM C 1063.

3.3 Fire Rated Assembly Fastening Inspection; Shall be made after fire rated board is fastened in place, but before any plastering is applied or fire rated board joints and fasteners are taped and finished or otherwise covered.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

5. Roofing inspection. To be made as a minimum of two inspections and shall include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including in-progress or dry-in/flashing inspection as applicable)
- Flashing

5.1. Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the *building official*.

6. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy and all construction debris is removed.

6.1. In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection a final certificate of the lowest floor elevation required in Section 1612.55 and FBC, Residential R322.1.10 shall be submitted to the ~~authority having jurisdiction~~ City's Floodplain Administrator for approval.

7. Swimming pool inspections:

First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

7.1. Pool steel inspection:

Shall be made after excavation, installation of forms and reinforcing steel, and prior to placing of

concrete shell.

7.2. Electric rough inspection.

Shell bonding shall be approved prior to placing the concrete shell. Verify equipotential bonding requirements and clamps for code compliance. Clamps shall not require silicone or other covering.

7.3 Plumbing: rough inspection:

To be made prior to placing concrete shell.

All piping to be inspected shall be under a minimum pressure of 35psi for fifteen minutes.

Piping shall be sufficiently exposed to verify code compliance. All fittings shall be exposed.

7.4. Electric under slab rough inspection:

Shall be approved prior to installation of the pool deck. Verify equipotential bond and all applicable connections requiring bonding.

7.5. Plumbing 2nd rough inspection:

Piping shall be complete and run to equipment location. Piping shall be sufficiently exposed to verify code compliance; all fittings shall be exposed. Piping shall be under a minimum pressure of 35psi for fifteen minutes. This inspection includes the installation of electrical conduits to the pool equipment.

7.6. Pool deck inspection:

All previous required inspections shall be approved prior to the pool deck inspection. Inspector shall verify compaction of soil; verify termite treatment within one foot of structure; and verify structural components (if applicable). Deck area shall be completely prepared for application of final deck material. The contractor shall verify compaction of soil prior to scheduling inspection. If a correction notice is issued by the building official for the compaction of soil, an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, shall certify compaction density.

7.7. Child Safety Act inspection:

Shall comply with the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 and *Florida Statutes*. Verify safety glazing within 60" of pool water's edge. Inspection approval is required prior to filling pool with water.

7.8. Final electric inspection:

Final Electrical Inspection approval is required prior to filling pool with water.

Verify all equipotential bonding, wiring and equipment is installed in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's published instructions. Verify bonding of all metal within 60" of pools edge and all equipment is properly bonded and GFCI protection is provided as required.

7.9. Final plumbing inspection:

Verify all plumbing connections are water tight; verify all covers and finishes of piping are in place; and verify anti-entrapment device installation is complete.

Pool is required to be fully operational.

7.10. Final pool inspection.

Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place. In order to pass final inspection, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in *FBC, Building Section 454.2.17* of this code, *FBC, Residential Section R4501.17* and the following:

All previously required inspections shall be approved. All solar and gas permits issued in relation

to the installation of the pool shall have received a final approved inspection.

The pool shall be fully operational; final grading to be completed; and final grade to be mulched, seeded or sodded to restore original vegetation or plan specifications.

All construction materials and debris shall be removed from jobsite prior to final inspection.

Any damaged right-of-way shall be repaired.

8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final demolition inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed and all construction debris is removed.

9. Manufactured building inspections.

The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

10. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical:

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing:

1. Rough Plumbing Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. 2nd Rough/Tub set -in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all water, soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures and appliances are in place and properly connected, operational and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section P312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* or Section P2503 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* as applicable for required tests.

Mechanical:

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas:

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris:

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept in a safe condition at all times and clean such that accumulation of construction debris shall not remain on the property for a period of time exceeding 14 days.

2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Reserved.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Reserved.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. Reserved.

110.3.4 Frame Inspection. Reserved.

110.3.5 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior or exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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 and *approved*.

110.3.7 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistant-rated assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with chapter 13 and shall include, but not limited to, inspections for; envelope insulation *R*- and *U*-values, fenestration *U*-value, duct system *R*-value, and HVAC and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

110.3.10 Special inspections and tests. ~~Reserved.~~

Special inspections and tests shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of this code as necessary to ensure compliance.

Structural Steel: Structural steel frame work of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the building official. A signed, sealed engineering report produced by a Florida registered engineer with a positive conclusion for the structural steel installation is required to be submitted to the building official at the time of inspection for any structural steel erection that involves welding or bolting.

110.3.11 Final inspection. ~~Reserved.~~ The final inspection shall be made after all work and approvals by other city departments required by the building permit are completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood Hazard documentation. ~~Reserved.~~ In flood hazard areas, as part of the final inspection a final certificate of the lowest floor elevation required in Section 1612.5 or FBC, Residential Section R322.1.10 shall be submitted to the City's Floodplain Administrator for approval.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, 2304.11.6 or 2304.13, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. ~~Reserved.~~ The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies in accordance with section 110.1.2, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official using the department's online or telephone automated systems when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code. Requests shall be made prior to 4:00 PM the business day before the inspection is needed.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code and provide the specific code section in violation. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, employed by the permit holder or subcontractor, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in

substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The *building official* is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY AND COMPLETION

111.1 Use and occupancy. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy or completion are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2 or other permits that are not a new building, tenant finish or a change in occupancy.

111.2 Certificate issued. After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the *owner* or the owner's agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction.
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

111.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy or completion before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy or completion is valid and list all conditions required to be met by all applicable city departments for a permanent certificate of occupancy or completion.

111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code, or failure to pay an impact fee fair share agreement between the applicant and the jurisdiction in a timely manner as prescribed in the written agreement.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility

system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 112

SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power. For temporary electrical service connections to the power utility, a pre-power agreement form or temporary underground (TUG) agreement form as applicable must be completed, signed and filed with the department prior to requesting the pre-power or temporary underground (TUG) inspection. The power utility will be notified upon inspection approval.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113

BOARD OF APPEALS.

Reserved.

SECTION 114

VIOLATIONS

RESERVED

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The *building official* or the *building official's* representative is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection,

construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official or the building official's representative is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115

STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116

UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

RESERVED

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate *means of egress* facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made

safe, as the *building official* deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.2 Records. The *building official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notices. If an unsafe condition is found, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. The structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the *building official* is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. To the extent that repairs, *alterations* or *additions* are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, *alterations*, *additions* or change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*.

SECTION 117

VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), *Florida Statutes*, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the ~~*building official*~~ *Floodplain Administrator* for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential* or a more stringent local ordinance. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

SECTION 5. Savings. The prior actions of the City of Oviedo relating to the application and implementation of technical building codes, building permits and certificates of occupancy are hereby ratified and affirmed; provided, however, that the City reserves all rights relative to code enforcement and the enforcement of law with regard to properties that are in violation of codes or which had permits and approvals improvidently issued.

SECTION 6. Implementing Administrative Actions/Fees. The City Manager, or designee, is hereby authorized and directed to implement the provisions of this Ordinance and to take any and all necessary administrative actions to include, but not be limited to, the adoption of administrative rules that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* and which relate solely to internal administrative matters of the City. Fees shall be assessed in accordance with fee resolutions, as adopted from time-to-time, by the City Council; provided, however, that, in the event that a particular activity or function does not have a specific designated fee associated therewith, the City Manager may promulgate a fee for such activity or function and such imposition shall be reported to the City Council and included in the appropriate fee resolution as soon as practicable.

SECTION 7. Enforcement and Penalties. The City may enforce the provisions of this Ordinance by any means available to the City under the *City of Oviedo Code of Ordinances* or as may be available under the controlling provisions of State law. The City Manager is authorized to direct the pursuit of any legal remedy available under controlling State Law.

SECTION 8. Codification. It is the intention of the City Council of the City of Oviedo, Florida that Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the *City of Oviedo Code of Ordinances*, and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate word or phrase and the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions

SECTION 9. Codification; Scrivener's Errors. (** The following paragraphs are suggestions – one or all may be used. Others should be added as appropriate.)

(a). Sections 14-20 of this Ordinance shall be codified in the Code of Ordinances and all other sections shall not be codified.

(b). The sections, divisions and provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered as deemed appropriate by the Code codifier.

(c). Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Ordinance, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected with the endorsement of the City Manager, or designee, without the need for a public hearing.

SECTION 10. Conflicts. All ordinances or part of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed; provided, however, that any code or ordinance that provides for an alternative process to effectuate the general purposes of this Ordinance shall not be deemed a conflicting code or ordinance.

SECTION 11. Severability. If any section, sentence, phrase, word, or portion of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase,

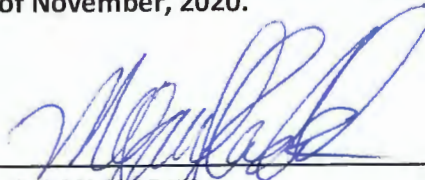
word, or portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

SECTION 12. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon enactment.

FIRST READING: November 2, 2020

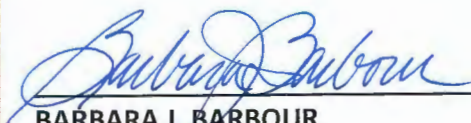
SECOND READING: November 16, 2020

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 16th day of November, 2020.



MEGAN SLADEK
MAYOR of the City of Oviedo, Florida

ATTEST:



BARBARA J. BARBOUR
CITY CLERK



ORDINANCE 20-07

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE MARCO ISLAND CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING CHAPTER 6 "BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS," ARTICLE IV, "ADMINISTRATIVE CONSTRUCTION CODE," BY REPEALING SECTION 6-111, "ADMINISTRATIVE CHAPTER OF FLORIDA BUILDING CODE ADOPTED; AMENDMENTS," AND ENACTING A NEW SECTION 6-111, "ADMINISTRATIVE CHAPTER OF FLORIDA BUILDING CODE ADOPTED; AMENDMENTS," TO PROVIDE FOR THE ADOPTION OF CHAPTER ONE OF THE SEVENTH EDITION (2020) OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, WITH AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Article VIII of the State Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes provide that municipalities shall have the governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and may exercise any power for municipal purposes, except when expressly prohibited by law; and

WHEREAS, Section 553.73(4)(a), Florida Statutes, authorizes Florida municipalities to make local amendments to its building codes, provided they are no less stringent than the minimum standards described in the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Marco Island City Council desires to adopt local amendments to the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Marco Island City Council desires to provide for a single ordinance for the administration of the Florida Building Code 7th Edition (2020), enforced by the City of Marco Island; and

WHEREAS, the amendments are no less stringent than the minimum standards described in the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council for the City of Marco Island finds that the adoption of the amendments to the Florida Building Code are in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses of the City of Marco Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND:

Section 1. Recitals.

The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are true and correct and reflective of the legislative intent underlying this Ordinance and are hereby ratified and made a specific part of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Chapter 6 of the City Code Amended.

That Chapter 6 "Buildings and Building Regulations," Article IV "Administrative Construction Code," of the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances, be, and the same is hereby amended by repealing Section 6-111, "Administration Chapter of Florida Building Code Adopted; Amendments," in its entirety, and adopting a new Section 6-111, "Administration Chapter of Florida Building Code Adopted; Amendments," to read as follows:

Sec. 6-111. - Administration chapter of Florida Building Code adopted; amendments.

- a) Adoption. There is hereby adopted by reference. Chapter 1. Administration. of the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020), as the administrative provisions of the Florida Building Code. enforced by the City of Marco Island.
- b) Amendment. That Chapter 1, Administration of the Florida Building Code, 7th edition (2020), is adopted in this section and is hereby amended by local amendment to read as follows:

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 100
PURPOSE

100.1 Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish and adopt a single ordinance uniformly addressing the non-technical and administrative requirements for the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020), and any supplements, additions and or deletions, approved by the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the National Electric Code, 2017 edition, Florida Fire Prevention Code, current edition, and all other adopted technical codes and ordinances not superseded by the Florida Building Code.

100.1.1 Marco Island Administrative Construction Code shall constitute and be known and cited as the Marco Island Administrative Construction Code ("ACC") hereinafter referred to as the "ACC."

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
GENERAL

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.
2. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

[A] 101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and

referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

[A] 101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

[A] 101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy related systems.

[A] 101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

[A] 101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the *International Property Maintenance Code* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

[A] 101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

[A] 101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

[A] 101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102 **APPLICABILITY**

[A] 102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 *The Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code*, *Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie-down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.

- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 - 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
- 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
- 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the *Florida Building Code* relating to:
 - a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - c. Building and inspection fees.
2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.
3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

[A] 102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[A] 102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

[A] 102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[A] 102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

[A] 102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building, International Property Maintenance Code* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

[A] 102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

[A] 102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code, International Property Maintenance Code* or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1)** Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2)** A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.
- (3)** A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

102.9 Words defined.

Appraised value. For the purpose of this section, appraised value is defined as either (1) one hundred and twenty (120) percent of the assessed value of the structure as indicated by the County Property Appraiser's Office or (2) the value as indicated in a certified appraisal from a certified appraiser.

Assessed value. The value of real property and improvements thereon as established by the County Property Appraiser.

Basic Wind Speed Line. The basic wind speed for the jurisdiction shall be as required by the windspeed maps in Section 1609 of the *Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020)*:

Risk Category I: 155 mph

Risk Category II (Single Family Home): 170 mph

Risk Category III: 185 mph

Risk Category IV: 190 mph

Board. The City Board of Adjustment and Appeals, unless otherwise specifically stated.

Building shell. The structural components that completely enclose a building, including, but not limited to, the foundation, structural frame, floor slabs, exterior walls and roof system.

Building system. A functionally related group of elements, components and/or equipment, such as the electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems of a building.

Certificate of occupancy (C.O.). An official document evidencing that a building satisfies the requirements of the jurisdiction for the occupancy of a building.

Certificate of Completion (C. of C.). An official document evidencing that a building satisfies the requirements of the jurisdiction for the completion of a building, or component of a building or an accessory structure.

Code. The Florida Building Code, or the Code of Ordinances, as the context may require.

Demolition. The act of razing, dismantling or removal of a building or structure, or portion thereof.

Department or department. The Department of Building Safety.

Examination. An exam prepared, proctored and graded by a recognized testing agency unless otherwise implied in context or specifically stated otherwise.

Inspection warrant. A court order authorizing the official or his designee to perform an inspection of a particular property named in the warrant.

Intensification of use. An increase in capacity or number of units of a residential or commercial building.

NGVD - National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29). A system of measurement used by surveyors and engineers, the basis for relating ground and flood elevations. It has been replaced by the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).

NAVD - North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). A revised system of measurement used by surveyors and engineers, the basis for relating ground and flood elevations. It is also based on satellite systems that account for differences in gravitational forces in different areas. Note: NGVD + 1.3 ft = NAVD

Permit card or placard. A document issued by the jurisdiction evidencing the issuance of a permit and recording of inspections.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

RESERVED

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General.

Reserved

[A] 104.2 Applications and *permits*.

Reserved

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.

Reserved

[A] 104.3 Notices and orders.

Reserved

[A] 104.4 Inspections.

Reserved

[A] 104.5 Identification.

Reserved

[A] 104.6 Right of entry.

Reserved

[A] 104.7 Department records. *The building official shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.*

104.8 Liability. *The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or*

employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[A] 104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

[A] 104.10 Modifications.
Reserved

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

[A] 104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

[A] 104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

SECTION 105

PERMITS

[A] 105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, *repair*, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, *repair*, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

[A] 105.1.1 Annual facility *permit*. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The *building official* shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility *permit* shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate *permit* shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The *permit* application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

[A] 105.1.2 Annual Facility *permit* records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

105.1.3 Food *permit*. In accordance with Section 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food *permit* from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating *permit* pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating *permit* is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building *permit* application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building *permit* application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from *permit*. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

[A] 105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

[A] 105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

[A] 105.2.3 Public service agencies. A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

[A] 105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

[A] 105.3.1 Action on application. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which

requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See *Florida Statutes* 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer. Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, *Florida Statutes*.

[A] 105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the

building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.4 Conditions of the *permit*. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 *Permit intent.* A *permit* issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a *permit* prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the *permit* is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new *permit* covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new *permit* is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial *permit* became null and void, the *building official* is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new *permit* may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial *permit* became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new *permit*.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the *permit* has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a *permit* shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such *permit* holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the *building official*.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a *permit*. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building *permit*, may close a building *permit* by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner- builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.
3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.
For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

[A] 105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm’s-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building *permit* to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building *permits* that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new *permit* application from an applicant for other reasons.

[A] 105.7 Placement of *permit*. The building *permit* or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building *permit*, the authority issuing such *permit* shall print on the face of each *permit* card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: “WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building *permit* for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner’s or operator’s responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.1 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the *permit* is issued to and another copy for the building *permit* files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before *permit* issuance. Upon approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building *permit* application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the *permit*, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the *permit* applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased *permit* approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a *permit* is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a *permit* involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the *permit*, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building *permit*, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building *permit* the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building *permit* sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to s. 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought in

- accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with ss. 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Contractor” means a person who 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*.
 - (b) “Low-voltage alarm system project” means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code* Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.
 - (c) “Low-voltage electric fence” means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
 - (d) “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system of smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a *permit* is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a *permit* is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
- (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further *permit* shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
 - (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.

- (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
 - (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single- family or multi-family residential use.
 - (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.
- (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic *permit* labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in s. 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic *permit* label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of s. 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic *permit* label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

- (12) The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

[A] 106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for *live loads* exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design *live loads* shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] 106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] 106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or *permit* to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107

SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

[A] 107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, *geotechnical report* and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes* & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes* & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A] 107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where *approved* by the *building official*. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*.

[A] 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

[A] 107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

[A] 107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

[A] 107.2.6 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where other- wise warranted.

[A] 107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

[A] 107.2.7 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

[A] 107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this

code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

[A] 107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

[A] 107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise law- fully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

[A] 107.3.3 Phased approval. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

[A] 107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the building official shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind- resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration and building envelope penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building:

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking
 - Fire access
 - Vehicle loading
 - Driving/turning radius
 - Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - Fire-resistant separations
 - Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
 - Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
 - Fireblocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers
 - Standpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram.
6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
 - Occupant load and egress capacities
 - Early warning
 - Smoke control
 - Stair pressurization
 - Systems schematic
7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
 - Occupancy load
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Means of egress
 - Exit access
 - Exit
 - Exit discharge
 - Stairs construction/geometry and protection
 - Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
8. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Impact resistant coverings or systems
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage- resistant materials
 - Wall systems
 - Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Threshold inspection plan
 - Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
 - Wood
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
 - Concrete
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Masonry
 - Gypsum board and plaster Insulating (mechanical)
 - Roofing
 - Insulation
 - Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
 - Site requirements
 - Accessible route
 - Vertical accessibility
 - Toilet and bathing facilities
 - Drinking fountains
 - Equipment
 - Special occupancy requirements
 - Fair housing requirements
11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
 - Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
 - Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
 - Sanitation
12. Special systems:
 - Elevators
 - Escalators
 - Lifts
13. Swimming pools:
 - Barrier requirements
 - Spas
 - Wading pools
14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

1. Electrical:
 - Wiring
 - Services
 - Feeders and branch circuits
 - Overcurrent protection
 - Grounding
 - Wiring methods and materials
 - GFCIs
 - Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation
15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical:

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems: Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air

4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition:

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
Set back/separation (assumed property lines) Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress:
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
Termite protection
Design loads
Wind requirements
Building envelope
Foundation
Wall systems
Floor systems
Roof systems
Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage- resistant materials
7. Accessibility requirements:
Show/identify
Accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements
Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

2. Structural
Wind zone
Anchoring
Blocking
3. Plumbing
List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
Exhaust systems
Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans:
Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
Except for structures that require waiver.
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

[A] 107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

[A] 107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as

a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue *permits*, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109

FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the

necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required *permit(s)* must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those *permit(s)* shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a *permit*. The *building official* may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a *building permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds.

Reserved

SECTION 110
INSPECTIONS

[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 exposed and 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 exposed and 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the *building official*, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

[A] 110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

[A] 110.3 Required inspections. The *building official* upon notification from the *permit* holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
 - 1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.
 - 1.3. 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
 - Window/door framing
 - Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Vertical cells/columns
 - Lintel/tie beams
 - Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
 - Draftstopping/fireblocking
 - Curtain wall framing
 - Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Accessibility
 - Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
 - Window/door buck attachment
 - 2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.
 - 2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.
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
 - Continuous air barrier

- Exterior siding/cladding
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

4. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in progress inspections:
 - Exterior wall coverings and veneers
 - Soffit coverings
5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:
 - Dry-in
 - Insulation
 - Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
 - Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
 - Flashing

5.1 Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.
6. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.
 - 6.1. 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.
7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete.
 - a. Steel reinforcement inspection
 - b. Underground electric inspection
 - c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
 - d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
 - b. Underground piping inspection under deck area
 - c. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
 - d. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
 - e. Final pool piping
 - f. Final Electrical inspection
 - g. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.
8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility cross-overs; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).
10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:
The system indicated on the plans was installed.
The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the *permit* has been installed

and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the *permit* and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

[A] 110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

[A] 110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

[A] 110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official*.

[A] 110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

[A] 110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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*.

[A] 110.3.7 Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in *fire-resistance- rated* assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

[A] 110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with *FBC, Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

[A] 110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

[A] 110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit* is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by building official.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the *building official* has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

[A] 110.4 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

[A] 110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be

the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

[A] 110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building *permit* for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the *building official*, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), *Florida Statutes* may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the

enforcement agency.”

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency’s recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect’s or engineer’s knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[A] 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Section 105.2.

[A] 111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent.

4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

[A] 111.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

[A] 111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of *permits* is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

SECTION 112

SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the *owner* and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the *owner* or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified

in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113
BOARD OF APPEALS
RESERVED

SECTION 114
VIOLATIONS
RESERVED

SECTION 115
STOP WORK ORDER

[A] 115.1 Authority. Where the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

[A] 115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

[A] 115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116
UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT
RESERVED

SECTION 117
VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), *Florida Statutes*, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the *building official* for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

SECTION 118
ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

118.1 Additional Electrical Requirements

118.1.8 Hard wired:

When building permits are required, then water heaters and air handlers shall be hard wired to an approved electrical disconnect device.

118.1.9 Protection during construction:

118.1.9.1 Interior electrical work shall not start prior to the structure being dried-in. Both components and fasteners shall be protected against the elements.

118.1.9.2 Any components that are rusted or corroded shall be replaced.

118.1.9.3 Holes around boxes or holes made to accommodate pipes or wires shall be sealed with an approved filler.

118.2 Additional site requirements.

All areas that are disturbed by construction activity shall be re-graded and satisfactorily ground covered prior to the final inspection. No final inspections or work complete inspections will pass inspection until the site is completely cleaned up and all work has been completed.

118.2.1 All new houses shall be built and graded to convey storm water to areas within their own property that will not negatively impact neighboring properties.

118.2.2 There shall be a 3 foot setback from the back side of the seawall for concrete decks. Concrete decks shall not be constructed in this setback to accommodate the function and maintenance of the French Drain. Walkways to access docks and boat lifts shall be allowed at a rate of one four foot wide walkway for every 50' of seawall, or two per lot, whichever is greater. Other coverings shall be removable for maintenance and shall not impede the function of the French Drain.

118.3 Additional plumbing requirements.

Waste pipes that are located below structures that are located on lots that require pilings shall be a minimum of schedule 40 PVC, and supported by hangers at 6'-0" 4'0" intervals and at each riser as it passes through the above floor.

118.4 Additional mechanical requirements.

During the replacement of Mechanical Equipment, every effort should be made to accommodate the clearances needed to provide the required open air space around new equipment. These clearances are set forth by the manufacturer to maximize the energy efficiency and overall performance of the equipment.

1. If the equipment cannot be rearranged to provide the required clearances, the pads/platforms may have to be expanded to accommodate the new larger units, provided it is not technically infeasible to do so.
2. A letter from the manufacturer shall state the minimum allowable clearances for the equipment to be installed. If these clearances cannot be achieved, the Building Official shall determine if the pad/platform needs to be expanded to accommodate any new equipment or future installations.
3. If the pad/platform is located on common property and was originally constructed to accommodate small equipment with no room for expansion, and small units are not available, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the common property, to arrange to have the pad/platform expanded at its expense, to reasonably accommodate new units. The cost of relocation of the line sets and disconnects shall be included in the installation of the new equipment.

118.5 Additional building requirements.

118.5.1 Minimum slab reinforcement.

All concrete slabs supported by pilings shall be a minimum 5" thick and be reinforced by #3 rebar @ 12" o.c. or 2 layers of heavy gauge (2.4 to 2.9 minimum) Woven Wire Fabric (WWF). Ancillary slabs, such as driveways, walkways, and sidewalks may use rolled wire or fiber-mesh.

118.5.2 Slabs for non-waterfront houses shall be reinforced with (2.4 to 2.9 minimum) (W.W.F.) A.K.A. roadmesh or rebar and meet ACI-318 standards.

118.5.3 All new waterfront houses and pools shall be pile supported. This includes concrete stairs and elevated air-conditioner condenser pads. Cantilevering or other acceptable Engineering solutions will be acceptable. Other sound Engineered solutions will be considered if accompanied by a geo-technical soil boring report and a detailed customized foundation signed and sealed by a Design Professional, the Design Professional will supervise the layering of replacement fill and certify the foundation has been constructed as intended and meets the requirements of his/her design.

118.5.4 Additions and concrete slabs that depend on edge support, where the load path does not return to the foundation, dowels shall be spaced not greater than 18" on center and secured by epoxy into solid masonry or tied to the existing structure by concrete filling voids in the block or other methods that will support the new slab.

118.5.5 Corner bars shall be required on top and bottom bars located on the outside of each corner and shall be a minimum of 40 bar diameters.

118.5.6 No permanent structures shall be constructed within 15 (fifteen) feet of the seawall. However, in rare cases structures could be built within the 15 feet if a new seawall is constructed with a deadman system that does not require the deadmen to be located under the structure or undermine the foundation in any way.

118.5.7 Structures located in flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones

Structures located in a flood hazard area (Zone A) other than a coastal high hazard area and Coastal A Zone where BFE is greater than one (1) foot above natural grade of the site or the lowest adjacent grade of an exterior wall, will require the top of spread footings or the top of grade beam with a maximum elevation of 6 Feet NAVD.

118.5.8 Finished floor and lowest floor.

On parcels where unusual topographic conditions exist and the above standards conditions cannot be reasonably applied, the Building Official will consider requests to decrease the finished-floor elevation. All requests will require an analysis by a Florida registered professional engineer of the 25-year, three (3) day storm event and the 100 year, three (3) day storm event, using zero discharge for the entire drainage basin in which the proposed structure is located. Reductions may be allowed on the basis of the analysis, but in no case shall the lowest floor elevation of buildings in special flood hazard areas be lower than required by the Florida Building Code, as modified by Marco Island.

118.5.9 Lot pre-inspection for new Single Family and Seawall permits.

Pre-inspection of the lot(s) is required, prior to the issuance of any permit, for any new Construction project, major addition project, seawall replacement, or seawall maintenance project. The inspection will verify the current condition of the adjoining properties. It will proactively identify and storm-water drainage issues. Findings will be submitted to the permit applicant as a review comment or as a condition of the permit, at the Building Official's discretion.

118.5.10 Prohibited Materials. Materials that have the potential to become wind driven missiles shall be prohibited. **Example:** Aggregate such as that found on tar and gravel roofs, or gravel used as ballast on roofs. This includes roofing, re-roofing and any material that is likely to be misplaced and propelled by strong winds.

118.6 Additional requirements - General.

118.6.1 Weathered materials.

118.6.1.1 Materials shall be protected against the weather and insects prior to and during construction.

Materials that could be damaged shall be protected from the time they are delivered until completion of the final inspection. Materials that have been adversely affected by the elements shall be replaced.

118.6.1.2 Trusses must be elevated off the ground and be erected within twenty-five (25) days of delivery. Trusses of questionable integrity shall be replaced.

NOTE: Every effort should be made to protect the end product from the adverse effects of water. Plywood buckling, delaminating, and excessive microbiological growth (fungus) can be prevented without extraordinary effort. Coordinating truss deliveries, house wrap, window installation, and dry-in procedures will greatly reduce premature weathering.

118.6.2 Restricted hours on certain activities.

Pile driving and demolition activities are only allowed between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. No pile driving or demolition activities may take place on Sundays or City observed holidays.

118.7 Florida Building Code Amendments.

118.7.1 Florida Building Code, Residential, Section R322.

R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.

1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas including flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones, shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the elevation specified in the Marco Island Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26 ~~base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.~~

2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to a height above the highest adjacent grade of not less than the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM plus 1 foot (305 mm), or not less than 3 feet (915 mm) if a depth number is not specified.

3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements with floors that are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of Section 322.2.2.

R322.2.2 Enclosed area below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, that are below the design flood elevation shall:

1. Be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. Access to enclosed areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the building (elevator or stairwell with standard exterior door or one double door set for main entrance).

Remainder unchanged

R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.

1. Buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, shall be elevated so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of pilings, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is elevated to or above the elevation specified in the Marco Island Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26 ~~base flood elevation plus 1 foot (305 mm) or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.~~

2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.

3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.

4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

5. Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of Sections R322.3.5 and R322.3.6.

R322.3.6 Enclosed areas below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. Access to enclosed areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the building (elevator or stairwell with standard exterior door or one double door set for main entrance).

118.7.2 Florida Building Code, Building, Section 202.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repair, alteration reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 5-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the 5-year period begins on the date of the first permit issued for improvement or repair of that building or structure. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to Marco Island Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26.
- (3) Costs of additional, code-compliant building elements or alterations or replacements of materials or building elements whose express purpose is the mitigation of future wind or flood damage, provided the costs of such measures, plus the costs of any other improvements and repairs undertaken at the same time, do not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. Costs associated with horizontal additions and vertical additions shall not be excluded. Examples of code-compliant wind and flood mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the installation or replacement of storm shutters; replacement of windows and doors with impact resistant glass; strengthening of roof attachments or exterior walls; replacing existing materials with wind and flood damage-resistant materials; elevating machinery and equipment; and installation of flood openings.
- (4) Costs of additional, code-compliant energy efficiency retrofits whose express purpose is the improvement of energy efficiency of the building, provided the costs of such measures, plus the costs of any other improvements and repairs undertaken at the same time, do not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. Costs associated with lateral and vertical additions shall not be excluded. Examples of code-compliant energy efficiency retrofits include, but are not limited to application of insulation; replacement of windows and doors with insulated products; installation of geo-thermal climate control systems; installation of attic ventilation equipment; and the installation of solar energy systems.

118.7.3 Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1612.

1612.4.3 Elevation requirements. The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the Marco Island Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26, whichever is higher.

118.7.4 Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Section 202.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code, any combination of repair, alteration reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 5-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the 5-year period begins on the date of the first permit issued for improvement or repair of that building or structure. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the alteration is approved by variance issued pursuant to Marco Island Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26.
- (3) Costs of additional, code-compliant building elements or alterations or replacements of materials or building elements whose express purpose is the mitigation of future wind or flood damage, provided the costs of such measures, plus the costs of any other improvements and repairs undertaken at the same time, do not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. Costs associated with horizontal additions and vertical additions shall not be excluded. Examples of code-compliant wind and flood mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, the installation or replacement of storm shutters; replacement of windows and doors with impact resistant glass; strengthening of roof attachments or exterior walls; replacing existing materials with wind and flood damage-resistant materials; elevating machinery and equipment; and installation of flood openings.
- (4) Costs of additional, code-compliant energy efficiency retrofits whose express purpose is the improvement of energy efficiency of the building, provided the costs of such measures, plus the costs of any other improvements and repairs undertaken at the same time, do not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. Costs associated with lateral and vertical additions shall not be excluded. Examples of code-compliant energy efficiency retrofits include, but are not limited to application of insulation; replacement of windows and doors with insulated products; installation of geo-thermal climate control systems; installation of attic ventilation equipment; and the installation of solar energy systems.

Section 3. Fiscal Impact Statement Provided Pursuant to F.S. 553.(4)(b)(9).

In terms of design, plan application review, construction and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible in regard to the local technical amendments because all development has been subject to the requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance adopted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. In terms of lower potential for flood damage, there will be continued savings and benefits to consumers.

Section 4. Codification.

[BACK to TOP](#)

It is the intention of the City Council, and it is hereby ordained, that the amendments to the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances made by this Ordinance shall constitute a new Section 6-111 of the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances, and that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered and re-lettered as necessary, and that the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section", "Article" or other appropriate word.

Section 5. Conflicts.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby superseded and resolved to the extent of any conflict in favor of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 6. Severability.

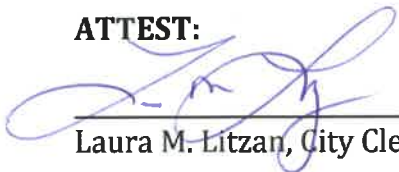
If any term, section, clause, sentence or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal, or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall not affect the validity of the other or remaining terms, sections, clauses, sentences or phrases portions of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall be read and applied as if the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable term, provision, clause, sentence or section did not exist.

Section 7. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective December 31, 2020.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND this 7th day of December 2020.

ATTEST:




Laura M. Litzan, City Clerk

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

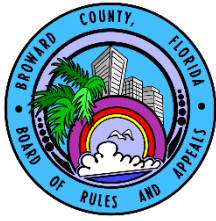
By: _____


Jared Grifoni, Chairman

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:



Alan L. Gabriel, City Attorney



BROWARD COUNTY

BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

BACK

ONE NORTH UNIVERSITY DRIVE
SUITE 3500-B
PLANTATION, FLORIDA 33324

PHONE: 954-765-4500

FAX: 954-765-4504

www.broward.org/codeappeal

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Chair

Mr. Daniel Lavrich,
P.E., S.I., SECB, F.ASCE, F.SEI
Structural Engineer

Vice-Chair

Mr. Stephen E. Bailey, P.E.
Electrical Engineer
Mr. John Famularo,
Roofing Contractor
Mrs. Shalanda Giles Nelson,
General Contractor
Mr. Daniel Rourke
Master Plumber
Mr. Gregg D'Attilio,
Mechanical Contractor
Mr. Ron Burr
Swimming Pool Contractor
Mr. John Sims,
Master Electrician
Mr. Dennis A. Ulmer
Consumer Advocate
Mr. Abbas H. Zackria, CSI
Architect
Mr. Robert A. Kamm, P.E.
Mechanical Engineer
Mr. Sergio Pellecer
Fire Service Professional

Vacant

Representative Disabled Community

2020 Alternate Board Members

Mr. Jeff Falkanger
Architect
Mr. Steven Feller, P.E.
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Mr. Alberto Fernandez,
General Contractor
Mr. Robert Taylor
Fire Service
Mr. Gary Elzweig, P.E., F.ASCE
Structural Engineer
Mr. David Rice, P.E.
Electrical Engineer
Mr. James Terry,
Master Plumber
Mr. David Tringo,
Master Electrician
Mr. William Flett,
Roofing Contractor

Board Attorney

Charles M. Kramer, Esq.

Board Administrative Director

James DiPietro

October 12, 2020

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I amendments

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Building – Chapter 1 – Administrative Provisions were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of October 8, 2020, the effective date is December 31, 2020.

The amendments consist as follows:

- **Chapter 1 -**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 - or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank you,

Ruth Boselli
Administrative Coordinator

Attachments

G:\SHARED\FBC Amendments\2021 - 7th edition amendments\Sent to State October 2020\CHAPTER 1\Memo.docx

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION—BROWARD COUNTY[Section 101 General](#)[Section 102 Applicability](#)[Section 103 Department of building safety](#)[Section 104 Powers and Duties of the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Fire Code Official, Chief Inspector, Plan Examiner, and Inspector](#)[Section 105 Permits](#)[Section 106 Floor and Roof Design Loads](#)[Section 107 Submittal Documents](#)[Section 108 Temporary Structures and Uses](#)[Section 109 Fees](#)[Section 110 Inspections](#)[Section 111 Certificates of Occupancy and Completion](#)[Section 112 Service Utilities](#)[Section 113 Board of Rules and Appeals](#)[Section 114 Violations](#)[Section 115 Stop Work Order](#)[Section 116 Unsafe Structures and Equipment](#)[Section 117 Powers and Duties of the Floodplain Administrator; Delegation, Administration, Enforcement, and Variances.](#)[Section 118 Two-Way Radio Communication Enhanced Public Safety Signal Booster Systems](#)

Underscored text is the language added to the statewide Chapter 1 of FBC 2020.

~~Stricken thru text is the language deleted from the statewide Chapter 1 of FBC 2020.~~

Section 101 General

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the "Florida Building Code" hereinafter referred to as FBC or "this Code."

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the administration and enforcement of the FBC, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC and shall apply countywide in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of Broward County, Florida. The provisions of this Code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7TH EDITION (2020)

accessory structures shall comply with the FBC, Residential, & Broward County Amendments, Chapter 1.

2. Code Requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted by BORA.

101.2.2 Definitions.

- A. **AHJ** (means Authority Having Jurisdiction) shall be a federal, state, local (Building or Fire Service Provider), or individual such as a Building Official, Assistant Building Official; Chief Electrical/Mechanical/Plumbing/Structural Inspector; Fire Chief; Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official; or Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- B. **BORA** means the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- C. **Architect** means Registered Architect, registered in the State of Florida.
- D. **Engineer** means licensed Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Florida.
- E. **BCAIB** means the Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board.
- F. **FFPC** means the adopted Florida Fire Prevention Code including the Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- G. **HVHZ** means the High Velocity Hurricane Zone.
- H. **State** means the State of Florida.
- I. **FAC** means Florida Administrative Code.
- J. **Fire Service Provider** means Fire Department.
- K. **Fire Code Manager/Administrator** means Fire Code Official or Fire Marshal.
- L. **SFBC** means South Florida Building Code, Broward Edition.
- M. **G.C.** means an unlimited General Contractor licensed by either the CILB, the Broward County Central Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- N. **CILB** means the Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- O. **ECLB** means the Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this Code is to establish the minimum requirements ~~to provide a reasonable level of safety, to safeguard,~~ the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress, facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.4 Referenced Codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through ~~401.4.9~~ 101.4.10 and referenced elsewhere in this Code shall be considered part of the requirements of this Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the FBC, Building, NFPA 70, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC shall apply to electrical components, equipment, and systems.

101.4.2 Gas. The provisions of the FBC, Fuel Gas, shall apply to the installation of gas piping, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this Code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances, and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.3 Mechanical. The provisions of the FBC, Mechanical, shall apply to the installation of mechanical systems, including, but not limited to, alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, vacuum, compressed air and pneumatic systems, incinerators and other energy-related devices.

101.4.4 Plumbing. The provisions of the FBC, Plumbing, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC shall apply to every plumbing installation, including, but not limited to, alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances when connected to a water or sewage systems, compressed air systems, lawn sprinkler systems and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.5 Property maintenance. Reserved.

101.4.6 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to FFPC as referenced in Florida Statute 633, Broward County Local FFPCs as adopted and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code as referenced above. FFPC shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, new or existing; processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.7 Energy. The provisions of the FBC, Energy Conservation, shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.8 Existing buildings. The provisions of the FBC Existing Building shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.9 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the FBC, Accessibility.

101.4.10 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see section 458, FBC, Building, Rule 61-41 FAC, and Florida Statue 553.

Section 102 **Applicability**

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The FBC, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the FBC, and FFPC. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the FBC, Building to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

102.2 Building. The provisions of the FBC and FFPC shall apply to the placement, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, relocation, 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 FBC Existing Building and FFPC. The following buildings,

structures and facilities are exempt from the FBC as provided by law, and any further exemptions shall be as determined by the legislature and provided by law:

- A. Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- B. Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- C. Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- D. Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- E. Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501—553.513, Florida Statutes) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures.
- F. Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- G. Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises; except as required in 102.2.6 of this Code.
- H. Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.
- I. Family mausoleums not exceeding two hundred fifty (250) square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- J. Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- K. A building or structure having less than one thousand (1,000) square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal ~~residency~~ residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to The Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 - 3. Is not connected to any offsite electric power or water supply.
- L. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this Code.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80 Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395 Florida Statutes and Part II of Chapter 400 Florida Statutes shall have facility plans and/or specifications reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395 Florida Statutes and Part II of Chapter 400 Florida Statutes and the certification requirements of the Federal Government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;

FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7TH EDITION (2020)

2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current FFPC requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by an Engineer or Architect, if required by the FBC, Building or Residential for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The Building Official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 The Broward County Building and Fire Code enforcement district shall be governed by BORA.

~~**102.2.6** This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.~~

~~**Exception:** Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.~~

102.2.6 Temporary motion picture and television Sets. All temporary plumbing installations shall be installed so as not to create a sanitary nuisance as defined by Section 386.01, Florida Statutes. A permit shall be required and issued to the producer, upon the filing of an application by the producer, for one (1) electrical permit to cover each complete motion picture production or television series.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this Code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The Codes and standards referenced in this Code shall be considered part of the requirements of this Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. Reserved.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this Code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this Code, the FBC Existing Building, and/or the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC, or as is deemed necessary by the Building Official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

~~[A]102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied.~~

~~A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.~~

~~[A]102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied.~~

~~The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.~~

102.6.1 Existing Building Code violations that are discovered by the AHJ, owner and/or an owner's representative(s) and/or any interested party shall be cited by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official for such violations. All such violations shall be repaired and corrected in accordance with the SFBC and/or FBC in effect on the date of the structure received a building permit. Existing buildings shall comply with FFPC and this Code.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

1. Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
2. A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the FBC (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the FBC shall be applicable.
3. A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the FBC except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the FBC relating to roof mounted mechanical units.

Section 103 Department of building safety

Reserved.

Section 104 Powers and Duties of the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Fire Code Official, Chief Inspector, Plan Examiner, and Inspector

~~[A]104.1 General.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.2 Applications and permits.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.3 Notices and orders.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.4 Inspections.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.5 Identification.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.6 Right of entry.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.7 Department records.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.8 Liability.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.8.1 Legal defense.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.9 Approved materials and equipment.~~

~~Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.~~

~~[A]104.9.1 Used materials and equipment.~~

~~The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.~~

~~[A]104.10 Modifications.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.10.1 Flood hazard areas.~~

~~Reserved.~~

~~[A]104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.~~

~~The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.~~

~~[A]104.11.1 Research reports.~~

~~Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.~~

~~[A]104.11.2 Tests.~~

~~Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.~~

104.1 Building Official. As set forth herein:

104.1.1 Appointment of a Building Official. The appointing authority shall appoint a Building Official, and such person shall meet the following minimum qualifications and be certified by BORA, as specified in Section 104.1.3. The Building Official does not have to be personally present at the governmental department as long as he or she is available and can perform his or her duties.

104.1.1.1 Appointment of an Interim Building Official.

- a) In the event that the Building Official is not available to perform his or her duties, each appointing authority shall appoint an Interim Building Official provided such person is qualified as set forth in Section 104.1.3 of this Code, BORA shall be timely notified in writing by the Building Official or appointing authority of the starting date and period of time that the Interim Building Official or Assistant Building Official will assume the Building Official's duties. The name of the Interim Building Official will be recorded by BORA, but he or she will not be issued a certification card as a Building Official. If there is one Inspector hired by an appointing authority in Broward County, that Inspector shall be a

Building Official. The Building Official shall have the authority to delegate powers, duties and assignments to subordinate regular employees working under his or her authority, but only to those employees certified by BORA as qualified to perform such powers, duties and assignments. It shall be his or her duty and responsibility to supervise and coordinate the work of all subordinate Assistant Building Officials, Chief Inspectors, Plans Examiners and Inspectors.

- b) In the event that the Building Official's employment with the jurisdiction is terminated, an Interim Building Official may be appointed while the Building Official is being replaced with a permanent appointee. The Interim Building Official shall be qualified as a Building Official as specified in 104.1.3. An Interim Building Official's appointment will be limited to ninety (90) calendar days. At the written request of the chief executive officer (City Manager, Acting City Manager, or Mayor) for demonstrated cause, a one-time ninety (90) calendar days extension may be granted by BORA's Administrative Director. Any additional extensions beyond this point must be requested in writing to BORA's Administrative Director a minimum of forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the second period expiration date. This request must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Rules and Appeals at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The name of the Interim Building Official will be recorded by BORA, but he/she will not be issued a certification card as a Building Official.

104.1.2 Powers and Duties of the Building Official. The Building Official shall be vested with the powers and subject to regulations, as provided by Chapter 468 Florida Statutes and BORA, as set forth in Section 113 of this Code. The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this Code. The Building Official shall delegate powers, duties and assignments to BORA certified Chief Inspectors to render interpretations of this Code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of the technical provisions of this Code in categories in which the Building Official is not certified. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this Code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this Code.

104.1.2.1 The Building Official or Chief Plumbing Inspector shall have the power to abate any nuisance by the issuance of a notice in writing, to correct and/or eliminate the nuisance within a reasonable amount of time.

104.1.3 Certification of the Building Official and the Assistant Building Official. To be eligible for appointment as a Building Official or Assistant Building Official, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Building Code Administrator.

104.1.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.1.3.1.1 A Florida Registered Architect or Florida licensed Professional Engineer having practiced for at least seven (7) years, a minimum of five (5) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ.

104.1.3.1.2 Ten (10) years combined experience as a Master Electrician, Electrical Contractor, General Contractor, Master Mechanical, Mechanical Contractor, Class A Air Conditioning Contractor, Master Plumber, Plumbing Contractor, Chief Inspector, Standard Plans Examiner or Standard Inspector appointed by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida. A minimum of five (5) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ.

104.1.3.2 As part of the experience requirements above, the applicant shall have been appointed as Chief Inspector, Standard Plans Examiner or Standard Inspector by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida for a minimum of two (2) years.

104.1.3.3 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional Engineer license or Architect registration issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board as a General Contractor, Mechanical Contractor or Plumbing Contractor.
- B. Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board as an Electrical Contractor.
- C. Broward County Central Examining Board of Building Construction Trades. (As Class "A" Unlimited General Contractor.)
- D. Broward County Central Examining Board of Electricians as a Master Electrician and/or Electrical Contractor.
- E. Broward County Central Examining Board of Mechanical Contractors and Specialty Mechanical Contractors as a Mechanical Contractor or Class A Air Conditioning Contractor.
- F. Broward County Central Examining Board of Plumbers as a Master Plumber.
- G. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board, for any of the above-referenced disciplines.
- H. Florida Board of Architecture and Interior Design.
- I. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.1.3.4 An applicant for Certification as Building Official or Assistant Building Official under the provisions of this section may only substitute two (2) years HVHZ experience with two (2) years of statewide experience by passing the BORA HVHZ exam.

104.1.3.5 An applicant for Certification as a Building Official or Assistant Building Official under the provisions of this section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or Associate of Science Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Building Construction from an accredited school may be credited for a maximum of two (2) years for Bachelor's Degree or a maximum of one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under section 104.1.3.1.1.

104.2 Assistant Building Official. As set forth herein:

104.2.1 Appointment of an Assistant Building Official. Each appointing authority may appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.1.3 to serve as an Assistant Building Official. To be eligible for appointment as an Assistant Building Official, such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the qualifications equal to the requirements for Building Official. No other title is recognized for certification by BORA.

104.2.2 Powers and Duties of the Assistant Building Official. The Assistant Building Official shall be vested with the powers and subject to regulations, as provided by Chapter 468 Florida Statutes and BORA, as set forth in Section 113 of this Code. The Assistant Building Official shall be responsible for duties as assigned by the Building Official. The Assistant Building Official shall fulfill the duties of the Building Official during the absence of the Building Official with full responsibilities of the position.

104.3 Appointment of the Chief Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing and Structural Inspector. As set forth herein.

Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in the below Sections to serve as Chief Inspector in each discipline stated above. If there is one (1) Inspector (each discipline stated above) hired by an appointing authority in Broward County, that Inspector shall be a Chief Inspector (Chief or Head of the Division). The Chief Inspector (Chief or Head of the Division) does not have to be personally present at the governmental department as long as he or she is available and can perform their duties. To be eligible for appointment as a Chief Inspector (each discipline stated above), such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.3.1 Interim Chief Inspector. In the event that a Chief Inspector's employment is terminated with a jurisdiction, or is otherwise unavailable, an Interim Chief Inspector may be appointed for up to ninety

(90) days while the Chief Inspector is being replaced with a permanent appointee. An approved application for a Chief Inspector must be submitted to BORA prior to the expiration of the ninety (90) days. The Interim Chief Inspector shall be qualified as a Chief Inspector as specified in Section 104.5, 104.6, 104.7 or 104.8 of this Code. BORA shall be notified in writing by the Building Official of the name and starting date of the Interim Chief Inspector. The name of the Interim Chief Inspector will be recorded by BORA but he or she will not be issued a certification card as the Chief Inspector.

104.4 Powers and Duties of the Chief Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing and Structural Inspector. The Chief Inspector (each discipline stated above) shall be vested with the powers and subject to regulations by BORA as set forth in Section 113 of this Code. The Chief Inspector shall have the power to delegate powers, duties and assignments to subordinate regular employees working under his or her authority, but only to those employees certified by BORA as qualified to perform such powers, duties and assignments within his or her particular discipline. It shall be his or her duty and responsibility to supervise and coordinate the work of all subordinate Plans Examiners and Inspectors within his or her particular discipline. The Chief Inspector shall have the sole authority to render interpretations of this Code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions within his or her particular discipline. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this Code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waving requirements specifically provided for in this Code.

104.5 Certification of the Chief Electrical Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Chief Electrical Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as an Electrical Plans Examiner and as an Electrical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.5.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualification:

104.5.1.1 An Electrical Plans Examiner serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.10.2.1.

104.5.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Electrician or Electrical Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one of the following entities:

- A. Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Electricians.
- C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.6 Certification of the Chief Mechanical. To be eligible for appointment as a Chief Mechanical Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Mechanical Plans Examiner and as a Mechanical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.6.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualification:

104.6.1.1 A Mechanical Plans Examiner serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.10.3.1.

104.6.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Mechanical or Mechanical Contractor or Class "A" Air Conditioning Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Mechanical Contractors and Specialty Mechanical Contractors.

C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.

D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.7 Certification of the Chief Plumbing Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Chief Plumbing Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Plumbing Plans Examiner and as a Plumbing Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.7.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualification:

104.7.1.1 A Plumbing Plans Examiner serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.10.4.1.

104.7.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Plumber or Plumbing Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.

B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Plumbers.

C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.

D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.8 Certification of the Chief Structural Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Chief Structural Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Standard Plans Examiner and Standard Inspector or be a Florida Registered Architect or Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.8.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualification:

104.8.1.1 Be a Standard Plans Examiner appointed as such, for a minimum of one (1) year by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.10.1.1.

104.8.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency as a G.C. or a Professional Engineer license or Architect registration issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.

B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Building Construction Trades.

C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.

D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

E. Department of Business and Professional Regulation as an Architect.

104.9 Appointment of the Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing and Structural Plans Examiner. As set forth herein: Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in the above and below Sections to serve as Plans Examiner in each discipline as stated above. To be eligible for appointment as a Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.10 Powers and Duties of the Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing and Structural Plans Examiner. The Plans Examiner shall be responsible for duties as assigned by the Chief Inspector within his or her particular discipline. The Plans Examiner shall fulfill the duties of the Chief Inspector during the absence of the Chief Inspector with full responsibilities of the position within his or her particular discipline. The Plans Examiner shall examine all plans and/or specifications and applications for permits within his or her particular discipline. When approvals by other agencies having authority may logically be required to be affixed to the plans and/or specifications before approval by the Plans Examiner, such approval shall be affixed to

the plans and/or specifications before examination by the Plans Examiner. If the application or plans and/or specifications do not conform to the requirements of all pertinent laws or regulations, the Plans Examiner shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s). Plans and/or specifications which are rejected, as stated herein above, shall be returned for correction. Pen notations on mechanically reproduced plans and/or specifications may be accepted for only minor corrections. If the applications, plans and/or specifications, upon examination, are found to comply with the requirements of this Code, the plans and/or specifications shall be signed and marked approved.

104.10.1 Certification of the Structural Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as a Structural Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified by BCAIB as a Standard Plans Examiner or be a Florida Registered Architect or Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.10.1.1 Such person shall also be certified by BORA by meeting at least one (1) of the following:

104.10.1.1.1 Be a Florida Registered Architect or a Florida Licensed Professional Engineer, in the discipline requested and having practiced for a minimum of five (5) years within the State of Florida, two (2) years of which shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.10.1.1.2 Be a Standard Inspector appointed as such, for a minimum of one (1) year by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.16.3.1.

104.10.1.2 Limited Plans Examiner certifications may be issued to individuals holding current Building Contractor or Residential Contractor licenses and who otherwise meet the requirements of the appropriate section under which they are qualifying, with duties limited to the scope of work authorized by their license.

104.10.1.3 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional Engineer license or Architect registration issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A.** Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B.** Broward County Central Examining Board of Building Construction Trades.
- C.** Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D.** Florida Board of Professional Engineers Department of Business and Professional Regulation as an Architect.

104.10.2 Certification of the Electrical Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as an Electrical Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as an Electrical Plans Examiner and as an Electrical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.10.2.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.10.2.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested and having practiced for a minimum of five (5) years within the State of Florida.

104.10.2.1.2 An Electrical Inspector serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.12.3.1.

104.10.2.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Electrician or Electrical Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Electricians.
- C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.10.3 Certification of the Mechanical Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as a Mechanical Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified as required by the BCAIB as a Mechanical Plans Examiner and as a Mechanical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.10.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.10.3.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested and having practiced for a minimum of five (5) years within the State of Florida.

104.10.3.1.2 A Mechanical Inspector serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.13.3.1.

104.10.3.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License as a Master Mechanical or Mechanical Contractor or Class "A" Air Conditioning Contractor or Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Mechanical Contractors and Specialty Mechanical Contractors.
- C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.10.3.2.1 Individuals holding licenses as a Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor, with a current Certificate of Competency issued by the above-mentioned Boards, shall have duties limited to the examination of air conditioning and mechanical plans within the scope of his or her Certificate of Competency.

104.10.4 Certification of the Plumbing Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as a Plumbing Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Plumbing Plans Examiner and as a Plumbing Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.10.4.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.10.4.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested and having practiced for a minimum of five (5) years within the State of Florida.

104.10.4.1.2 A Plumbing Inspector serving for a minimum of one (1) year for an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida and who complies with at least one (1) of the qualifications of Section 104.14.3.1.

104.10.4.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Plumber or Plumbing Contractor or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Plumbers.

C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.

D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.11 Powers and Duties of the Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Roofing and Structural Inspector.

The Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Roofing, and Structural Inspectors shall comply with rules and regulations of this Code, enforcing all the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto in the area of jurisdiction and enforcing all the provisions of this Code. If defects, omissions or violations exist on any other part relating to work for which approval is requested, the issuance of the Approval shall be withheld until corrections have been made to the defective portion and the same are made to comply with this Code. The Inspector shall serve notice to the contractor/representative or owner/representative in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s) of this Code.

104.12 Electrical Inspector. As set forth herein:

104.12.1 Appointment of an Electrical Inspector. Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.12.3 to serve as an Electrical Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as an Electrical Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.12.2 Powers and Duties of the Electrical Inspector.

104.12.2.1 Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Chief Electrical Inspector except that the Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of this Electrical Code.

104.12.2.2 It shall be the duty of the Electrical Inspector to inspect any work on electrical installations shall be held to include and govern all work and materials used in installing, maintaining and/or extending a system of electrical wiring for the use of light, heat, power or low voltage systems, and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, inside of or attached to any building or structure, lot or premises) and every electrical system or device, (all wiring, apparatus and equipment, and all installations for light, heat, power and low voltage systems), installed in new construction, additions, alterations or repairs to existing electrical systems, apparatus or equipment in existing construction.

104.12.2.3 The Electrical Inspector shall issue an Approval for all installations of light, heat, power and low voltage systems (burglar alarms, central vacuums, communications, computer systems, fiber optics, fire alarms, telephone, television and all other systems ninety-eight (98) volts and less) that comply with the rules and regulations of this Electrical Code.

104.12.2.4 A 30-day temporary electrical service connection shall be approved by the Electrical Inspector, where the need for electrical power exists, if the wiring installation, apparatus or equipment is found to be in a safe operating condition. Under these circumstances, an application for temporary service shall be made in writing by the electrical contractor, firm, corporation, or owner requesting a temporary service connection to the public utility system or isolated generating plant.

104.12.2.5 The Electrical Inspector is hereby empowered to inspect or re-inspect any wiring, equipment or apparatus used in the installation of light, heat, power or low voltage systems and if this wiring, equipment, apparatus or low voltage system is found to be unsafe to life or property, the Electrical Inspector shall serve notice to the owner and/or operator, in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s) of this Electrical Code, that the hazardous wiring, or equipment exists and shall be corrected within a reasonable period of time.

104.12.2.6 The Electrical Inspector is hereby given the power to disconnect extension cords, temporary wiring, branch circuits, feeder conductors or the main service supplying electrical energy to any portion of an electrical wiring system in buildings, or on premises, if this wiring is in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector, considered to be hazardous to life or property. Any person, firm or corporation supplying current, shall disconnect service from the source of supply upon instructions from the Chief Electrical Inspector where hazards are deemed to exist, after receiving

written notice citing the appropriate Code Section(s) of this Electrical Code from the Electrical Inspector.

104.12.3 Certification of the Electrical Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as an Electrical Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as an Electrical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.12.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.12.3.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.12.3.1.2 Five (5) years construction experience in the electrical discipline in a supervisory capacity and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Electrician or Electrical Contractor.

104.12.3.1.3 Five (5) years construction experience in the electrical discipline and five (5) years' experience as an Electrical Inspector certified by BCAIB and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Electrician or Electrical Contractor.

104.12.3.1.4 Seven (7) years construction experience in the electrical discipline and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Journeyman Electrician.

104.12.3.1.5 Ten (10) years' experience as an Electrical Inspector certified by BCAIB. A person with multi-discipline certifications can only be certified in one (1) discipline. A person certified under this section is exempt from Section 104.12.3.2.

104.12.3.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certification of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Electrician or Electrical Contractor or Journeyman Electrician or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Electricians.
- C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board, Block proctored.
- D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.12.3.3 An applicant for Certification as an Electrical Inspector under the provisions of this Section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or an Associate of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering may be credited for two (2) years for a Bachelor Degree or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.12.3.1.1.

104.13 Mechanical Inspector. As set forth herein:

104.13.1 Appointment of a Mechanical Inspector. Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.13.3 to serve as Mechanical Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Mechanical Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.13.2 Powers and Duties of the Mechanical Inspector.

104.13.2.1 Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Chief Mechanical Inspector except that the Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of this Mechanical Code.

104.13.2.2 The Mechanical Inspector shall issue an Approval for all installations of mechanical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances thereto, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and

refrigeration systems and other energy-related systems that comply with the rules and regulations of this Mechanical Code.

104.13.2.3 It shall be the duty of the Mechanical Inspector to inspect all installations of ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems and equipment. Existing installations not conforming to the requirements of this Mechanical Code shall be made to comply, when relocated, or when altered or repaired, in compliance with the FBC, Existing Building. The Mechanical Inspector shall enforce all the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto in the area of jurisdiction and to enforce all the provisions of this Mechanical Code.

104.13.3 Certification of the Mechanical Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Mechanical Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by the BCAIB as a Mechanical Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.13.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one (1) of the following qualifications:

104.13.3.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.13.3.1.2 Five (5) years construction experience in the mechanical discipline in a supervisory capacity and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Mechanical or Mechanical Contractor or Class "A" Air Conditioning Contractor or Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor.

104.13.3.1.3 Five (5) years construction experience in the mechanical discipline and five (5) years' experience as a Mechanical Inspector certified by BCAIB and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Mechanical or Mechanical Contractor or Class "A" Air Conditioning Contractor or Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor.

104.13.3.1.4 Seven (7) years construction experience in the mechanical discipline and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Journeyman Mechanical.

104.13.3.1.5 Ten (10) years' experience as a Mechanical Inspector certified by BCAIB. A person with multi-discipline certifications can only be certified in one (1) discipline. A person certified under this section is exempt from Section 104.13.3.2.

104.13.3.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Mechanical or Mechanical Contractor or Class "A" Air Conditioning Contractor or Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor or Journeyman Mechanical or Engineer issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A.** Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B.** Broward County Central Examining Board of Mechanical Contractors and Specialty Mechanical Contractors.
- C.** Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D.** Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.13.3.2.1 Individuals holding licenses as a Class "B" Air Conditioning Contractor, with a current Certificate of Competency issued by the above-mentioned Boards, shall have duties limited to the inspection of air conditioning and mechanical work within the scope of his or her Certificate of Competency.

104.13.3.3 An applicant for Certification as a Mechanical Inspector under the provisions of this Section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or an Associate of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering may be credited for two (2) years for a Bachelor Degree

or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.13.3.1.1.

104.14 Plumbing Inspector. As set forth herein:

104.14.1 Appointment of a Plumbing Inspector. Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.14.3 to serve as Plumbing Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Plumbing Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.14.2 Powers and Duties of the Plumbing Inspector.

104.14.2.1 Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Chief Plumbing Inspector except that the Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of this Plumbing Code.

104.14.2.2 The Plumbing Inspector shall issue an Approval for all installations of plumbing and sanitary systems, appliances, plumbing fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances thereto, including heating and storing water, backflow and backsiphonage, public and private sewer disposal and drainage systems that comply with the rules and regulations of this Plumbing Code.

104.14.2.3 It shall be the duty of the Plumbing Inspector to inspect all new plumbing or drainage systems or parts thereof or additions, alterations, repairs or changes to the existing plumbing or drainage installations or fixtures or appliances shall conform to the requirements of this Plumbing Code. The Plumbing Inspector shall enforce all the laws, rules and regulations relating thereto in the area of jurisdiction and to enforce all the provisions of the Plumbing Code.

104.14.2.4 It shall be the duty of the Plumbing Inspector to inspect any Plumbing system, he or she has reason to believe has become unsanitary or defective. Nothing contained in this Plumbing Code shall be deemed to require any plumbing or drainage system or part thereof, or any other work regulated by this Plumbing Code and existing prior to the effective date of this Plumbing Code, to be altered, changed, reconstructed, removed or demolished if such work was installed in accordance with all applicable laws in effect prior to the date this Plumbing Code became effective, except when any such plumbing or drainage system or other work regulated by this Plumbing Code is dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or a menace to life, health or property, in the opinion of the Plumbing Inspector.

104.14.2.5 All installations regulated by this Plumbing Code or related drainage work shall be maintained and executed in such a manner as to not constitute a nuisance or to threaten or impair the health of any individual or the public in general. The contents of such installations shall not be permitted to overflow in a building, on a premise or upon the surface of the ground, street, or sidewalk. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation whether owner or agent, to create, keep, cause, maintain, propagate, or permit the existence of a nuisance as defined in this Plumbing Code. Any building or premises found to be unsanitary or inadequate, or which constitute a health or safety hazard, or which by reason of illegal use or improper use, occupancy or maintenance constitute a violation of the provisions of this Plumbing Code, shall be deemed to be unsafe. The Plumbing Inspector shall have the power to abate any nuisance by the issuance of a notice to correct and/or eliminate the nuisance within a reasonable length of time.

104.14.3 Certification of the Plumbing Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Plumbing Inspector, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Plumbing Inspector. Engineers are exempt from BCAIB certification.

104.14.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.14.3.1.1 An Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.14.3.1.2 Five (5) years construction experience in the plumbing discipline in a supervisory capacity and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Plumber or Plumbing Contractor.

104.14.3.1.3 Five (5) years construction experience in the plumbing discipline and five (5) years' experience as a Plumbing Inspector certified by BCAIB and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Master Plumber or Plumbing Contractor.

104.14.3.1.4 Seven (7) years construction experience in the plumbing discipline and possess a Certificate of Competency as a Journeyman Plumber.

104.14.3.1.5 Ten (10) years' experience as a Plumbing Inspector certified by BCAIB. A person with multi-discipline certifications can only be certified in one (1) discipline. A person certified under this section is exempt from Section 104.14.3.2.

104.14.3.2 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional License in the discipline requested as a Master Plumber or Plumbing Contractor or Journeyman Plumber issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- B. Broward County Central Examining Board of Plumbers.
- C. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- D. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.14.3.3 An applicant for Certification as a Plumbing Inspector under the provisions of this Section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or an Associate of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering may be credited for two (2) years for a Bachelor Degree or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.14.3.1.1.

104.15 Roofing Inspector. As set forth herein:

104.15.1 Appointment of a Roofing Inspector. Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.15.3 to serve as a Roofing Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Roofing Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.15.2 Powers and Duties of the Roofing Inspector.

104.15.2.1 Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Chief Structural Inspector except that the Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of this Code. A Roofing Inspector, if properly certified, may be assigned to perform Roofing Inspections as delegated by the Chief Structural Inspector. Certified Standard Inspectors may be assigned duties as a Roofing Inspector.

104.15.2.2 The Roofing Inspector shall serve notice to the Roofing Contractor/representative or owner/representative in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s).

104.15.3 Certification of the Roofing Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Roofing Inspector, such person shall be certified by BCAIB as a Standard Inspector or Standard Roofing Inspector or be a Florida Registered Architect or Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.15.3.1 Such person shall also be certified by BORA by meeting at least one of the following:

104.15.3.1.1 Be a Florida Registered Architect or a Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested with two (2) years of HVHZ experience or passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.15.3.1.2 Be a BCAIB certified Standard Inspector or Standard Roofing Inspector with five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida, two (2) years of which shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire a Roofing Contractor license, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification.

104.15.3.1.3 Be a licensed Roofing Contractor, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board with at least five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida in the roofing discipline with that License of which two (2) years shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.15.3.1.4 Five (5) years construction experience within the State of Florida in the roofing discipline in a supervisory capacity of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire a Roofing Contractors License, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.15.3.1.5 Ten (10) years construction experience within the State of Florida in the roofing discipline of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire a Roofing Contractors License, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.15.3.2 An applicant for Certification as a Roofing Inspector under the provisions of this section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or Associate of Science Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Building Construction may be credited for two (2) years for Bachelor Degree or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.15.3.1.1.

104.15.3.3 An applicant for certification as Roofing Inspector under the provisions of this section may only substitute the required two (2) years HVHZ experience with two (2) years of statewide experience by passing the BORA HVHZ exam.

104.16 Structural Inspector. As set forth herein:

104.16.1 Appointment of a Structural Inspector. Each appointing authority shall appoint a person qualified as set forth in Section 104.16.3 to serve as a Structural Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Structural Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

104.16.2 Powers and Duties of the Structural Inspector. Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Chief Structural Inspector except that the Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of this Code.

104.16.2.1 The Structural Inspector shall serve notice to the Structural Contractor/representative or owner/representative in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s).

104.16.2.2 The Structural Inspector shall issue an Approval for installations of all building components, as listed in Section 110.3 of this Code.

104.16.3 Certification of the Structural Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Structural Inspector, such person shall be certified by BCAIB as a Standard Inspector or be a Florida Registered Architect or Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.16.3.1 Such person shall also be certified by BORA by meeting the requirements of at least one (1) of the following:

104.16.3.1.1 Be a Florida Registered Architect or a Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested with two (2) years of HVHZ experience or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.16.3.1.2 Be a BCAIB certified Standard Inspector in the Structural discipline with five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida, of which, two (2) years shall have been within HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire a G.C. license, by exam, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.16.3.1.3 Be a licensed G.C. with at least five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida in the Structural discipline with that license of which, two (2) years shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.16.3.1.4 Five (5) years construction experience in the Structural discipline in a supervisory capacity of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire an Unlimited G.C. license, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.16.3.1.5 Ten (10) years construction experience in the Structural discipline of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire an Unlimited G.C. license, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.16.3.2 An applicant for Certification as a Structural Inspector under the provisions of this section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or Associate of Science Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Building Construction may be credited for two (2) years for Bachelor Degree or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.16.3.1.1.

104.16.3.3 Limited Building or Residential Inspector certifications may be issued to individuals holding current Building Contractor or Residential Contractor licenses and who otherwise meet the requirements of the appropriate section under which they are qualifying, with duties limited to the scope of work authorized by their license.

104.16.3.4 An applicant for certification as Structural Inspector under the provisions of this section may only substitute the required two (2) year HVHZ experience with two (2) years of statewide experience by passing the BORA HVHZ exam.

104.15.3.5 Building Inspectors (structural) certified by BORA on or after July 1st, 2020 shall be required to obtain a Reinforced Unit Masonry certification within two years from their initial BORA certification date.

104.17 Certification of Building Departments and Building Code Inspection Enforcement Personnel. BORA shall certify each and every Building Department after it has determined to its satisfaction that the Building Code Inspection Enforcement Personnel are qualified by the provisions of this Code. These

positions shall include at a minimum the Building Official, Chief Electrical Inspector, Chief Mechanical Inspector, Chief Plumbing Inspector, and Chief Structural Inspector.

104.17.1 Only such persons that have been examined and certified by BORA may be appointed or have the powers and duties of a Building Official, Assistant Building Official, or Chief Inspector. Each Building Official, Assistant Building Official, and Chief Inspector shall obtain a separate card for each governmental AHJ by which he or she is employed. Plans Examiners and Inspectors shall be issued a single certification card that is valid Countywide upon approval.

104.17.2 The certification of Building Department Inspection Personnel may be revoked, for cause, by BORA. BORA may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke BORA certificate of a Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Plans Examiner, or Inspector if it finds that any of the following grounds exist:

- A. Any cause for which issuance of a certificate could have been refused had it then existed and been known to BORA.
- B. Violation of FBC.
- C. Falsification of records relating to the certificate.
- D. Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered.
- E. Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements.
- F. Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of the building code inspection, plan review, or administration.
- G. Making or filing a report or record that the certificate holder knows to be false, or knowingly inducing another to file a false report or record, or knowingly failing to file a report or record required by the state or local law, or knowingly impeding or obstructing such filings, or knowingly inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.
- H. Failure to properly enforce applicable building codes or permit requirements within this state which the certificate holder knows are applicable by committing willful misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- I. Accepting labor, service, or materials at no charge or at a noncompetitive rate from any person who performs work that is under the enforcement authority of the certificate holder and who is not an immediate family member of the certificate holder. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the person or the person's spouse or any person who resides in the primary residence of the certificate holder. BORA upon verification of the above grounds, shall immediately notify the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Plans Examiner and/or the Inspector involved, who, upon notification from BORA, shall appear before the Board to explain why his or her certification should not be revoked.

104.17.3 When Building Departments fail to meet certification criteria, they will immediately be notified to cease activities until such time as requirements of this Code are met.

104.17.4 Application for certification shall contain such pertinent information as is considered relevant by BORA.

104.17.5 Certification shall be for the remainder of the current biennial certification period for initial employment and shall be renewed biennially on January 1 of each even-numbered year thereafter. When a Building Official, Assistant Building Official or Chief Inspector, resigns from his or her position, his or her card becomes inactive until he or she again returns to work for a Building Department, at which time, upon proper application, he or she will be issued a new certification card, at a renewal fee in the amount appropriate for each discipline according to BORA Fee Schedule for Certification.

104.17.6 Applications for certification will not be considered unless the application is made on a form prescribed by BORA.

104.17.7 Certification Fee. Reserved.

104.17.8 Within ten (10) days of receipt of a properly completed application, the Secretary to BORA (Administrative Director) shall, after performing a review of the application: grant temporary certification, limit certification to a particular discipline or deny it, stating the reasons for denial. Any such determination is subject to final review and approval or revision by BORA. The temporary certification shall only be effective through the date of final action by BORA with respect to the application. The Secretary of BORA may delegate this duty to the Chief Code Compliance Officers.

104.17.9 Certification may be withdrawn, rescinded or suspended if, upon investigation, it is found that the certified person has failed to enforce the Code, abused the powers of office, or withheld or concealed information on the application which, if known to BORA, may have been cause for denying certification.

104.17.10 Any person, whose certification has been denied, withdrawn or rescinded, may appeal to BORA in open meeting and may produce witnesses and be represented by counsel in support of his or her claim.

104.17.11 Suspension of Certification Requirements. See section 113.11.7.

104.18 Recertification of Building Departments and Building Code Inspection Enforcement Personnel.

104.18.1 All Building Departments shall be recertified biennially by BORA. To be recertified, all Building Officials, Assistant Building Officials, Chief Inspectors, Plans Examiners, and Inspectors who are presently certified by BORA, shall meet the following criteria and comply with the current requirements for initial certification.

104.18.1.1 Be currently certified by BORA.

104.18.1.2 Be presently employed by a governmental AHJ (Building Department) within Broward County. See Section 104.17.

104.18.1.3 All Building Officials, Assistant Building Officials, Chief Inspectors, Plans Examiners, and Inspectors, to be recertified shall obtain twenty-eight (28) contact hours within a two (2) consecutive calendar year biennial renewal period (starting January 1, on an even year, through December 31, of the next odd year) by attending formal education courses, workshops, and seminars, any of which shall be approved by BORA, the Miami-Dade County Code Compliance Office, the BCAIB, the Construction Industry Licensing Board, or the Electrical Contractors Licensing Board, and be related to the individual's discipline. Continuing education contact hours shall include courses approved as discipline specific category (courses which are specific to the code chapters enforced by the specific discipline) and non-discipline specific category. Specific courses mandated for license holders by the State of Florida Boards shall be classified as non-discipline specific, unless clearly indicated as discipline specific by a State agency. A minimum of one-half (½) of the twenty-eight (28) contact hours within a two (2) consecutive calendar year biennial renewal period shall be discipline specific category. Meetings of BORA Committees shall be counted as one (1) hour in the non-discipline specific category and professional association meetings shall be counted as not to exceed one (1) hour in the discipline specific category for a maximum of fourteen (14) contact hours within a two (2) consecutive calendar year biennial renewal period. Unless authorized by BORA Staff online education courses, workshops and seminars do not meet this requirement and shall not be accepted.

104.18.1.4 Prorating of continuing education contact hours. For any person newly certified, the required continuing education is prorated according to the number of months remaining in the

renewal period. To determine the continuing education required, divide the number of months remaining in the renewal period from the time of certification by twenty-four (24) and multiply the result by twenty-eight (28). The result, rounded up to the next round number, is the number of continuing educational hours required. Half of these hours shall be discipline specific. Any person newly certified within less than six (6) months remaining in the renewal period shall not be required to have any continuing educational credits.

104.18.2 A previously employed Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Plans Examiner or Inspector may be recertified biennially upon the presentation of twenty-eight (28) contact hours of education accumulated during the previous two (2) consecutive calendar years.

104.18.3 If certification is not renewed and allowed to lapse, the application for recertification shall be accompanied with proof acceptable to BORA that the twenty-eight (28) contact hour requirement of continued education has been met.

104.18.4 By December 5 of the second year (the odd-numbered year) of a biennially renewal period, on a form as approved by BORA, each Building Official shall submit to BORA a list of currently employed personnel who are to be recertified for the ensuing new biennial renewal period, on a form as approved by BORA.

104.19 Fire Prevention Bureau. A Fire Prevention Bureau shall be established within the fire department, under the direction of the Fire Chief, which shall consist of such fire department personnel as may be assigned thereto, by the Fire Chief, in accordance with the requirements prescribed herein. The function of this bureau shall be to assist the Fire Chief in the administration and enforcement of the Fire Protection Provision of this Code, and FFPC. Personnel assigned to the bureau as the Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be certified by BORA. As set forth herein: (see also Broward Local Fire Amendments to FFPC)

104.19.1 Appointment, Powers and Duties and Certification of the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector. There shall be appointed by the Fire Chief, certain fire prevention personnel to be assigned to the Fire Prevention Bureau to serve as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector.

104.19.1.1 Certification of Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall comply with the requirements set forth in the Broward County Amendments to the FFPC.

104.19.1.2 Powers and Duties. The Fire Marshal or Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be vested with the powers and perform the duties as set forth in the Broward County Amendments to the FFPC.

104.19.2.1 No enforcing agency may issue any permit for construction, erection, alteration, repair, or demolition until the Building Official, in conjunction with the appropriate fire plans examiner, has reviewed the plans and/or specifications for such proposal and both officials have found the plans and/or specifications to be in compliance with FFPC and the applicable fire safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with FFPC and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the Building and Fire Officials, the dispute shall be referred to the Fire Code Committee for review and recommendation to BORA.

104.19.2.2 Industrial construction on sites where design, construction, and fire safety are supervised by appropriate design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments, is exempt; subject to local government option, from review of plans and/or specifications and inspections, providing owners certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to the building department. The enforcing agency shall issue a permit to construct, erect, alter, repair, or demolish any building when the plans and/or specifications for such proposal comply with the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, FFPC, and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

104.19.2.3 Approval of Fire Department accessibility and all tests of fire alarm detection and suppression systems, smoke evacuation systems and life safety systems shall be conducted prior to final structural inspection and issuance of Certificate of Occupancy. (See Section 111)

104.20 Stop-Work Orders. See Section 115, Stop Work Order.

104.21 Orders to Eliminate Dangerous or Hazardous Conditions. Whenever the Fire Chief or his or her duly authorized representative shall find in any building or upon any premises, dangerous or hazardous conditions or materials, including, but not limited to violations of the requirements encompassed in Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, or the following paragraphs, he or she shall order such violations and dangerous conditions or materials removed or remedied.

104.21.1 Dangerous or unlawful amounts of combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

104.21.2 Hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

104.21.3 Dangerous accumulation of rubbish, wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or other flammable materials.

104.21.4 Accumulations of dust or waste material in air conditioning or ventilation systems or of grease in kitchen or other exhaust ducts.

104.21.5 Obstructions to, on, or under fire escapes, stairs, passageways, or doors, liable to interfere with the operations of the fire department or egress of occupants; locked exits shall constitute an unsafe condition.

Exception: Unless permitted by the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC.

104.21.6 Obstruction to windows. Where windows are required to provide the second means of escape from a room or area, the following are prohibited:

A. Bars that cannot be opened from the inside.

B. Other obstructions such as security grills.

Exception: Only one (1) window is required to meet the above where two (2) windows are in the same room or area.

104.21.7 Any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of adequate exit facilities, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or from any other cause, create a hazardous condition.

104.21.8 Any building or structure vacated or unoccupied shall be properly secured to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.

104.21.9 The improper storage, transporting or handling of all classes of flammable or combustible liquids or otherwise hazardous substances any place within the enforcing jurisdiction.

104.22 Certification. All Fire Department Inspection Personnel shall be certified by BORA as set forth in the current Broward County Amendments to the FFPC, ~~6th Edition~~.

104.23 Recertification. All Fire Department/Fire Prevention Bureau Inspection Personnel shall be recertified by BORA as set forth in the current Broward County Amendments to the FFPC, ~~6th Edition~~.

104.24 Applications and permits. Reserved. See Section 105.

104.25 Notices and Orders. The Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this Code, the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

104.25.1 Concealed Work. The Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative may order portions of the structural frame of a building and/or structure to be exposed for inspection when, in his or her opinion, there is a good reason to believe that a building or portion thereof is in an unsafe or dangerous condition or that there is willful or negligent concealment of a violation of this Code, the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

104.26 Inspections. Reserved. See Section 110.

104.27 Identification. Reserved.

104.28 Right of Entry. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative or the Fire Chief/Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative may enter, at any reasonable time, any building, structure or premises for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation, which falls under the provisions of this Code, and FFPC.

104.29 Department records. Reserved.

104.30 Liability. Reserved.

104.31 Modifications. Reserved.

104.32 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of the technical codes are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this Code, provided any such alternative has been reviewed and approved by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official (according to the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC). An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official (according to the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC) finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this Code, and that the material, method of construction offered for the purpose intended; is at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the technical codes in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where alternate life safety systems are designed, the "SFPE Engineering Guide to Performance-Based Fire Protection Analysis and Design of Buildings," or other methods approved by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official (according to the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC) may be used. The Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code official (according to the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC) shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternative. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

104.32.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this Code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

104.32.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this Code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this Code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the Building Official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this Code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the Building Official for the period required for retention of public records.

104.32.3 Accessibility. Alternate designs and technologies for providing access to and usability of a facility for persons with disabilities shall be in accordance with provisions of the FBC, Accessibility.

104.33 Standards. The types of construction or materials or methods of design referred to in this Code shall be considered as standards of quality and strength. New types of construction or materials or methods of design shall be at least equal to these standards for the corresponding use intended.

104.34 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices approved by the Building Official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.34.1 Used materials and equipment. The installation of used materials which meet the requirements of this Code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be installed unless approved by the Building Official.

104.35 Application for the use of alternative methods and materials.

104.35.1 Any person desiring to use types of construction or materials or methods of design not specifically mentioned in this Code shall file with the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, in writing, authentic proof in support of claims that may be made regarding the sufficiency of such types of construction or materials or methods of design and request approval and permission for their use. Such documentation shall be attached to and be made a part of the permit documents.

104.35.2 The Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall approve such alternate types of construction or materials or methods of design if it is clear that the standards of this Code are at least equaled. If, in the opinion of the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, the standards of this Code will not be satisfied by the requested alternate, he or she shall refuse approval.

104.36 Appeal. Any person, whose request for alternate types of construction and materials or methods of design has been denied by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, may appeal to BORA or Fire Code Committee by written request to the Secretary of the Board, and such written request shall be transmitted to BORA or Fire Code Committee if fire related. For fire related appeals see FFPC.

104.37 Appeal by Others. Any person, in whose considered opinion an action by the Building Official or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official approving or disapproving construction under this Code does not satisfy the standards of the Code for reasons of safety, quality or strength, may appeal to BORA by written request to the Secretary of the Board, and such written request shall be transmitted to BORA or BORA Fire Code Committee. For fire related appeals see FFPC.

Section 105 Permits

105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, remove, demolish or to change the occupancy any building, structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this Code, or to cause any such work to be done; shall first make application to the Building Official and/or Fire Code Official as indicated in FFPC or a duly authorized representative and obtain the required permits.

105.1.1 Annual Facility Permit. ~~In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s),~~ The Building Official is authorized to issue an annual facility permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine maintenance or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The Building Official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual Facility Permit Records. ~~The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated. The holders of an annual premises permit shall maintain a detailed record listing all work performed under such annual facility permit on forms provided by the Building Official and shall make that record available to the Building Official or his or her authorized employees upon demand, in order that the work may be inspected as deemed necessary. The holder of the annual facility permit shall be responsible for insuring that all work performed under such permit conforms to this Code and if inspection reveals that such work does not so conform, the work will be corrected or removed. The annual premises permit shall be subject to cancellation for violation of the provisions of applicable regulations.~~

105.1.3 Food Permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct its review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this Code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this Code. Permits shall not be required for the following:

- A. No permit shall be required in this or any of the following Sections for general maintenance or repairs which do not change the occupancy and the value of which does not exceed fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) in labor and material as determined by the Building Official.
- B. No permit is required for the installation of a concrete slab on grade in the right-of-way that is less than two hundred fifty (250) square feet in total, installed entirely within a public right-of-way and solely for the purpose of accessibility to public transportation shall not be considered a structure as described in Section 105.1.
- C. No permit shall be required for storm water gutter systems installed on buildings regulated by the FBC Residential, that have an eave height of thirty (30) feet or less unless such gutters are installed behind any part of the eave drip metal.
- D. **Electrical.**
 - 1. No permit shall be required for installations performed by companies whose work is regulated by Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, for unregulated inside telephone wiring on new construction for commercial occupancies.
 - 2. No permit shall be required for installations performed by companies whose work is regulated by Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, in single family occupancies, whether detached or town-house.
 - 3. Permits shall not be required for the installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.
- E. **Gas.**
 - 1. Portable heating appliance not connected to a building air distribution system.
 - 2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

F. Mechanical.

1. Portable heating appliance not connected to a building air distribution system.
2. Portable ventilation equipment not connected to a building air distribution system.
3. Portable cooling unit not connected to a building air distribution system.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this Code.
5. Replacement of any part which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe, including replacement of thermostats.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing ten (10) pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of one (1) horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal, or metering of any load management control device.
9. Portable air compressors, dust collectors and their correspondent distributions systems.
10. Pool heating equipment. Plumbing and electrical permits are required.

G. Plumbing.

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this Code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, faucets or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
3. The cleaning of septic tanks, or temporary placement of chemical toilets on construction sites where such work is located within the property lines.

H. Roofing.

1. No permit will be required for maintenance or repair of any roof covering, as provided in Chapter 15, for work not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) as determined by the Building Official.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the Building Official.

105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the Building Official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; additionally, ordinary minor repairs shall not include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public Service Agencies/Other Approvals. An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this County, and there may be additional permits

required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies or federal agencies."

In addition, the Building Official shall require that the laws, rules and regulations of any other regulatory AHJ, and where such laws, rules and regulations are applicable and are known to the Building Official, shall be satisfied before a permit shall be issued. The Building Official shall require such evidence, as in his or her opinion is reasonable, to show such other approvals. The Building Official shall not thereby be held responsible for enforcement of such other regulations as he or she is not specifically authorized to enforce. Following are some, but not necessarily all, other agencies having jurisdiction:

105.2.3.1 The Engineering Department, Fire Department and/or Police Department for the moving of buildings, structures and heavy equipment over or the temporary blocking of streets or other public spaces, or the temporary construction, or storage of material, or construction operations on streets or other public spaces; and for land clearing adjacent to existing sidewalks; as well as for the discharge of rainwater or other water runoff on streets or other public spaces into the public sewers.

105.2.3.2 The Fire Department for the burning of construction or demolition waste or the use or storage of explosives.

105.2.3.3 The City and/or County Tax assessor and Collector for the moving or demolition of any building or structure.

105.2.3.4 Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department and/or Florida Department of Environmental Regulation for (but not limited to):

- A. The adequacy of waste treatment plants receiving waste from industrial, commercial, public or dwelling units.
- B. Waste treatment and disposal systems.
- C. Waste disposal wells.
- D. Waste water collection systems.
- E. Air pollution.
- F. Underground and above ground liquid fuel storage.

105.2.3.5 Broward County Health Department, Florida Department of Health for (but not limited to):

- A. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- B. Places where food or drink is prepared or served to the public, but not regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- C. Public water supply and supply wells.
- D. Public swimming pools.
- E. Chemical toilets as set forth in Section 311.1 of the Florida Plumbing Code.
- F. Mobile home parks as set forth in Sections 513 and 723, Florida Statutes.

105.2.3.6 The State Hotel Commission for the construction, alteration or addition to multiple-residential rental units or places where food and/or drink is prepared or served to the public.

105.2.3.7 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, for construction of bulkheads or docks adjacent to or extending into navigable waters.

105.2.3.8 Federal regulations limiting construction during periods of national emergency.

105.2.3.9 The Public Works Department for bulkheads, docks, similar construction or fill along water front property.

105.2.3.10 The Rules and Regulations of the State Fire Marshal.

105.2.3.11 The State of Florida Bureau of Elevator Inspection and/or the Broward County Permitting, Licensing and Consumer Protection Division, Elevator Section.

105.2.3.12 The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Grocery stores and convenience stores) or Department of Business and Professional Regulation (public restaurants).

105.2.3.13 In addition to the plumbing permit, permits shall be required by other regulating authorities having jurisdiction. Following are some, but not necessarily all, other required permits:

- A. Fire Department and Police Department before obstructing or excavating in any public thoroughfare;
- B. Engineering Department before cutting any street paving, sidewalk curb or sewage system or part thereof or appurtenance thereof; or otherwise cutting, tapping or piercing any public sewer or appurtenance thereof;
- C. Building Official before the addition of any fixtures or the removal or alteration of any structural or load bearing members.

105.3 Application for Permit Required. ~~To obtain a permit, the applicant~~ Any applicant desiring a permit to be issued by the Building Official or Fire Code Official as required, shall first file an application therefore in writing or electronically on a form furnished by the Building Department or Fire Department for that purpose.

105.3.0.1 Qualification of Applicant. Application for permit will be accepted from owner, qualified persons or firms, or authorized agents.

105.3.0.1.1 Qualification of persons or firms. Persons or firms shall be qualified in accordance with the rules of the Broward County Central Examining Board, Ordinance No. 78-9 and Chapter 9 of the Broward County Codes; the State of Florida, Department of Professional Regulation by authority of Chapter 489, Parts One and Two of the Florida Statutes; or other Examining Boards as specifically approved by BORA.

~~Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.~~

~~Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.~~

105.3.0.2 Application Form. Each application for a permit, shall be submitted with the required fee, and filed with the Building Department on the Broward County Uniform Building Permit Application (effective April 1, 2016) furnished for that purpose (see Appendix A of the Broward County Administrative Provisions). The application shall describe the property on which the proposed work is to be done and shall include both the legal description and more commonly known address. The application shall also show the use or occupancy of the building or structure; shall be accompanied by plans and/or specifications as required hereafter; shall state the value of the proposed work; as specified in Section 109, shall give such other information as reasonably may be required by the Building Official to describe the proposed work; and shall be attested by the owner, qualified person or firm or authorized agents. The Permit Application shall be inscribed with the application date and the Edition of the Code in effect and comply with the requirements

of Section 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes. The code in effect on the date of application shall govern the project. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the FBC, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application shall govern the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

105.3.0.3 Attesting of Application. The permit application shall be signed in a space provided, before an officer duly qualified to administer oaths, by the owner, qualified person or firm, or authorized agents. The contractor may sign solely and independently from either an Owner or Owner's Agent for the purpose of applying for a building permit.

105.3.0.4 Changes to Application. In the event of a change in any material fact given in the attested application which served as a basis for issuing the permit, the permit holder shall immediately file an amended attested application detailing such changed conditions. In the event the change in the attested application is a change in the person responsible for the work, the owner shall immediately stop the work and notify the Building Official in writing detailing such changed conditions and any other information required by the Building Official or in lieu thereof a new attested permit application shall be filed immediately by a new qualified applicant. If such changed conditions are determined to be in compliance with this Code and other applicable regulations, an amended building permit will be issued, without additional fee if the changed condition shall not be greater than those permitted in the original permit.

105.3.1 Action on application. The Building Official and Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within ~~a reasonable time~~ thirty (30) working days after filing plans and/or specifications are submitted and accepted for a building permit. The Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative shall notify the applicant in writing or electronically, that a permit is ready for issuance or that additional information is required. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the Building Official and/or Fire Code Official shall reject such application in writing or electronically, stating the reasons therefore citing relevant code sections. If the Building Official and after consulting with the Fire Code Official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this Code, laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the Building Official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable, to persons or firms qualified in accordance with 105.3.0.1.1 and/or FFPC.1.12. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 Not more than sixty (60) calendar days after the date of such notification, where such additional information has not been submitted or the permit has not been purchased, the application and/or the permit shall become null and void. If the 60th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a National Holiday the next business day shall be used for the 60th day. The Building Official may extend such permit application to be corrected or purchased for a single period of sixty (60) days after the initial expiration date if the request is in writing, for a good reason and is submitted prior to the initial expiration date.

105.3.1.2 Where an application and/or a permit has become null and void, an applicant may again apply, as set forth in Section 105.3 of this Code, and such applications shall be processed as though there had been no previous application.

105.3.1.3 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the FBC on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities state colleges and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the Code.

105.3.1.4 Permits shall be required for the following operations:

105.3.1.4.1 The erection or construction of any building or structure, the adding to, enlarging, repairing, improving, altering, covering, or extending of any building or structure.

105.3.1.4.2 The moving of any building or structure within, into, through or out of the area of jurisdiction, or the moving of a building or structure on the same lot.

105.3.1.4.3 The demolition of any building or structure. (Refer to 116.1.4, 105.18.)

105.3.1.4.4 The installation, alteration or repair of any sanitary plumbing, water supply, lawn sprinkler or gas supply system, as provided in the FBC, Plumbing, and/or FBC Fuel Gas.

105.3.1.4.5 The installation, alteration or repair of any electrical wiring or equipment, as provided in Chapter 27, Electrical Systems; except as allowed in Section 105.17 of this Code. Any alteration or extension of an existing wiring system is not considered to be maintenance or repair.

105.3.1.4.6 The installation, alteration or major repair of any boiler, pressure vessel, furnace, steam-actuated machinery, or heat producing apparatus, including the piping and appurtenances thereto as provided in this Code.

105.3.1.4.7 The erection, remodeling, relocating, repair, altering, or removal of any sign, as provided in Section 3107 of this Code.

105.3.1.4.8 The erection, alteration or repair of any awning or similar appurtenance, as defined in Section 202 of this Code.

105.3.1.4.9 The storage and use of all volatile, flammable, or combustible liquids, gases, and materials, but such permits shall not be issued without the endorsement of the Fire Chief, or his/her designee, as provided in FFPC.

105.3.1.4.10 The application, construction, or repair of any roof covering, as provided in Chapter 15, for work exceeding fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00).

105.3.1.4.10.1 Not more than twenty-five (25) percent of the total roof area or roof section of any existing building or structure shall be repaired, replaced or recovered in any 12-month period unless the entire roofing system or roof section conforms to requirements of this Code.

105.3.1.4.11 The installation, alteration or major repair of any air conditioning, refrigeration, vacuum, pneumatic or other mechanical system, as provided in the FBC, Mechanical. A permit shall not be required for repairs that do not change the location, size or capacity of a compressor, coil, or duct.

105.3.1.4.12 The installation, alteration, or repair of any apparatus producing air contaminants.

105.3.1.4.13 The installation, alteration, or repair of a swimming pool, as provided in Section 424 454 of this Code and Chapter 44 42 of the Florida Residential Code.

105.3.1.4.14 The installation, alteration, or repair of any structure or facility on private property defined by this or any other regulation as being within the scope of work of an engineering contractor.

105.3.1.4.15 The installation of exterior windows and exterior glass doors in new buildings or additions and the installation, alteration or repair of such windows and doors in existing buildings.

105.3.1.4.16 The installation, alteration, or repair of any curtain wall.

105.3.1.4.17 The installation, alteration, or repair of any garage door in any existing building.

105.3.1.4.18 The installation, alteration, or repair of any fence.

105.3.1.4.19 The installation, alteration, or repair of any screen enclosure.

105.3.1.5 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than two hundred fifty (250) fixture units or which costs more than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00).
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains fifty (50) or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of forty-nine (49) or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than forty-nine (49) heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity or which is designed to accommodate more than one hundred (100) persons or for which the system costs more than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00). This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-family, two-family, three-family or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate one hundred (100) persons or fewer and requires an air-conditioning system with value of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00) or less; and when a 15-ton-per-system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by an Engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two (2) 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two (2) systems since each system is less than fifteen (15) tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building, which consists of six (6) individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six (6) heat pumps are connected to a single water-cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air conditioning work is forty-seven thousand

dollars (\$47,000.00) and the office building accommodates fewer than one hundred (100) persons. Because the six (6) mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system. It therefore could not be designed by a mechanical or air conditioning contractor.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of one hundred (100) persons and one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00) apply to the building occupancy load and the cost of the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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, clean agent fire extinguishing or fire detection and alarm system which costs more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).
5. Electrical documents. See Section 471.003(2)(h), Florida Statutes.

Note: Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless an Engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places as defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes.

105.3.2 Time Limitation of application.

~~An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.~~

105.3.2.1 Every permit issued shall become null and void if work, as defined in Section 105.3.2.6 authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date the permit is issued or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of ninety (90) days after the time the work is commenced.

105.3.2.2 If the work covered by the permit has not commenced, or has been commenced and has been suspended or abandoned, the Building Official may for good cause, extend such permit for no more than two (2) periods of ninety (90) days, not to exceed one (1) year, from the date of expiration of the initial permit, if an extension is requested.

105.3.2.3 If the work covered by the permit has commenced, is in progress, has not been completed and is being carried on progressively in a substantial manner in accordance with Section 105.3.2.6, the permit shall be in effect until completion of the job.

105.3.2.4 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.3.2.5 If a new building permit is not obtained within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the Building Official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site; or alternately, he or she may issue a new permit, on application, providing the work in place and the required work to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of a new permit.

Exception: On written request from owner or the contractor, the Building Official may reinstate the permit one (1) time. The job shall be completed under the jurisdiction of the code that the

original permit was approved under. The reinstated permit shall be subject to the life safety requirements as determined by the Fire Code Official.

105.3.2.5.1 A local government that issues building permits shall send a written notice of expiration, by e-mail or United States Postal Service, to the owner of the property and the contractor listed on the permit, no less than thirty (30) days before a building permit is set to expire. The written notice must identify the permit that is set to expire and the date the permit will expire.

105.3.2.6 Work shall be considered to have commenced and be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within ninety (90) days of being issued, or if in the opinion of the Building Official, the permit has a full complement of workers and equipment is present at the site to diligently incorporate materials and equipment into the structure, weather permitting. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process. The fact that the property or parties may be involved in litigation shall not be sufficient to constitute an exception to the time period set forth herein.

Exception: ~~To the time period.~~ A primary permit shall not be deemed expired while the secondary permit is considered active.

105.3.2.7 The fee for renewal, re-issuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the AHJ.

105.3.2.8 If the work covered by the permit is subordinate to the permit issued to the general (or prime) contractor, i.e. plumbing, electrical, pool, etc., the subordinate permit will be in effect for the full time of the contract permit.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this County, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within thirty (30) working days of application; unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the FBC or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469 Florida Statutes and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.3.6.1 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within one (1) year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within six (6) months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.4 Conditions of Permit. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the Building Official, and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this Code. ~~Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.~~

105.4.1.1

~~If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.~~

105.4.1.2

~~If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.~~

105.4.1.3

~~Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.~~

105.4.1.4

~~The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.~~

105.4.1 Compliance.

105.4.1.1 At any time when approved plans and/or specifications are found to be in violation of this Code, the Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his or her duly authorized representative shall notify the designer and the designer shall correct the drawings or otherwise satisfy the Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative that the design and/or working drawings are in compliance with this Code and FFPC.

105.4.1.2 Compliance with the Code is the responsibility of the property owner and the permit holder. The safety to persons and materials during actual construction operations, as set forth in FBC Building, Chapter 33, is the responsibility of the permit holder.

105.4.1.3 The Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or his or her duly authorized representative (according to this Code and FFPC) shall issue a notice of violation(s) of this Code and/or corrections ordered. Such notice shall be served on the permit holder or his or her job representative by mail, hand delivery, electronically or may be posted at the site of the work. Refusal, failure or neglect to comply with such notice or order within ten (10) days, except where an appeal has been filed with BORA, shall be considered a violation of this Code, and shall be subject to the penalties as set in Section 114 of this Code. In event of failure to comply with this section, no further permits shall be issued to such person, firm or corporation.

105.5 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to section 553.79(15), Florida Statute, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspections in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6).
3. For purposes of this section, the term "close" means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.
 - (b) If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design, or method of construction.
 - (c) A local enforcement agency may close a building permit six (6) years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazards exist.

~~For purposes of this section, the term "close" means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.~~

105.6 Denial-Suspension or Revocation of Permit.

~~Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters~~

~~and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.~~

105.6.1 The Building Official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this Code in case of any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans and/or specifications on which the permit or approval was based.

105.6.2 Whenever the work for which a permit has been issued is not being performed in conformity with plans, specifications or descriptions, or approved plans and/or specifications are not being kept at the site, it shall be the duty of the Building Official to notify the contractor or owner or his or her agent, in writing, that the permit is suspended. Written notice shall be mailed or given to the permit holder or his or her agent, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to perform any work in or about the building or structure except such work as may be required for the correction of the expressed violations. And if, in the judgment of the Building Official, there is imminent danger that requires immediate action, the permit may be revoked or suspended verbally, and written notice served later.

105.6.3 When a permit has been suspended, it shall not be reinstated until all existing violations have been corrected. Written notice of reinstatement shall be given the permit holder if requested.

105.6.4 Upon request by the owner and/or permit holder and upon investigation by the Building Official to determine that the work has been abandoned or that the permit holder is unable or unwilling to complete the contract, a change of contractor may be issued without the initial permit being revoked or suspended.

105.6.4.1 The foregoing will be permitted only when the following stated persons have filed with the Building Official a letter stating the reason for a change of contractor being required and holding the Building Official harmless from legal involvement. All interested parties shall be notified before action is taken.

1. Where the contractor being changed is the prime contractor, the owner shall file such hold-harmless letter.
2. Where a sub-contractor or specialty contractor is the permit holder, the owner and prime contractor shall both file such hold-harmless letters.

105.6.5.1 Pursuant to section 553.79(15), Florida Statute, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction, or assess fees against an arms-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.5.2 Pursuant to section 553.79(15), Florida Statute, the local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed

105.7 Placement of Permit Card. ~~The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.~~ The building permit card shall be maintained in a conspicuous place on the front of the premises affected thereby during the hours of work in progress and available on demand for examination by the Building Official. The permit card which shall bear the description of the property, the nature of the work being done, the name of the owner and contractor and other pertinent information.

105.8 Notice of Commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: **"WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS**

TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Reserved. See 105.3.6 Asbestos.

~~The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.~~

105.10 Certificate of Protective Treatment for prevention of termites. A weather resistant jobsite posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate Treatment Certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The Treatment Certificate shall provide the product used identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign, which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for re-inspection and treatment contract renewal, shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon prior written approval, of the Building Official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plans may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided that any work completed (including exploratory uncovering of concealed structural elements of existing buildings for design information) is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the Building Official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted and upon payment of the required fee. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of affidavit. Reserved.

~~Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.~~

~~Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code.~~

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) or more for a building that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in the FBC and that has an insured value of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000.00) or more, or, if the building is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not present, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000.00) or more, opening protection as required within the FBC Building or FBC Residential for new construction must be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the FBC are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, Florida Statutes or as defined in FBC.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in FBC.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a) ~~79(20)(a)~~, Florida Statutes or as defined in FBC.
 - 4. An historic building as defined in FBC.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20—933.30, Florida Statutes.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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.
 - (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, that is hardwired operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary

components or equipment attached to such a system, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.

- (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding twelve (12) volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
 - (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hard-wired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law, this section applies to low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
 - (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
 - (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electro-technical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to two (2) feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
 - (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than sixty (60) feet.
 - (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single family or multi-family residential use.
 - (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.
 - (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
 - (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, Florida Statutes. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for one (1) year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one (1) or more unspecified current or future projects.
 - (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
 - (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within fourteen (14) days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may

take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.

- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), Florida statutes
- (9) A low-voltage alarm system project may be inspected by the local enforcement agency to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, County, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect an ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

105.18 Demolition. Application for building permits for the work of demolition of buildings or structures, if such building or structure is over twelve (12) feet in height above grade or any wall of which is over forty (40) feet in horizontal length, shall be accepted from only qualified persons or firms. Qualifications of persons or firms shall be in accordance with separate ordinance providing for qualification and certification of construction tradesmen.

105.18.1 A permit for the demolition of a building or structure for which an application is made voluntarily by the owner shall expire sixty (60) days from the date of issuance, and shall specifically require the completion of the work for which the permit is issued on or before the expiration date.

Section 106 Floor and Roof Design Loads

106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding fifty (50) psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

106.2 Issuance of certificates of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this Code.

106.3.1 Storage and Factory-Industrial Occupancies. It shall be the responsibility of the owner, agent, proprietor or occupant of Group S and Group F occupancies, or any occupancy where excessive floor loading is likely to occur, to employ a competent Architect or Engineer in computing the safe load capacity. All such computations shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the Architect or Engineer stating the safe allowable floor load on each floor in pounds per square foot uniformly distributed. The computations and affidavit shall be filed as a permanent record of the building department.

Section 107 Submittal Documents

107.1 General.

107.1.1 Submittal documents. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical reports, structural observation programs, and other data shall be submitted in two (2) or more sets of plans and/or specifications as described in Section 107.3 with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes. Where special conditions exist, the Building Official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The Building Official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this Code.

107.1.2 Where required by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, a third copy of the plan showing parking, landscaping and drainage shall be provided.

107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through ~~107.2.6~~ 107.2.5.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the Building Official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this Code and FFPC, relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. (See also Section 107.3.5.1.)

107.2.1.1 At any time during the course of construction, the Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official may require the submittal of a first-floor elevation survey, as built.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance with this Code, FFPC and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9 of this Code and FFPC.

107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exits discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this Code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

107.2.4.1 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, 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 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.5.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with ~~Section 1612.3.1~~ FBC Ch. 16. The elevation above Mean Sea Level (MSL) of the top of all first floors shall appear on all construction plans and the Building Official shall require that such elevations be transferred to the accompanying application for permit.

~~107.2.6.2~~

~~For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.~~

~~[A]107.2.7 Structural information.~~

~~The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.~~

107.3 Examination of documents. The Building Official and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall examine or cause to be examined each application for a permit and the accompanying submittal documents, consisting of drawings, specifications, calculations (when required), and additional data, and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes and all other pertinent laws or ordinances. All plan review shall be performed by Plans Examiners certified per Section 104 of this Code.

Exceptions 1: Building plans and/or specifications approved pursuant to Section 553 Part I, Florida Statutes and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly, and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

Exception 2. Reserved. ~~Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriate design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to local government option, from review of plans and inspections, providing owners certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire safety inspectors.~~

107.3.0.1 Plans and/or specifications for which only minor correction is necessary may be corrected by notation on the prints with the approval of the designer.

107.3.0.2 Plans and/or specifications for which major correction is necessary shall be revised by the designer and new corrected plans submitted.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the Building Official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp or electronically, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance. ~~One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a.~~ The Building Official shall retain one (1) set of the approved

(construction documents) plans and/or specifications, and the other set shall be returned to the (applicant) permit holder, who shall maintain and keep this set at the site of work and available for inspections by the Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his or her duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approval. ~~Reserved. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.~~

107.3.3 Phased approval. ~~Reserved. See 105.13. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.~~

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. ~~Reserved.~~

107.3.4.0.1 General Requirements for Professional Design. For buildings and/or structures (except single-family residences), alterations, repairs, improvements, replacements or additions, costing fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) or more, as specified herein, the plans/or specifications shall be prepared and approved by, and each sheet shall bear the impress seal of an Architect or Engineer. For any work involving structural design, the Building Official may require that plans and/or specifications be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Engineer, regardless of the cost of such work.

Exception: Roofing as set forth in FBC Chapter 15.

107.3.4.0.2 Plans and/or specifications for proposed construction, where such plans and/or specifications are required by this Code to be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Architect or Engineer, shall be submitted by the Architect or Engineer or authorized representative

107.3.4.0.3 For alterations, repairs, improvements, replacements or additions to a single-family residence, costing thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) or more, as specified herein, the plans and/or specifications shall be prepared and approved by, and each sheet shall bear the impress seal of an Architect or Engineer. For any work involving structural design, the Building Official may require that plans and/or specifications be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Engineer, regardless of the cost of such work.

107.3.4.0.4 Plans and/or specifications for work that is preponderantly of architectural nature shall be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Architect, and such work that involves extensive computation based on structural stresses shall, in addition, bear the impress of seal of an Engineer.

107.3.4.0.5 Plans and/or specifications for work that is preponderantly of mechanical or electrical nature; at the discretion of the Building Official, shall be prepared by, and bear the impressed seal of an Engineer.

107.3.4.0.6 Compliance with the specific minimum requirements of this Code shall not be in itself deemed sufficient to assure that a building or structure complies with all of the requirements of this Code. It is the responsibility of the Architect and/or Engineer of Record for the building or structure to determine through rational analysis what design requirements are necessary to comply with this Code.

107.3.4.0.7 Plans and/or specifications for work that is preponderantly of a structural nature shall be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Engineer.

107.3.4.0.8 Plans and/or specifications for new construction requiring an aggregate electrical service capacity of more than six hundred (600) amperes or more than two hundred forty (240) volts on residential or more than eight hundred (800) amperes or more than two hundred forty (240) volts on commercial or industrial or an electrical system having a value greater than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00) or any electrical system(s) for an assembly area having an area greater than five thousand (5,000) square feet or a fire alarm and/or security alarm system(s) which cost more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be prepared by and signed, dated and bear the impress seal of an Engineer who is competent in this field of expertise. All plans and/or specifications prepared by an Architect or an Engineer pursuant to the requirements of this Code shall be hand signed, dated, and sealed by the respective Architect or Engineer who prepared such plans and/or specifications.

~~107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. Reserved. Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.~~

~~Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.~~

~~107.3.4.2 Certification by contractors. Reserved. Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one and two family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.~~

107.3.4.3 Application for Examination of Plans.

107.3.4.3.1 Complete plans and/or specifications shall be submitted in duplicate and with a third copy of the plot plan showing parking, landscaping and drainage; or such plans may be submitted in single copy where it is evident that code interpretation is needed before final working drawings can be prepared.

107.3.4.3.2 Plans and/or specifications for proposed construction, where such plans and/or specifications are not required to be prepared by and bear the impress seal of an Architect or Engineer shall be submitted by the designer with the application as set forth in Section 105.3.

107.3.4.3.3 Construction Inspection. The Professional Engineer of Record or the Architect of Record in responsible charge of the structural design shall include in the construction documents the following:

1. Special inspections required by Section 110.10.2.
2. Other structural inspections required by the Professional Engineer of Record or the Architect of Record in responsible charge of the structural design.

107.3.4.3.4 Application for permit for new construction and additions shall be accompanied by a registered land surveyor's certificate and plan in duplicate on which shall be clearly indicated the property-corner stakes, property-line dimensions, existing structures and their location, existing right-of-way, sidewalks, easements, street zoning and property zoning of record, critical elevations and building setbacks required by law, general block plan and other plan and other pertinent survey data which may be required. The Building Official may waive the requirements for such survey when property-line stakes are existing and known to be in place, and the work involved is minor and/or is clearly within building lines.

Exceptions:

1. The Building Official may authorize the issuance of a permit without plans and/or specifications for small or unimportant work, but in no instance where the work is of a structural nature except as set forth below.
2. The Building Official will authorize the issuance of a permit for a single-family fall-out shelter without a professional seal on the plans where the cost of such work does not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the Building Official, or his or her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his or her duly authorized representative for that discipline qualified under Section 104 of this Code shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: energy conservation code compliance documents, a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

A. Building.

1. Site Requirements:
 - a. Parking.
 - b. Fire access.
 - c. Vehicle loading.
 - d. Driving/turning radius.
 - e. Fire hydrant/water supply/Post Indicator Valve (PIV).
 - f. Setback/separation (assumed property lines).
 - g. Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines.
 - h. Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials.
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined.
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see ~~Table 503~~ FBC Ch. 5)
4. Fire resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - a. Fire resistant separations.
 - b. Fire resistant protection for type of construction.
 - c. Protection of openings and penetrations of all rated components.
 - d. Fire blocking and draftstopping.
 - e. Calculated fire resistance.
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

- a. Early warning.
 - b. Smoke evacuation systems schematic.
 - c. Fire sprinklers.
 - d. Standpipes.
 - e. Pre-engineered systems.
 - f. Riser diagram.
6. Life Safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
- a. Occupant load and egress capacities.
 - b. Early warning.
 - c. Smoke control.
 - d. Stair pressurization.
 - e. Systems schematic.
 - f. BDA submittal, if applicable.
7. Occupancy Load/Egress Requirements shall include:
- a. Occupancy load.
 - b. Gross occupancy.
 - c. Net occupancy.
 - d. Means of egress.
 - e. Exit access.
 - f. Exit.
 - g. Exit discharge.
 - h. Stairs construction/geometry and protection.
 - i. Doors.
 - j. Emergency lighting and exit signs.
 - k. Specific occupancy requirements.
 - l. Construction requirements.
 - m. Horizontal exits/exit passageways.
8. Structural requirements shall include:
- a. Soil conditions/analysis.
 - b. Termite protection.
 - c. Design loads.
 - d. Wind requirements.
 - e. Building envelope.
 - f. Structural calculations (if required).
 - g. Foundation.
 - h. Impact resistant coverings or systems.
 - i. Wall systems.

- j. Floor systems.
 - k. Roof systems.
 - l. Threshold inspection plan.
 - m. Stair systems.
 - n. Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials.
 - o. For windows and doors replacement include "Broward County Uniform Retrofit Window & Door Schedule". See addendum #2.
9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
- a. Wood.
 - b. Steel.
 - c. Aluminum.
 - d. Concrete.
 - e. Plastic.
 - f. Glass.
 - g. Masonry.
 - h. Gypsum board and plaster.
 - i. Insulating (mechanical).
 - j. Roofing.
 - k. Insulation.
10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
- a. Site requirements.
 - b. Accessible route.
 - c. Vertical accessibility.
 - d. Toilet and bathing facilities.
 - e. Drinking fountains.
 - f. Equipment.
 - g. Special occupancy requirements.
 - h. Fair housing requirements.
11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
- a. Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke develop).
 - b. Light and ventilation.
 - c. Sanitation.
12. Special systems:
- a. Elevators.
 - b. Escalators.
 - c. Lifts.
13. Swimming Pools:

- a. Barrier requirements.
- b. Spas.
- c. Wading pools.

14. Photovoltaic:

- a. Site Plan.
- b. Roof Penetration approval.
- c. Roof sealing detail.
- d. Wind resistance ratings of modules.
- e. Roof live load approval.
- f. Fire classification of building and modules.
- g. Roof top shingle module ratings if installed.
- h. Design Load path.

B. Electrical.

- 1. Wiring Methods and materials.
- 2. Services, including riser diagram electrical and/or fire.
- 3. Feeders and Branch Circuits, include circuit and location, AFCI's and GFCI's.
- 4. Overcurrent Protection.
- 5. Grounding and Bonding.
- 6. Equipment Location, sizes all equipment.
- 7. Special Occupancies.
- 8. Emergency Systems.
- 9. Communication Systems.
- 10. Low Voltage.
- 11. Load calculations and panel schedules.
- 12. Design flood elevations.
- 13. Short circuit analysis.
- 14. Electrical legend.
- 15. Lighting specifications.
- 16. Accessibility requirements.
- 17. Selective coordination study if required by NFPA 70-2011.
- 18. Emergency generator, if applicable.
- 19. Photovoltaic:
 - a. Lay out plan including combiner box and accessible junction boxes.
 - b. Size of system number of modules.
 - c. Wire size at coldest temperature.
 - d. Listing and model numbers of all equipment and racking.
 - e. Inverter rating and location.

f. Three-line diagram.

g. Connection to utility. Line side or load side. Buss bar ratings.

h. Grounding.

i. Labeling.

C. Gas.

1. Gas piping.
2. Venting.
3. Combustion air.
4. Chimneys and vents.
5. Appliances.
6. Type of gas.
7. Fireplaces.
8. LP tank location.
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs.
10. Design flood elevation.

D. Mechanical.

- ~~1. Energy calculations~~
 - ~~2. Exhaust systems:~~
 - ~~Clothes dryer exhaust~~
 - ~~Kitchen equipment exhaust~~
 - ~~Specialty exhaust systems~~
 - ~~3. Equipment~~
 - ~~4. Equipment location~~
 - ~~5. Make-up air~~
 - ~~6. Roof-mounted equipment~~
 - ~~7. Duct systems~~
 - ~~8. Ventilation~~
 - ~~9. Combustion air~~
 - ~~10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents~~
 - ~~11. Appliances~~
 - ~~12. Boilers~~
 - ~~13. Refrigeration~~
 - ~~14. Bathroom ventilation~~
 - ~~15. Laboratory~~
 - ~~16. Design flood elevation~~
1. Calculations of heating and cooling loads as required by FBC Energy Conservation.
 2. A complete duct layout with:

- a. Specified materials.
 - b. Duct sizes.
 - c. Ventilation calculations, outside air intakes/make up air.
 - f. CFM air volumes at each duct inlet and outlet.
 - d. Diffuser sizes.
 - e. Routing and location of ducts, including risers.
 - f. Thermal resistance ratings for ducts and duct insulation.
- 3. Heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, boilers and appliances, show:
 - a. Equipment manufacturer.
 - b. Equipment model numbers.
 - c. Equipment locations.
 - d. Equipment efficiency ratings.
 - e. Equipment mounting/support details (Mechanical equipment exposed to the wind must comply with Section 301.15 of the Florida Mechanical Code).
 - f. For air conditioner replacements include "Broward County Uniform Data Form for Residential and Light Commercial Air Conditioning Replacements". See addendum #3.
- 4. Roof mounted equipment –
 - a. Equipment access.
 - b. Equipment capacity in tonnage and/or horsepower.
 - c. Air conditioning refrigerant type and amount of refrigerant in system (pounds).
 - d. Detail of equipment attachment to roof stand/curb and attachment of roof stand/curb to supporting structure (Must comply with requirements of the High Velocity Hurricane Zone)
- 5. Fire protection assemblies and devices - Show make, model, type, location, and installation details for, but not limited to:
 - a. Fire dampers.
 - b. Ceiling dampers.
 - c. Smoke dampers.
 - d. Smoke detectors (duct).
 - e. Heat detectors.
 - f. Automatic fire doors.
 - d. Clean agent fire suppression systems.
- 6. Exhaust systems - Show:
 - a. Bathroom ventilation.
 - b. Kitchen equipment exhaust.
 - c. Clothes dryer exhaust.
 - d. Specialty exhaust systems.
 - e. Laboratory.

f. Smoke control systems.

7. Piping - Show:

a. All piping materials and sizes.

b. Piping locations and terminations.

c. Piping insulation materials and thickness.

8. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents - Show:

a. Location.

b. Venting requirements.

c. Combustion air.

9. Other:

a. Details for exterior ventilation devices.

b. Any available product specifications.

c. Product listings, and

d. Compressed air, vacuum, and pneumatic systems.

e. Liquid fuel storage and dispensing.

10. Mechanical equipment, devised and appurtenances compliance with the design flood elevation.

E. Plumbing.

1. Minimum plumbing facilities.
2. Fixture requirements.
3. Water supply piping.
4. Sanitary drainage.
5. Water heaters.
6. Vents.
7. Roof drainage.
8. Backflow prevention.
9. Irrigation.
10. Location of water supply line.
11. Grease traps.
12. Environmental requirements.
13. Plumbing risers/Isometric.
14. Design flood elevation.

F. Demolition.

1. Asbestos removal.

~~Residential (one- and two-family):~~

~~1. Site requirements:~~

~~Set back/separation (assumed property lines)~~

~~Location of septic tanks~~

~~2.Fire-resistant construction (if required)~~

~~3.Fire~~

~~4.Smoke detector locations~~

~~5.Egress:~~

~~Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements~~

~~6.Structural requirements shall include:~~

~~Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)~~

~~Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials~~

~~7.Accessibility requirements:~~

~~Show/identify~~

~~Accessible bath~~

~~8.Impact resistant coverings or systems~~

Exemptions:

~~Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:~~

~~1.Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.~~

~~2.Reroofs~~

~~3.Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs~~

~~4.Annual maintenance permits~~

~~5.Prototype plans:~~

~~Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.~~

~~Except for structures that require waiver.~~

~~6.Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site.~~

107.3.5.1 Plans and/or specifications completely defining the work for each discipline (Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Roofing, and Structural) shall be submitted. Plans shall be electronically or mechanically reproduced prints on substantial paper showing completely all foundation, wall sections, floor plans, roof plans and elevations at a scale no less than 3/16 -inch equals one (1) foot, and the main details at a scale not less than 3/4-inch equals one (1) foot or equivalent metric scale. Electrical plans shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1/4-inch equals one (1) foot for all buildings of less than five thousand (5,000) square feet or equivalent metric scale, except that an isometric or riser diagram need not be to scale. Designated Electrical Equipment Rooms and Meter Rooms shall be drawn at a minimum scale of 1/2-inch equals one (1) foot or equivalent metric scale.

107.3.5.2 Computations, stress diagrams, shop drawings, results of site tests, floor plans of existing buildings to which additions are proposed and other data necessary to show compliance with this Code, the correctness of the plans and the sufficiency of structural and mechanical design shall be included when required by the Building Official.

107.3.5.2.1 When applying for a permit, calculations prepared by the designer of record for Group R3 or R2 (Townhouse only) shall be submitted for the complete building for the structural requirements of this Code.

Exception: Component systems covered by product approval or designed by a delegated professional.

107.3.5.3 Any specifications in which general expressions are used to the effect that "work shall be done in accordance with the Building Code" or "to the satisfaction of the Building Official" shall be deemed imperfect and incomplete, and every reference to this Code shall be by section or subsection number applicable to the materials to be used, or to the methods of construction proposed.

107.3.5.4 Product Approvals shall be reviewed and approved by the Building Designer prior to submittal to verify that such products comply with the design specifications. Reviewed and approved Product Approvals shall then become part of the plans and/or specifications. Product Approval shall be filed with the Building Official for review and approval prior to installation.

107.3.5.5 When applying for a permit, the Architect or Engineer of Record shall provide a framing plan. The truss system designer (delegated Engineer) shall submit to the Architect or Engineer of record a truss system shop drawing which conforms to this framing plan, plus a collation of the applicable truss designs and truss connections which denote their location on the placement plan. The truss system shop drawing does require the seal of an Engineer and shall be reviewed and accepted by the Architect or Engineer of record for conformance to design concepts and load interaction with the building. After the Architect and/or Engineer of record have indicated their review and acceptance, the truss system shop drawings, design drawings for individual trusses, and truss to truss connection details shall be submitted to the building department. This submittal shall take place prior to the inspection of the foundation. The designs for individual trusses shall be prepared by an Engineer.

107.3.5.6 Structural and fire resistance integrity. Plans for all buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire resistance integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a required fire-resistant wall, floor or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems. Such plans shall also indicate in sufficient detail how the fire integrity will be maintained where required fire-resistant floors intersect the exterior walls and where joints occur in required fire resistant construction assemblies.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted to the Building Official for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One (1) set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the Building Official for a period of not less than ~~180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws~~ what is required by Section 107.5.1, 107.5.2 or 107.5.3; or as required by Florida Statutes and Administrative Rules (General Records Schedule GS1-SL for State and Local Government Agencies).

107.5.1 Architectural/Building Plans: Commercial. For life of structure or ten (10) anniversary years after issuance of certificate of occupancy, completion, or final inspection of the permitted work, whichever is later.

107.5.2 Architectural/Building Plans: Residential. For ten (10) anniversary years after issuance of certificate of occupancy or final inspection.

107.5.3 Architectural/Building Plans and Permits, Abandoned/With-Drawn. For six (6) months after last action.

107.6 Affidavits. ~~Reserved. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person~~

~~conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.~~

~~**107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit.** Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.~~

Section 108 Temporary Structures and Uses

108.1 General. The Building Official is authorized to issue a special building permit for the erection of temporary structures and temporary uses such as seats, canopies, tents, and fences used in construction work or for temporary purposes such as viewing stands. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than one hundred eighty (180) days. The Building Official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation, and sanitary requirements of this Code and FBC Building Section 3103, as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

108.3 Temporary power. The Building Official/Chief Electrical Inspector is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat, or power in Chapter 27 of FBC, Building.

108.4 Termination of approval. The Building Official is authorized, for good cause, to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

Section 109 Fees

109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of Permit Fees. On all buildings, structures, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and gas systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at a time of application. Permit valuations, shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the Building Official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the Building Official.

109.3.1 The Building Official may require an estimate of the cost utilizing RSMeans, copies of signed contract and/or other descriptive data as a basis for determining the permit fee.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or the Building Official's written approval, shall be subject to a fee established by the building official a penalty not to exceed one hundred (100) percent of the usual permit fee that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

109.5 Related fees. Reserved.

109.6 Refunds. Reserved.

Section 110 Inspections

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 and exposed 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~~ permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed 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.

110.1.1 The Building Official shall make inspections required by this code or may accept reports in writing and certified by inspectors with recognized qualifications for special inspections.

110.1.2 No inspection shall be made until sanitary facilities have been provided, as required in Section 311.1 of the FBC Plumbing.

110.1.3 When the services, reports of inspections, and testing laboratories are required by this Code, only such services and reports shall be accepted as are submitted from impartial inspecting and testing laboratories having an Engineer in active responsible charge ~~of the work of sampling and testing.~~

110.1.4 Testing laboratories engaged in the sampling and testing of concrete and steel products shall have complied with the Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection ASTM E329-14a.

110.1.5 Testing laboratories located ~~out of this State~~ outside of the State of Florida and under the supervision of an Engineer legally qualified in the State in which the laboratory is located, and where such testing laboratory has complied with the above Standard, may submit test reports as required by this Code.

110.1.6 All equipment, material, power, coordination for access and labor, necessary for inspection and/or test shall be supplied by the permit holder.

110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a permit, the Building Official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures, and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.3 Required Inspections. The Building Official, upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent, shall make the following inspections performed by Inspectors certified by BORA in the categories involved ~~who and~~ shall either release that portion of the work completed or shall notify the permit holder or his or her agent of any violations which shall 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.

A. Building.

1. **Piling:** To be made during the installation of piles by Special Inspector.
2. **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~~

Include piling/pile caps, footer/grade beams, stem-wall, and monolithic slab-on-grade to be made after necessary excavation, form erection, and reinforcing steel placement, prior to pouring of concrete.

a. 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 AHJ.

3. **Floor Slab on Grade and/or Elevated:** To be made after necessary excavations, form erection as may be required, placement of reinforcing steel, mesh, and vapor barrier when specified, and prior to pouring concrete.

4. **Concrete Columns:** To be made after the placement of reinforcing steel and prior to complete erection of forms and pouring of concrete.

5. **Concrete Unit Masonry:** To be made at each successive pour after placement of the reinforcement and prior to the pouring of grout. See Sections 110.10.2.2 and 110.10.5.

6. **Concrete Beams:** To be made after the erection of forms, placement of reinforcing steel, hangers, bracing and shoring and prior to pouring of concrete.

7. **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 installation of all structural elements, including: the roof, furring, fire stops, fireblocking, nailers, anchors, and bracing is in place, chimneys, and prior to the installation of interior cladding, but after inspection of rough in electrical, mechanical and plumbing, which shall be completed prior to request for framing inspection. See mandatory inspections for electrical, mechanical and plumbing. Framing inspection shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- a. Window/door framing.
- b. Vertical cells/columns.
- c. Lintel/tie beams.
- d. Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors.
- e. Draft stopping/fire blocking/fire stopping.
- f. Curtain wall framing.
- g. Accessibility.
- h. 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~~

8. **Roof/Floor Trusses:** To be made after the erection of truss members, permanent and temporary bracing, roof sheathing and bottom chord furring members and anchors.

9. **Roof Sheathing:** To be made after placement of panels or planking and sheathing fasteners; prior to application of base or anchor coat of roofing.

10. **Wall/Floor Sheathing:** To be made after placement of panels or planking and sheathing fasteners.

11. **Roofing Inspection:** Shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- ~~Dry-in~~

- Insulation
- Roof coverings
- Flashing

To be made in accordance with Chapter 15 of the FBC and Chapter 44 of the Florida Residential Code and Section 706 of the FBC Existing Building.

12. **Window and Door Inspection:** Two (2) inspections to be made, one (1) after door and window bucks have been installed, and the second, after window and door assemblies have been installed and before attachments and connections to the building frame are concealed.
13. **Wire Lath:** To be made after installation of all metal lath and accessories prior to application of any coatings.
14. Exterior wall covering. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in-progress inspections:
 - a. Exterior wall covering and veneers
 - b. Soffit coverings.
15. **Energy insulation:** After installation in compliance with type and "R" values stipulated in energy calculations and prior to installation of rock lath and drywall.
16. **Rock Lath:** To be made after installation of all rock lath, corner beads, strip reinforcement and nailers for molding and trim and prior to application of plaster basecoat.
17. **Drywall:** To be made after installation of drywall panels and prior to taping and spackling.
18. **Curtain Wall Inspection:** To be made at each floor level after curtain walls are installed and before curtain wall attachments are concealed.
19. **Storefront Inspection:** To be made after storefronts are installed and before store front attachments are concealed.
20. **Concealed Work:** The Building Official or his or her duly authorized representative may order portions of the structural frame of a building and/or structure to be exposed for inspection when, in his or her opinion, there is a good reason to believe that a building or portion thereof is in an unsafe or dangerous condition or that there is willful or negligent concealment of a violation of this Code.
21. **Hurricane Shutters:** To be made before the attachments and connections to the building are concealed and when job is completed. All shutters shall be installed for final inspection. On occupied buildings, all required means of egress and emergency exits shall be left uncovered.
22. **Photovoltaic:**
 - a. Rough.
 1. Check specifications, model numbers and lay out.
 2. Check attachments, penetrations on roof, torque requirements.
 - b. Final.
23. **Final Inspection:** To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy installation and completion of all elements of construction, safeguards, and protective devices, and after final electrical, mechanical and plumbing. Approval of Fire Department accessibility and all tests of fire alarm detection and suppression systems, smoke evacuation systems and life safety systems shall be approved prior to final inspection and issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.
 - a. 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.

24. **Certificate of Occupancy:** This final inspection shall signify the completion of all work and that the structure is safe for Occupancy. Final adjustments to mechanical devices may be made after this inspection and during Occupancy.
25. **Fence:** Final.
26. **Swimming Pools/Spas Inspection:** First inspections to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding, and main drain and prior to placing of concrete, gunite or shotcrete. Second inspection(s) of perimeter plumbing, pressure test, deck electrical perimeter bonding and deck structural (includes soil reports as applicable, paver type decks, special perimeter footings or deck features) is (are) to follow after the completion of each phase. Child barrier (exit) alarms (if applicable), and yard barriers that are part of the fourth wall protection as described in FBC Building Section 454.2.17, shall be completed and approved inspection prior to the swimming pool/spa being filled with water. Final zoning (if applicable) is to be completed prior to the swimming pool/spa being completed. Electrical final is to be completed prior to the swimming pool/spa being filled with water. Final structural and plumbing are to be completed after the swimming pool/spa is filled with water and the filtration system is in operation.

Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.

a. **Structural inspections:**

- (1) Steel.
- (2) Deck (includes soil reports as applicable, paver type decks, special perimeter footings or deck features).
- (3) Child barrier fences (if applicable) and yard barriers that are part of the fourth wall protection prior to the swimming pool/spa being filled with water.
- (4) Final structural (after filling of the swimming pool/spa with water and the filtration system is in operation).

B. **Electrical.**

1. **General:** All Underground, Slab, low voltage and Rough Electrical Installations shall be left uncovered and convenient for examination until Inspected and approved by the Electrical Inspector.
2. **Temporary Electrical Service Installations:**
 - a. Rough.
 - b. Final.
3. **Underground Electrical Inspection:** To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground conduits or cables installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
4. **Slab Electrical Inspection:** To be made and after conduits and boxes are installed, and prior to pouring concrete.
 - a. Grounding Electrode Conductor to Foundation Steel.
5. **Rough Electrical Inspection:** To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking bracing are in place, and the building is deemed dry, and conduits, cables, panels, receptacles, etc. are installed, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
6. **Electrical Service Inspection:**

- a. Electrical rough.
- b. Electrical Final Inspection.

7. Miscellaneous Electrical Inspection.

8. Swimming Pool/Spa Electrical Inspection:

- a. Steel Bonding.
- b. Underground.
- c. Deck perimeter bonding.
- d. Electrical rough
- e. Final electrical prior to the swimming pool/spa being filled with water.
- f. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

9. Temporary Electrical 30-Day Power for Testing.

10. Photovoltaic:

- a. Rough. Before modules are installed.
 - 1. Check specifications, model numbers and lay out.
 - 2. All wiring for junction boxes, combiner, and inverter completed.
 - 3. Grounding system completed, torque requirements.
 - b. Final. Module must be available for inspection.
 - 1. Verify proper labeling.
 - 2. Test system.
 - c. Service change if required by design.
11. **Final Inspection:** To be made after the building is complete, all electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected, or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy and deemed safe for power by the Building Official.

Final Electrical Inspection shall be made prior to Final Structural Inspection.

C. Gas.

- 1. **General:** To be made for all underground work, and at each floor and roof level where gas work is installed. All gas work shall be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by the Plumbing Inspector.
- 2. **Underground inspection:** To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- 3. **Rough piping inspection:** To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and ~~after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any~~ before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
- 4. **Final Gas inspection:** To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this Code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Final Gas Inspection shall be made prior to Final Structural Inspection.

D. Mechanical.

1. **General:** To be made for all underground work, and at each floor and roof level where mechanical work is installed. All mechanical work shall be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by the Mechanical Inspector.
2. **Underground inspection:** To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and all piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
3. **Rough-in inspection:** To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
4. **Final Mechanical inspection:** To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Final Mechanical Inspection shall be made prior to Final Structural Inspection.

E. Plumbing.

1. **General:** To be made for all underground work, and at each floor and roof level where plumbing work is installed. All plumbing work shall be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by the Plumbing Inspector.
2. **Underground inspection:** To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
3. **Rough-in inspection:** To be made after the roof, framing, fire-blocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Floors shall be left open in all bathrooms and elsewhere above all sanitary plumbing, and water-supply piping and other plumbing work until it shall have been examined, tested and approved.
4. **Swimming Pool/Spa Plumbing Installations:**
 - a. Main drain(s).
 - b. Perimeter plumbing, pressure test and water features.
 - c. Final plumbing (after filling of swimming pool/spa with water and the filtration system is in operation).
5. **Final Plumbing inspection:** To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy. Water shock or hammer in the water supply system will be cause to fail the final inspection.

Note: See Section 312 of the FBC, Plumbing for required tests.

Final Plumbing Inspection shall be made prior to Final Structural Inspection.

- F. Demolition Inspections.** First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

- G. Manufactured building inspections.** The Building Department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the FBC. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of FBC Building).

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. ~~Reserved.~~ See 110.3.A, Building, of this Code.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under floor inspection. ~~Reserved.~~ See 110.3.A, Building, of this Code.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. Reserved

110.3.4 Frame inspection. ~~Reserved.~~ **Reinforcing steel and structural frames.** No reinforcing steel or structural framework of any part of any building or structure shall be covered or concealed in any manner whatsoever without the approval of the Building Official. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or their agents or employees, to cover or conceal any wiring for light, heat, power or low voltage systems until the appropriate Sections of the building permit card and/or inspection record are signed, signifying that the wiring has been inspected and approved.

110.3.5 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum boards joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception. ~~Reserved.~~ Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

110.3.5.1 Weather exposed balcony and walking surfaces waterproofing. Where balcony or other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, 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.

110.3.6 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

110.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with FBC Energy Conservation and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, duct system R-value, and HVAC and water heating equipment efficiency as described in 110.3.7.1 and 110.3.7.2.

110.3.7.1 Rough inspections:

1) Footing and foundation inspection. Inspections associated with footings and foundations shall verify compliance with the code as to R-value, location, thickness, depth of burial and protection of insulation as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

2) Framing and rough-in inspection. Inspections at framing and rough-in shall be made before application of interior finish and shall verify compliance with the code as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and their correct location and proper installation; fenestration properties (U-factor, SHGC and VT) and proper installation; and air leakage controls as required by the code and approved plans and specifications.

3) Plumbing rough-in inspection. Inspections at plumbing rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to types of insulation and corresponding R-values and protection; required controls; and required heat traps.

4) Mechanical rough-in inspection.

a) Commercial. Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size; required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value; system and damper air leakage; and required energy recovery and economizers.

b) Residential. Inspections at mechanical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed HVAC equipment type and size, required controls, system insulation and corresponding R-value, system air leakage control, programmable thermostats, dampers, whole-house ventilation, and minimum fan efficiency.

Exception: Systems serving multiple dwelling units shall be inspected in accordance with Florida Energy Conservation Code for commercial buildings.

5) Electrical rough-in inspection. Inspections at electrical rough-in shall verify compliance as required by the code and approved plans and specifications as to installed lighting systems, components and controls, and installation of an electric meter for each dwelling unit.

110.3.7.2 Final inspection.

1. Commercial. The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation and proper operation of all required building controls, and documentation verifying activities associated with required building commissioning have been conducted and findings of noncompliance corrected. Buildings, or portions thereof, shall not be considered for a final inspection until the code official has received a letter of transmittal from the building owner acknowledging that the building owner has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report as required in The Florida Energy Conservation Code.
2. Residential. The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until approved. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation of all required building systems, equipment and controls and their proper operation and the required number of high-efficacy lamps and fixtures.

110.3.8 Other Inspections. In addition to the inspections previously specified, the Building Official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provision of this Code and other applicable laws.

110.3.9 Special inspections. ~~Reserved.~~ See Section 110.10 of this Code.

110.3.10 Final Inspection. ~~Reserved.~~ See Section 110.3 of this Code.

110.3.10.1 Flood hazard documentation. Reserved.

110.3.11 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the Building Official has been received. (Refer to Section 105.10, Certificate of Protective Treatment for prevention of termites and Section 105.11, Notice of termite protection.)

110.3.12 Impact-resistant coverings inspections. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed the Building Official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the ~~permit holder of the building permit~~ or their duly authorized agent (~~person, firm or corporation performing the work~~) to notify the Building Official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code. Failure to request such inspections constitutes a violation of this Code. The inspection request shall be made to the Building Department office at least one (1) day prior to the required inspection and shall provide reasonable time for such inspections to be made. Inspections shall be made not later than the following workday after the day of the request for inspection when a request is made prior to 12:00 noon. Requests for inspections received after 12:00 noon, shall be made not later than the day after the following workday.

110.6 Approval required. ~~Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official. No work shall be done on any part of a building or structure or any electrical, mechanical or plumbing installation beyond the point indicated herein above for each successive inspection until such inspection has been made and the work approved and the Inspector has so indicated on the permit card or an inspection record pad at the job site, or other electronic means which has been approved by the Building Official.~~

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or false work shall be designed and inspected by an Engineer, employed by the permit holder or subcontractor, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold Buildings. For structures defined in Section 553.71, Florida Statutes, as "Threshold Buildings," permitting and inspection shall be as required by Section 553.79, Florida Statutes.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the Engineer or Architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the Building Official, the Architect or the Engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that an Engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency.

110.8.3 A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(712), may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the FBC.

110.8.4 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an Engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an Architect.

110.8.5 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.5.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in

substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.5.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.5.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.5.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the Architect or Engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the Architect's or Engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

110.8.5.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management, and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.5.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this Code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The Building Official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this Code.

110.8.5.7 Construction inspected by the Building Department may be rejected or approval refused for reasons of incompleteness or code violation. The work shall be made to comply and the request for inspection repeated as outlined herein. It shall be assumed that the responsible individual or individuals in charge of the work shall have themselves inspected the work and found it to be in compliance with this Code and plans requirements before the request for inspection is made. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to ensure that the job is accessible and means for inspections of such work that are required by this Code for all requested inspections. Failure to provide for this access shall constitute a violation of this Code.

110.9 The Inspector shall inspect all work for which a request for inspection is made and shall, after inspection, either approve by signing the appropriate sections of the building permit card or inspection record, or other electronic means which has been approved by the Building Official, or disapprove the work and notify the permit holder of the discrepancies found and order corrections within a reasonable period of time. Violations and/or correction notices shall be written and posted at the job site stating the specific reference to the Code Section(s) that have been violated. Any person, firm or corporation who fails to correct defective work within ten (10) days after having been duly notified of such defects shall not be issued any further permits by the Building Department. Permits will resume after the defects have been corrected, inspected, and approved or upon the filing of an appeal with BORA.

110.10 Special Building Inspector.

110.10.1 The Building Official upon the recommendation of the Chief Structural Inspector or upon the Building Official's initiative may require the owner to employ a special inspector for the inspection of the structural framework, or any part thereof, as herein required:

110.10.1.1 Buildings or structures or part thereof of unusual size, height, design or method of construction and critical structural connections.

- 1.** Placement of Piling.
- 2.** Windows, glass doors, external protection devices and curtain walls on buildings over two (2) stories.
- 3.** The method or pace of construction requires continuous inspection.
- 4.** In the opinion of the Building Official, any other additional inspections that are required.

110.10.2 The Building Official shall require the owner to employ a special building inspector for the inspections herein required:

110.10.2.1 Precast Concrete Units.

110.10.2.2 Reinforced unit masonry.

110.10.2.3 Connections.

110.10.2.4 Metal Building Systems.

110.10.2.5 Smoke Control Systems.

110.10.3 The person employed by the owner as a Special Building Inspector shall be subject to verification of qualifications by the Chief Structural Inspector or Chief Mechanical Inspector, as applicable.

110.10.4 The Chief Structural Inspector or Chief Mechanical Inspector, as applicable shall require that the Architect or Engineer of record submit an inspection plan which shall specify the scope and nature of inspections to be performed. The special building inspector or their authorized representative shall make all inspections in accordance with the approved inspection plan.

110.10.5 Special building inspector shall be an Architect or Engineer or their duly authorized representative.

Exception 1: Building Inspectors (structural) certified by BORA who have satisfactorily completed an approved masonry course may perform inspections of Reinforced Unit Masonry and any precast lintels incorporated into such masonry for Group R-3 Occupancy.

Exception 2: Special building inspector for Smoke control systems shall meet the qualifications required in FBC 909.18.8.2.

110.10.6 The special building inspector shall be responsible for compliance with the applicable portions of the permitted construction documents as delineated in the special building inspection plan and shall submit progress reports and inspection reports to the Chief Structural Inspector or Chief Mechanical Inspector, as applicable, for submittal to the Building Official. Structural inspections performed by the special building inspector shall satisfy the requirements for mandatory inspections by the FBC.

110.10.6.1 A log of all progress reports and inspection reports shall be maintained at the job site.

110.10.6.2 Signed and Sealed progress reports and inspection reports shall be submitted to the Chief Structural Inspector, or Chief Mechanical Inspector, as applicable, for submittal to the Building Official on a weekly basis.

Exception: The Chief Mechanical Inspector, and or Building Official shall determine the frequency for the submitting of progress reports for Smoke Control Systems.

110.10.6.3 The municipality shall monitor the progress of the special building inspector on a regular basis.

110.10.7 At the completion of the work, the special building inspector shall submit a signed and sealed Certificate of Compliance to the Chief Structural Inspector or Chief Mechanical Inspector, as applicable for submittal to the Building Official, stating that the work was done, substantially in accordance with the applicable portions of the permitted construction documents as delineated in the special building inspection plan.

Exception: Reports for Smoke Control Systems shall comply with FBC 909.18.8.3 Reports, and FBC 909.18.8.3.1 Report filing.

110.11 Official Reports. The Building Official shall keep records of inspections, Certificates of Compliance, results of tests, plans, specifications, surveys and Certificates of Occupancy for a period of not less than what is required in Section 107.5. Such records shall become a part of the public records and open to public inspection, except as may be elsewhere specifically stipulated.

110.12 Clean-up of Construction Site. Upon completion of the proposed work, the permit holder shall leave the construction site cleared of rubbish, debris, construction sheds or materials of construction. In the event there has been damage to public property or that rubbish, debris, construction sheds or materials of construction have been left at the construction site, then the Building Official shall refuse to make final inspection and shall notify the permit holder to correct the condition of violation with five (5) days. For failure to comply with such notice after such period of five (5) days, the permit holder is subject to the penalties specified herein, and the Building Official shall have the clean-up work done and public property restored and shall notify the legal authority, who shall institute the necessary action to have the costs placed as a lien against the property in relation to which the permit was issued.

110.13 Special Hurricane Provisions. During such periods of time as are designated by the National Weather Service as being a hurricane watch, all furniture, display racks, material and similar loose objects in exposed outdoor locations, shall be lashed to rigid construction or stored in buildings. The Building Official shall issue orders to secure all construction sites. Orders shall be oral or written and shall be given to any person on the premises most logically responsible for maintenance or by facsimile to the responsible entity if such entity is known.

110.13.1 Any person, firm or corporation receiving an order from the Building Official to comply with this section shall comply with said order within the time specified on the order.

110.13.2 Construction Waste and Construction Materials.

110.13.2.1 It shall be the joint responsibility of any owner of real property upon which construction is occurring, and any contractor responsible for said construction, to ensure that all road rights-of-way remain free at all times of all construction waste and trash resulting from such construction, and that all waste and trash resulting from the construction are contained on the real property upon which the construction occurs. After a hurricane watch or warning has been suspended, the City's Building Official shall give said owner or contractor reasonable time to clear the road rights-of-way of construction waste and trash.

110.13.2.2 Notices issued by the National Weather Service of a hurricane watch are deemed sufficient notice to the owner of real property upon which construction is occurring, or any contractor responsible for said construction, to secure loose construction debris and loose construction materials against the effects of hurricane force winds.

110.13.2.3 Pursuant to this section, it shall be a violation of this Code for an owner of the real property upon which construction is occurring, or any contractor responsible for said construction,

to have on that property loose construction materials that are not fastened or secured to the ground or any permanent structure. Materials stockpiled on top of any structure under construction shall be permanently installed by the property owner or contractor upon a hurricane watch; provided, however, in the event such installation cannot be timely completed, then the property owner or contractor shall:

1. Band together the construction materials and fasten them to the top of the structure in such a manner so as not to present a threat of their becoming airborne during severe weather; or
2. Remove the construction materials from the top of the structure and fasten down to the ground; or
3. Remove the construction materials from the job site; or
4. Store the construction materials inside an enclosed structure.

110.13.3 From June 1 to November 30 of each calendar year (the National Weather Service designated hurricane season), building materials shall be loaded on a roof no earlier than twenty (20) working days prior to the permanent installation of those materials.

110.13.4 After winds of hurricane velocity are experienced and have subsided, the Building Official shall investigate to determine if damage has occurred to buildings or other structures.

110.13.5 No building or other structure or assembly or part thereof, which was damaged or collapsed; out of plumb or line shall be repaired or altered, or otherwise returned to its original position, without inspection and approval by the Building Official.

110.13.6 Physical damage occurring to meter troughs, risers and masts, weather-heads and associated electrical equipment on the exterior portion of residential structures shall be repaired by a qualified electrical contractor. Upon completion of said repairs:

110.13.6.1 Contractor shall tag the completed work with appropriate identification including Customer Name, Customer Address, brief description of repair, Contractor Name, Contractor License Number and Contractor phone number for Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) and inspecting authorities. Tag and text shall be durable and weather resistant.

110.13.6.2 FPL may, upon acknowledging the tag, reconnect the electrical service without inspection by the inspecting authorities. FPL shall take due care to ensure safety before energizing the service.

110.13.6.3 Contractor shall obtain permits after the fact within thirty days of the occurrence.

110.13.6.4 Florida Power & Light Co. shall record and submit to individual inspecting authorities a list of electrical service reconnections and locations within thirty (30) days after the emergency or crisis conditions have subsided.

110.13.7 Storm Shutter Placement during Hurricane Season. After the termination of such periods of time that had been designated by the National Weather Service as being a hurricane watch or warning, hurricane protective devices installed on occupied buildings which impede required egress or required light and ventilation shall be removed within fifteen (15) days.

110.14 Period of declared disaster. During periods of a state of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, building owners and/or their designated representatives may institute temporary repairs to their property, in order to restore the impermeability to the building envelope and/or perform any service required to make the structure safe, secure and minimize further damage. Such repairs shall be temporary in nature and may be undertaken without repair permits and inspections by the local building department, as long as the damaged building components and their respective attachments are not permanently concealed. Prior to the permanent repair/reconstruction being commenced, a permit shall be obtained per Section 105, or a

demolition permit shall be obtained by a licensed Demolition Contractor pursuant to Section 105.18 of this Code. All work performed prior to obtaining a permit shall comply with the FBC or shall be replaced by permitted work. In order to comply with the FBC, and with the approval of the Building Official, the property owner may retain the services of a Special Building Inspector as described in, complying with all the requirements of Section 110.10.

110.14.1 Inspection requests. During periods of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, the time frame for performing requested inspections can be extended by the Building Official as personnel availability allows.

110.14.2 Approval required. During periods of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, inspections performed via electronic or photographic media can be acceptable, on a case by case basis as determined by the Building Official.

110.14.3 Inspection records. During periods of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, electronic records of inspection results can be acceptable, on a case by case basis as determined by the Building Official.

110.14.4 Special inspections. During the emergency or disaster period, as declared by the Governor, the Building Official may accept special inspection reports as outlined in Section 110.11, Special Inspector, for structural, electrical, mechanical, and plumbing inspections portions, including performed by qualified Engineers or Architects for electrical, mechanical and plumbing inspections. During periods of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, inspections performed via electronic or photographic media can be acceptable, on a case by case basis as determined by the Building Official.

110.14.5 Reroofing Inspections. During the emergency or disaster period, as declared by the Governor, the Building Official may at his or her option allow an Architect or an Engineer, or their duly authorized representative to perform required re-roofing inspections. The Architect or Engineer shall submit sealed inspection reports to the Building Official. During periods of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor, inspections performed via electronic or photographic media can be acceptable, on a case by case base as determined by the Building Official.

110.14.6 Damage assessments. When conducting emergency damage assessments, the Building Official shall complete the Broward County Emergency Management Division Unsafe Structures Reporting Form. The reports can be faxed, emailed, or if necessary, telephoned in to the numbers prescribed on the form within forty-eight (48) hours of a building being posted as unsafe and a secondary report shall be submitted when the building is deemed safe, also within forty-eight (48) hours. The reporting form will be approved by both the Emergency Management Division and BORA.

110.14.7 The protocol for Sections 110.14.1 through 110.14.6 applies during a state of emergency or disaster as declared by the Governor of the state of Florida.

110.14.8 Inspections and records of inspections required by Section 110.3 and as set forth in Sections 110.6, 110.9, and 110.14.2 through 110.14.4 can be acceptable, on a case by case base as determined by the Building Official.

110.14.9 Suspension of Certification Requirements. See section 113.11.7.

110.15 Building Safety Inspection Program. BORA has established a building safety inspection program for buildings and structures that have been in existence for a period of 40 years or longer. BORA by written policy shall establish the guidelines and criteria which will be the minimum requirements for the Building Safety Inspection Program. The Building Official shall enforce the building safety inspection Program. U. S. Government buildings, State of Florida buildings, buildings built on Indian Reservations, Schools buildings under the jurisdiction of the Broward County School Board, One- and Two-Family Dwellings, and minor structures defined as buildings or structures in any occupancy group having a gross floor area less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet; are exempt from this program.

In order to implement the new Building Safety Inspection Program in an orderly manner to clear a backlog of buildings needing inspection, implementation shall proceed as follows:

1. 40 year or older buildings of eleven thousand (11,000) square feet or more - compliance in calendar year 2006.
2. 40 year or older buildings seven thousand (7,000) square feet or more - compliance no later than calendar year 2007.
3. 40 year or older building five thousand five hundred (5,500) square feet or more - compliance no later than calendar year 2008.
4. 40 year or older buildings four thousand six hundred fifty (4,650) square feet or more - compliance no later than calendar year 2009.
5. 40 year or older buildings three thousand eight hundred (3,800) square feet or more - compliance no later than calendar year 2010.
6. 40 year or older buildings three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet or more - compliance no later than calendar year 2011.

Subsequent building inspections shall be required at ten (10) year intervals, Section 110.15 Effective January 1, 2006, regardless of when the inspection report for same is finalized or filed. Any buildings or structures not otherwise excluded as set forth herein shall be inspected at the same time as the initial 40-year inspection of the building and shall be re-inspected in accordance with the schedule for the building.

Section 111 Certificates of Occupancy and Completion

111.1 Certificate of Occupancy.

111.1.1 Use and Occupancy. ~~A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or nature or use or portion thereof shall be made until the Building Official has issued a Certificate of Occupancy therefor as provided herein. Said certificate shall not be issued until all requirements of the FBC, and provisions of FFPC have been inspected for compliance with the technical codes and other applicable laws and ordinances and released by the Building Official. Issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this Code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.~~

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2.

111.2 Certificate Issued. After the Building Official or duly authorized representative, inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this Code or other laws that are enforced by the ~~department of building safety AHJ~~, the Building Official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner. ~~or the owner's authorized agent.~~
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.

5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this Code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction.
7. The name of the Building Official.
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of FBC Building Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in FBC Building Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load and the number of persons for each floor, and the allowable load live or dead per square foot for each floor in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

111.3 Temporary/Partial Certificate of Occupancy.

111.3.1 The Building Official is authorized to issue a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely, providing the building to be occupied has, to the satisfaction of the Building Official, met all the code provisions related to sanitary facilities, electric service, means of egress, fire resistive separation, structural adequacy, and life safety requirements as found in the FBC, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC for the use of a building. The Building Official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

111.3.2 Partial Certificate of Occupancy. A Partial Certificate of Occupancy may be issued by the Building Official for portions of a building providing such portions comply with the requirements for a Certificate of Occupancy, and the portions of the building are isolated from the portions in which construction activities are continuous. Areas not included in the Partial Certificate of Occupancy shall not be occupied until such areas are completed satisfactorily for an issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. Each area shall not be occupied until inspected and approved and additional Partial Certificates of Occupancy are issued. The final Certificate of Occupancy shall not be issued for the entire building until the requirements of Section 111.1 are complied with.

111.4 Revocation. ~~The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.~~ The Building Official is authorized to serve a notice of the suspension or revocation of the certificate of occupancy or completion, issued under the provisions of this Code, in writing, on the person or persons using or causing the use of a building or structure, wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance, regulation, any of the provisions of this Code or Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC. After the receipt of such notice or order, the building or portion thereof shall be brought into compliance with this Code within a reasonable time, as determined by the Building Official.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy or connect a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Section 112 Service Utilities

112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this Code and for which a permit is required, until a Certificate of Occupancy, or Completion is issued, or released by the Building Official or his/her duly authorized discipline Chief.

Exception: Temporary connections per Section 112.2.

112.2 Temporary connection. The Building Official shall or his/her duly authorized discipline Chief may authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power for the purpose of testing building service systems or for use under a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy.

112.2.1 Energizing Systems. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to energize any wiring system or portion thereof until the electrical work has been inspected and approved and the responsible person, firm or corporation is authorized by the appropriate governmental jurisdiction to energize the system.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The Building Official or his/her duly authorized discipline Chief or Fire Chief, shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by the reference codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connections have been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The Building Official or Chief Electrical Inspector shall notify the serving utility, and whenever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure, or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

112.4 Sewer connections. No person shall make any connection to a public or private sewer, or appurtenance thereof, without the authorization of the Building Official or Chief Plumbing Inspector.

Section 113 Board of Rules and Appeals. **Reserved**

113.1 General. In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction to provide for reasonable interpretation of the provisions of this Code and to assist in the control of the construction of buildings and structures, there is hereby created BORA, appointed by the appointing authority, consisting of thirteen (13) members and nine (9) alternates who are qualified by training and experience to pass on matters pertaining to building construction.

113.1.1 Secretary to the Board (Administrative Director) and employees. BORA is authorized to hire a full-time secretary. Office space, office equipment and such other material, equipment and services required to operate such office shall be furnished by the Broward County Commissioners. The Board may hire other personnel as they are deemed necessary by said Board with permission from the Broward County Commissioners. All moneys collected by the Board as fees shall be retained by the Broward County Commission to offset operating costs of such office.

113.2 Staff. BORA shall maintain a staff to coordinate the enforcement of this Code and FFPC and shall be called the Code Compliance Department. The Department shall consist of the Administrative Director, and Chief Code Compliance Officers (Electrical, Fire Prevention, Mechanical, Plumbing, Energy Conservation, and Structural). Chief Code Compliance Officers shall be certifiable as Chiefs, in their respective disciplines, and the Chief Fire Prevention Code Compliance Officer shall be certifiable as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Chief Code Compliance Officers shall have the authority to make inspections in their disciplines and shall be responsible to see that this Code is being uniformly enforced by all Building and Fire Departments in all cities and the unincorporated areas in Broward County. The Code Compliance staff shall work directly under the Administrative Director, who will be directed by the full BORA.

113.3 Membership.**113.3.1 The Membership of BORA is as stated in the current County Charter.**

113.3.1.1 A quorum of the Board of Rules and Appeals shall consist of a majority of the total membership of the Board of Rules and Appeals, and a majority vote of those members voting on a measure shall be necessary for the Board of Rules and Appeals affirmative action. With a total membership of 13 members, quorum is 7.

113.3.1.2 All appointments shall be for a term of three (3) years. All members and alternates shall continue in office until their successors are duly appointed.

113.3.1.3 The Board shall adopt rules of procedure to seat alternates in the event all board members are not present for a scheduled meeting of the Board.

113.4 The Broward County Commission or Broward County League of Cities, whichever is the appointing authority, may remove, either by its own action or upon recommendation of the majority of BORA, any members or alternate for misconduct, incompetence, or neglect of duty. However, any member or alternate so removed may, within ten (10) days, request a public hearing before the public body who attempts to remove the member or alternate, and the member or alternate shall receive such hearing before such removal shall be final.

113.5 Any vacancies occurring on BORA shall be filled for the remainder of the former member's or alternate's term of office by appointment of the Broward County Commission when the former member or alternate was an appointee of the Commission, or by the Broward League of Cities when the former member or alternate was an appointee of the League.

113.6 It shall be the function of BORA, created by this Charter, to exercise the powers, duties, responsibilities, and obligations as set forth and established in Chapter 71-575, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1971, as amended by Chapters 72-482 and 72-485, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1972; Chapters 73-437, and 74-448, Laws of Florida, Special Acts of 1974; the Florida Building Code and the SFBC as enacted and amended by Chapter 71-575, as amended.

113.7 Compensation. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses in performance of their Official duties upon approval of the appointing authority.

113.8 Meetings.

113.8.1 Meetings of BORA shall be held at the call of the Chairperson and at such other times as the Board may determine.

113.8.2 The Board shall select one (1) of its members to serve as Chairman and one (1) to serve as Vice-Chairman, to act in the absence of the Chairman. A detailed record of all proceedings shall be kept on file in the office of the Secretary. The Board shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure.

113.8.3 Hearings.

113.8.3.1 All hearings shall be open to the public, and any person whose interest may be affected by the matter on appeal shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

113.8.3.2 The hearing shall be informal and need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.

113.8.3.3 Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rules which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions.

113.8.3.4 Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions.

113.8.3.5 The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now, or hereafter may be, recognized in civil actions, and irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

113.8.4 Conflict of Interest. No member of the Board shall sit as a voting member in any hearing involving any question in which he or she has personal or financial interest and shall be sequestered during the deliberation and vote of the Board.

113.8.5 Quorum. A quorum of the Board of Rules and Appeals shall consist of a majority of the total membership of the Board of Rules and Appeals, and a majority vote of those members voting on a measure shall be necessary for the Board of Rules and Appeals affirmative action. With a total membership of 13 members, quorum is 7.

113.8.6 Written notice of Board decision shall be furnished to the appellant when requested.

113.8.7 When an appeal of a decision of a Building Official/Fire Code Official or his or her subordinate has been filed with BORA that Building Official/Fire Code Official or his or her designated representative shall be responsible to (1, 2, 3, or all):

113.8.7.1 Respond to BORA in writing defending his or her decision and/or interpretation, within five (5) (working) days.

113.8.7.2 Attend the Board meeting when the appeal is on the agenda.

113.8.7.3 Take immediate action in accordance with decision of BORA. Immediate action shall be that a Certificate of Completion, Temporary Occupancy, or a Certificate of Occupancy shall not be issued until compliance with the decision of the Board has been completed.

Exception: For fire related appeals only, see FFPC.

113.9 Duties.

113.9.1 Appeal from decision of Building Official, Assistant Building Official or Chief Inspector. The Board shall hear all appeals from the decisions of the Building Official, Assistant Building Official or Chief Inspector wherein such decision is on matters regulated by this Code from any person, aggrieved thereby, and specifically as set forth in Section 104.32, "Alternate Materials, designs and methods of Construction and equipment." Application for Appeal shall be in writing and addressed to the Secretary of the Board.

113.9.2 Interpret code at request of Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Fire Code Official or the staff of BORA. The Board shall pass on all matters pertaining to this Code and referred to the Board by the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector or staff of BORA for interpretation or clarification.

113.9.3 Investigate Enforcement. BORA, upon the request of any person charged with the responsibility of enforcing the Code, or upon its own initiative, shall conduct investigation into enforcement of this Code, and shall have the power to suspend or revoke any permits issued thereunder, after a hearing at which interested persons may appear and be heard and evidence indicates that the best interests of the public are served by such action except in regard to the qualifications of the applicant for permit.

113.9.4 Report and Recommendations.

113.9.4.1 BORA may recommend to the elected Officials of the jurisdictions adopting this Code, ordinances prescribing the fee for examinations, permits, inspections of boilers and elevators, the testing of materials, and all other such work required by this Code.

113.9.4.2 BORA shall make any desired amendments or revisions to the Code.

113.10 Cost of appealing to Board. Reserved.

113.11 Procedure for Appeals. Any person aggrieved by anyone enforcing this Code who desires to appeal to this Board shall first contact the Secretary of the Board for a date for his Appeal to be heard. A notice of Appeal shall be sent to the governing body of the jurisdiction wherein the dispute arose and said notice shall contain the following:

113.11.1 The time and date of the hearing.

113.11.2 A clear and concise statement of the subject to be decided on appeal sufficient to put the said governing body on notice so that they may defend their interpretation of this Code.

113.11.3 The notice shall be sent by certified mail with return receipt and by facsimile or electronic media, with a receipt showing delivery by noon, or by personal delivery by noon at least nine (9) days prior to the hearing. The Board in its discretion may require a specific form for this notice. For an appeal to be valid, a written rejection from the denial AHJ shall be included with the appeal. The denial authority shall respond in writing to the appellant.

113.11.4 The appellant shall also file a copy of his or her notice of Appeal with the Secretary of the Board at the same time that he or she notifies the governing body and said Secretary shall deliver to each member of the Board, a copy of the notice, with sufficient time before the hearing for the Board members to study the dispute. Procedure for Appeals may be changed from time to time by the Board if they deem it necessary for the benefit of the public. Whenever feasibly possible, the Chief Inspector involved in the appeal shall present the jurisdiction's position and justifications for the appeal at the Board meeting.

113.11.5 Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the jurisdiction of BORA created by Chapter 71-575, Laws of Florida, Building Code as applicable to Broward County may be enforced by injunctive proceedings, or other appropriate legal proceedings, in the appropriate court having jurisdiction thereof, upon petition or complaint filed by BORA, which is hereby granted the power to sue and be sued, or by any aggrieved person, any interested citizen, citizen's association, corporation or other business entity if any elected or appointed Officials named in Section 3 of Chapter 71-575 or any Building Official fails or refuses to comply with said Code.

113.11.6 Certification of Building Official, Assistant Building Official/Code Administrator, Chief Electrical Inspector, Electrical Plans Examiner, Electrical Inspector, Chief Mechanical Inspector, Mechanical Plans Examiner, Mechanical Inspector, Chief Plumbing Inspector, Plumbing Plans Examiner, Plumbing Inspector, Roofing Inspector, Chief Structural Inspector, Structural Plans Examiner, Structural Inspector, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and Fire Inspector. BORA shall have the duty, as set forth in Section 104 of this Code, to accept and review certification applications and to certify or refuse to certify applicants for Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Electrical Inspector, Electrical Plans Examiner, Electrical Inspector, Chief Mechanical Inspector, Mechanical Plans Examiner, Mechanical Inspector, Chief Plumbing Inspector, Plumbing Plans Examiner, Plumbing Inspector, Roofing Inspector, Chief Structural Inspector, Structural Plans Examiner, Structural Inspector, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and Fire Inspector to be employed by any inspection authority regulated by this Code.

113.11.7 Suspension of Certification Requirements. During an emergency period proclaimed by the Governor, the Chairperson of BORA or designee may temporarily suspend the Broward County certification requirements for all individuals Certified by the State of Florida, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, BCAIB as Building Code Administrators, Plans Examiners and

Inspectors. The length of time that this suspension will be in effect will be for an initial period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days. BORA may extend this period if conditions warrant. This temporary suspension of the certification requirement shall not apply to an individual being hired on a permanent basis.

113.12 Powers.

113.12.1 BORA may interpret the provisions of this Code to cover a special case if it appears that the provisions of this Code do not definitely cover the point raised or that the intent of this Code is not clear or that ambiguity exists in the wording; but it shall have no authority to grant variances where the Code is clear and specific.

113.12.2 The use of alternate materials or types of construction not clearly comparable with the materials and types of construction specified in this Code may not be granted by BORA; but the Board, if favorable to such use, may amend this Code to make such use lawful.

113.12.3 The Board shall have the power to affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Building Official wherein such decision is on matters regulated by this Code.

113.12.4 BORA shall have the powers as specified in Section 116, "Unsafe Structures and Equipment."

113.12.5 BORA shall have the power to suspend or revoke permits, as specified in Section 105.6 of this Code.

113.12.6 When it is deemed necessary by the Board, it may request experienced and technical advice on any specific subject or subjects from any qualified person or persons, and such request may be for attendance at Board Meetings or for written analysis of the specific problem. BORA may establish Panels of Industry, either standing or temporary, for technical analysis of specific subjects.

113.13 Reciprocity.

113.13.1 BORA shall have the authority to meet with similarly constituted and authorized boards for the purposes of discussion, decision, and similar matters of area-wide industry concern.

113.13.2 Decisions of the majority of all members at joint meetings as referred to herein, shall not be binding on BORA. The decisions of joint meetings with other boards may be accepted or rejected or accepted with modifications.

113.14 Review of Board Decisions.

113.14.1 Any person aggrieved by a decision of BORA, whether or not a previous party to the decision, may file an appeal pursuant to Section 553.775(3)(c), Florida Statutes. Appeals of decisions within the review jurisdiction of the Florida Building Commission shall be to the Florida Building Code in the manner prescribed in the referenced statute. Review of other decisions of BORA shall be as provided in the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure for judicial review of administrative action.

113.15 Amendments to Code.

113.15.1 The provisions of the SFBC, Broward Local Amendments to FFPC, and the FBC as applicable to Broward County, shall be amended only by BORA and only to the extent and in the manner specified in this Code, and in Section 553.73(4), Florida Statutes. For fire code related amendments see FFPC and Section 633.0215202, Florida Statutes.

113.15.2 Neither the Broward County Board of County Commissioners nor any municipality within Broward County may enact any ordinance in conflict with Chapter 71-575, as amended, the Florida Building Code, or the SFBC.

Section 114 Violations. ~~Reserved~~

114.1 Violations and Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation, who violates a provision of this Code, or FFPC or fails to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code or FFPC is committed or continued, and upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 115 Stop Work Order

115.1 Authority. ~~Where~~ Whenever the Building Official or Fire Chief finds any work regulated by this Code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this Code or dangerous or unsafe, the Building Official ~~or Fire Chief~~ is authorized to issue a stop work order. See also Sections 105.4, 105.6, 111.4, and 112.3.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work, or posted on the job site in a conspicuous location. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease ~~by such persons.~~ The stop work order shall state the reason for the order, and ~~the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume~~ work that is required to correct a violation or unsafe condition.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who ~~shall continue~~ continues any work after having been served with a stop work order, ~~except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition,~~ shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

Exception: Work required to correct a violation or unsafe condition.

Section 116 Unsafe Structures and Equipment. ~~Reserved~~**116.1 General.**

116.1.1 Buildings or structures that in the opinion of the Building Official are, or hereafter shall become unsafe, unsanitary or deficient in adequate facilities for means of egress, or which constitute a fire or windstorm hazard, or illegal or improper use, occupancy or maintenance, or which do not comply with the provisions of the applicable Minimum Housing Code, or which have been substantially damaged by the elements, acts of God, fire, explosion or otherwise shall be deemed unsafe buildings and a permit shall be obtained to demolish the structure or bring the building to comply with the applicable Codes.

116.1.2 Incomplete buildings or structures commenced without a permit or the permit for which has expired, or completed buildings or structures commenced without a permit or the permit for which expired prior to completion and no Certificate of Occupancy has been issued, shall be presumed and deemed unsafe.

116.1.3 Unsafe buildings or structures shall be demolished and removed from the premises concerned, or made safe, sanitary and secure in a manner required by the Building Official and as provided in this Code, provided that where replacement, repair, alteration or demolition is required on Buildings or structures within the purview of the applicable Minimum Housing Code, the provisions of such Code shall be complied with and shall control.

116.1.4 A permit shall be issued for the demolition of any unsafe building or structure in accordance with Section 105.18 of this Code.

116.2 Criteria. When any one (1) of the following conditions exist, a building may be deemed unsafe or a fire hazard:

116.2.1 Physical Criteria.

116.2.1.1 A Building shall be deemed a fire hazard and/or unsafe when:

116.2.1.1.1 It is vacant, unguarded and open at doors or windows.

116.2.1.1.2 There is an unwarranted accumulation of dust, debris or other combustible material therein.

116.2.1.1.3 The building condition creates hazards with respect to means of egress and fire protection as provided herein for the particular occupancy.

116.2.1.2 A building shall be deemed unsafe when:

116.2.1.2.1 There is a failure, hanging loose or loosening of any siding, block, brick, or other building material.

116.2.1.2.2 There is a deterioration of the structure or structural parts.

116.2.1.2.3 The building is partially destroyed.

116.2.1.2.4 There is an unusual sagging or leaning out of plumb of the Building or any parts of the building and such effect is caused by deterioration or over-stressing.

116.2.1.2.5 The electrical or mechanical installations or systems create a hazardous condition in violation of this Code.

116.2.1.2.6 An unsanitary condition exists by reason of inadequate or malfunctioning sanitary facilities or waste disposal systems.

116.2.1.2.7 Swimming pools that contain stagnant water are deemed unsanitary and dangerous to human life and public welfare and shall be presumed and deemed unsafe.

116.2.1.2.8 By reason of use or Occupancy the area, height, type of construction, fire-resistivity, means of egress, electrical equipment, plumbing, air conditioning or other features regulated by this Code do not comply with this Code for the use and Group of Occupancy.

116.2.1.2.9 Any mobile home that is being modified in violation of Department of Highway safety and motor vehicles Florida Administrative Code section 15C-2.0081 may be deemed unsafe or a fire hazard.

116.2.1.3 A Building, or part thereof, shall be presumed to be unsafe if:

116.2.1.3.1 The construction, installation of electrical, plumbing or other equipment therein or thereon, or the partial construction or installation of equipment has been commenced or completed without a permit therefore having been obtained or the permit therefore expired prior to completion and a Certificate of Occupancy issued.

116.2.1.3.2 By reason of illegal or improper use, occupancy, or maintenance does not comply with this Code or the Code in effect at the time of construction or the applicable Minimum Housing Code.

116.2.2 Valuation Criteria.

116.2.2.1 If the cost of completion, alteration, repair and/or replacement of an unsafe building or structure or part thereof exceeds fifty (50) percent of its value, such building shall be demolished and removed from the premises. If the cost of completion, alteration, repair and/or replacement of an unsafe building or structure or part thereof does not exceed fifty (50) percent of such replacement cost, such building or structure may be repaired and made safe, as provided in the FBC Existing Building.

116.2.2.2 If the cost of structural repair or structural replacement of an unsafe building or structure or part thereof exceeds thirty-three (33) percent of the structural value such building or structure or part thereof shall be demolished and removed from the premises; and if the cost of such structural repairs does not exceed thirty-three (33) percent of such replacement cost, such building or structure or part thereof may be structurally repaired and made safe, as provided in FBC Existing Building.

116.2.2.3 In order to determine the value of a building or structure and the cost of alterations, repairs and replacement, the guides and standards provided in the FBC Existing Buildings shall apply.

116.2.2.4 An Exception to the above percentages may be recognized provided:

116.2.2.4.1 The owner of property has the ways and means to complete the work.

116.2.2.4.2 All imminent danger has been removed from the site.

116.2.2.4.3 All applicable Zoning regulations are met.

116.2.2.4.4 All applicable requirements of other departments and agencies are met.

116.2.2.4.5 Criteria noted in FBC Existing Building are followed.

116.2.2.4.6 Any remaining portion of the structure to be used in rebuilding is certified as safe by an Engineer or Architect.

116.3 Inspection of Unsafe Buildings and Structures. The Building Official, on his or her own initiative or as a result of reports by others, shall examine or cause to be examined every building or structure appearing or reported to be unsafe, and if such is found to be an unsafe Building or structure as defined in this Section, the Building Official shall post the property concerned and shall furnish the owner of such Building or structure with written notice, the manner of posting and furnishing of written notice is provided hereinafter.

116.4 Posting. The Building Official shall post a signed notice in a conspicuous location on the building or structure which has been determined to be unsafe. The posted notice shall read substantially as follows:

"UNSAFE BUILDING." This building or structure is, in the opinion of the Building Official, unsafe, as defined in Section 116 of this Code.

This Building Shall Be Vacated — Shall Not Be Occupied. Action shall be taken by the owner as further prescribed by written notice previously served. This Notice Shall Not Be Removed Except By The Building Official. Date _____

116.5 Emergency Action.

116.5.1 When in the opinion of the Building Official, there is actual or immediate danger of the failure or the collapse of a building or structure, or there is a health, windstorm or fire hazard, he or she may order the occupants to vacate, temporarily close for use or occupancy the rights-of-way thereto, sidewalks, streets or adjacent buildings or nearby area and institute such other temporary safeguards,

including securing posting and demolition of the building or structure, as he or she may deem necessary under the circumstances, and may employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

116.5.2 Costs incurred in the performance of such emergency work shall be paid by the appropriate governmental authority and upon the recording in the public records of this County a certificate executed by the Building Official, certifying the amount so expended and why expended, the same shall become a lien against the property involved.

116.6 Notice of Violation. The Building Official shall give the owner of record of the premises concerned written notice by certified or registered mail, addressed to such person's last known address. If proof of service by registered or certified mail is not completed by signed return receipt, then a copy of the written notice shall be affixed to the structure concerned and such procedure shall be deemed proper service, and the time for compliance, stipulated in the notice, shall be deemed to commence with the date such notice is so affixed. This written notice shall state the defects which constitute a violation of this Section and shall prescribe the action to be taken to comply and the time within which compliance must be accomplished, such time to be ten (10) business days, subject to reasonable extension when requested in writing, for reasons which the Building Official considers justifying an extension of time. All such extensions of time shall be by written approval of the Building Official. In addition, this written notice will explain the right of appeal of the decision of the Building Official to the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board, and also advise that unless there is compliance with the instructions in the Notice of Violation or an appeal is filed that a public hearing before the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board will be initiated by the Building Official after time for compliance has expired.

116.7 Recording of Notice of Violation.

116.7.1 If the owner of the property concerned has not complied with the requirements as stated in the Notice of Violation within the time stipulated or has not appealed the action of the Building Official as stated in the Notice of Violation within the time specified, the Building Official may file an appropriate instrument in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to be recorded in the public records of this County, indicating that violations of this Code, and of Section 116 thereof, exist upon the property involved.

116.7.2 The recording of such notice shall constitute constructive notice to all concerned, as well as to any subsequent purchasers, transferees, grantees, mortgages, lessees and all persons claiming or acquiring interest in said property.

116.7.3 When the violation specified in the Notice of Violation has been corrected, the Building Official shall file for record a certificate certifying that the violation has been corrected, upon being paid for the filing fees incurred.

116.8 Appeal and Review. The owner or anyone having an interest in a building or structure which has been determined to be unsafe, and concerning which a Notice of Violation has been served by the Building Official, may appeal the decision of the Building Official as stated in the Notice of Violation, to the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board, if such appeal is filed prior to the expiration of the time allowed for compliance specified in such notice; provided, in no event shall appeal period be less than ten (10) business days. Such appeal shall be in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board, and shall be in the form of a certified statement, stating the reasons for such an appeal and stating wherein they consider the Building Official to be in error. Upon receipt of the appeal, the Secretary of the Board will proceed to notify all parties in interest as to the time and place the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board shall conduct a public hearing on the matter. The procedure for the serving of and the form of notice is provided hereinafter.

116.9 Notice of Public Hearing. If the owner, or other parties having an interest do not comply with the terms of the Notice of Violation and do not file an appeal within the time stipulated, the Building Official shall then apply for a public hearing to be conducted by the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board, and the Secretary of the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board shall notify all parties in interest of the

time and place of such public hearing on the matter. The procedure for the serving and the form of notice shall be the same as in the case where an appeal has been filed by the owner or other parties in interest and such procedure and form of notice shall be as set forth hereinafter.

116.9.1 When an appeal has been properly filed, or when the public hearing is initiated by the Building Official, as provided herein, the Secretary of the Unsafe Structures and Housing Appeals Board shall issue a notice in the Board's name, requiring the owner of record and all parties having an interest to appear before the Board in person or by an attorney at the time set forth in such notice, but not earlier than ten (10) days after service thereof, and show cause why the decision of the Building Official should not be carried out.

116.9.2 As many alias and pluries notices may be issued as may be necessary.

116.9.3 Service of such notices shall be certified or registered mail to the last known address of the party being served, if known; however, failure to receive such notice shall not invalidate the same as such notice shall also be perfected by posting such notice on the property and by publishing a copy thereof in a newspaper published in this County, such publication to be for two (2) times one (1) week apart.

116.9.4 The time for appearing and showing cause as aforesaid, and a description of the property shall be as set forth in such published notice; provided, such time shall not be less than ten (10) days after the last publication thereof.

116.9.5 Any person or party who shall not appear and show cause as aforesaid shall be as fully bound by proceedings taken as if he or she had appeared and shown cause.

116.10 Public Hearing.

116.10.1 On the day established in the notice of public hearing the Board shall review all pertinent evidence and hear all testimony from the Building Official, the owner and other parties in interest and their respective witnesses.

116.10.2 The Board may modify, rescind, or uphold the decision of the Building Official as recited in the Notice of Violation and may order the owner or persons responsible for the building or structure to vacate, or cause to be vacated forthwith, to make repairs and to take necessary action to secure the building, or to demolish the building or structure and remove the salvage, contents debris and abandoned property from the premises, all within the time stipulated in the order by the Board.

116.10.3 Such order shall be entered in the minute book of the Board within three (3) days after such public hearing and a copy of such order shall be forwarded to the owner and all parties in interest by registered or certified mail and a copy thereof posted on the premises.

116.10.4 If the owner or those responsible shall fail to comply with the order of the Board within the time stipulated therein, and such order is to repair, or secure the building to make safe, then the Building Official shall cause such building to be vacated, if occupied, and shall through his or her employees or through a contractor making the lowest responsible bid, secure the building or structure.

116.10.5 If the order is to demolish the building or structure and to remove the salvage, contents, debris and abandoned property from the premises, and the owner or those responsible shall have failed to comply with such order, then the Building Official may do so thereafter through his or her employees or through a contractor making the lowest responsible bid.

116.10.6 The Building Official may sell to the highest bidder or bidders for cash the salvage and the contents of such building or other structure so demolished which have not been removed by the owner of the land.

116.10.7 If no bids are received for such salvage or contents the Building Official may destroy that for which no bids are received.

116.10.8 Advertisement calling for bids shall be published by the Building Official one (1) time in a newspaper published in the County.

116.11 Recovery of Cost.

116.11.1 The entire costs incurred pursuant to Section 116.5 to Section 116.10 of this Code shall be paid by the owner or occupant of the premises or by the person who caused or maintained the violation.

116.11.2 The Building Official shall file among his or her records an affidavit stating with fairness and accuracy the items of expense and the date of execution of actions authorized by Section 116.5 or Section 116.10 of this Code.

116.11.3 The enforcing agency may institute a suit to recover such expenses against any liable person or may cause such expenses to be charged against the property as a lien or as a special assessment collectable according to established procedures.

116.11.4 Except with respect to a lien imposed for expenses incurred in demolition, nothing herein shall be construed as placing a lien upon property which supersedes the lien of any mortgage on such property executed and recorded prior to the existence of a lien authorized herein.

116.11.5 Any costs incurred pursuant to Section 116.5 or Section 116.10 of this Code which result in demolition of unsafe buildings, structures or equipment shall be a lien prior in dignity to all liens, excepting county tax liens and liens of equal dignity with county tax liens.

116.12 Review. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Unsafe Structure Board may seek judicial review of that decision in accordance with the Florida Appellate Rules.

116.13 Unsafe Structures Board. The Unsafe Structures Board is hereby created, consisting of nine (9) members who shall be appointed by the Appointing Authority. All professional members of the Unsafe Structures Board should be registered and licensed in the State of Florida. In the event the Appointing Authority cannot find a properly qualified resident of the area under its jurisdiction, it may by majority vote of its membership, appoint a qualified non-resident of the specific categories or professions required.

116.13.1 Qualification of Members. Members of the Board shall be permanent residents of the area under the jurisdiction of the Appointing Authority, who possess outstanding reputations for civic activity, interest, integrity, responsibility, and business or professional ability. The composition and representative membership of the Board shall be as follows: an Engineer, an Architect, a General Contractor, an Electrical Contractor, an Attorney at Law, a Plumbing Contractor, a Real Estate Appraiser, a Real Estate Property Manager and a Citizen with experience and background in social problems.

116.13.2 Terms of Office. In order that the terms of office of all members of the Board shall not expire at the same time, the initial appointments to the Board shall be as follows: Three (3) members for the term of two (2) years, three (3) members for the term of three (3) years, and three (3) members for the term of four (4) years. Thereafter, all appointments shall be for the term of three (3) years, provided that the term in all instances shall continue until a successor is appointed and qualified. Appointments to fill any vacancy on the Board shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term, but failure to fill a vacancy shall not invalidate any action or decision of the Board.

116.13.3 Organization of the Board.

116.13.3.1 The members of the board shall elect a Chairman and a Vice Chairman and such other officers as may be deemed necessary or desirable, who shall serve at the will of the Board. Election of officers shall be held at the first meeting after February First, and such officers shall hold office for one (1) year.

116.13.3.2 Five (5) members of the Board shall constitute a quorum necessary to hold a meeting or take any action.

116.13.3.3 A majority vote of the Board membership present and voting at a duly constituted meeting shall be sufficient to overrule, modify or affirm any action or decision of the Building Official or to take any other action within the scope of the power and duties of the Board.

116.13.3.4 Members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their Official duties, upon approval by the legislative body adopting this Code.

116.13.3.5 No member of the Board shall sit as a voting member in any hearing on a matter in which he or she has a personal or financial interest.

116.13.3.6 The Building Official, or his or her designee, shall be the Secretary of the Board but shall have no vote.

116.13.3.7 The Chairman or the Secretary may call meetings of the Board, and meetings may be called by written notice signed by three (3) members of the Board.

116.13.3.8 Minutes and records shall be kept of all meetings of the Board and all meetings shall be public.

116.13.3.9 All hearings shall be open to the public, and any person whose interest may be affected by the matter on appeal shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person, or through his or her attorney.

116.13.3.10 Witnesses may be sworn and subpoenaed by the Board in a like manner as they are subpoenaed by the court or courts in the County in which this Code is adopted.

116.13.3.11 The hearings shall be informal and need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rules which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions.

116.13.3.12 Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence but shall not be sufficient itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions.

116.13.3.13 The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now, or hereafter may be, recognized in civil actions; and irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

116.13.3.14 The Board may establish rules and regulations for its own procedure.

116.13.3.15 The Building Official shall provide adequate and competent clerical and administrative personnel and such technical or scientific personnel as may be reasonably required by the Board for the proper performance of its duties, and shall maintain a record of all proceedings in the office of the Building Official, and shall make available for copying any and all portions of the record of the proceeding and may certify the same as a true copy and make a reasonable charge therefore.

116.13.3.16 The Building Official shall provide a regular meeting place for the Board.

116.13.4 Duties and Powers of the Board. The board shall have the following duties, functions, powers, and responsibilities:

116.13.4.1 Hear and determine appeals from actions and decisions of the Building Official pursuant to the provisions thereof.

116.13.4.2 Hear and review the application of the Building Official for review of his action where his decision as indicated in a Notice of Violations has not been complied with.

116.13.4.3 Affirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the Building Official upon appeal or on application for review.

116.13.4.4 The Board, through its Secretary, shall transmit the record with all exhibits, instruments, papers, and transcripts of its proceedings to the appointing authority in the event that authority shall consider the matter pursuant to applicable law in that regard made and provided.

116.13.4.5 Hear and determine appeals from actions and decisions of the enforcing agency pursuant to the provisions of the applicable Minimum Housing Code.

116.14 Duties of Legal Counsel. It shall be the duty of the attorney for the appointing authority, when so requested, to appear at all hearings before the Unsafe Structures Board and to represent and advise the Board.

116.15 Conflict of Interest. No Building Official, Board Member or employee charged with the enforcement of this law shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any repairs, corrections, construction or demolition which may be required, nor shall any Building Official, board member or employee give to anyone the location of any property or the names of owners thereof on which repairs, corrections or demolition have been ordered, except as otherwise directed hereinafter, until after the owners have been formally advised at which time such shall become a matter of public record.

116.16 Alternative Board. As an alternative to use of its own Unsafe Structures Board, any municipality in Broward County may utilize by means of an applicable inter-local agreement, the Unsafe Structures Board of Broward County or that of another municipality located within Broward County.

Section 117 Powers and Duties of the Floodplain Administrator; Delegation, Administration, Enforcement, and Variances.

~~**117.1 Flood hazard areas.** Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.~~

117.1 Scope. In accordance with Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, the appointing Authority of Broward County or the Municipalities may delegate the authority to enforce the floodplain provisions of the Florida Building Code to a Floodplain Administrator, the Building Official, or any other appropriate agency or combination thereof.

117.2 Intent. A Floodplain Administrator, the Building Official, or any other appropriate agency or combination thereof, as designated, is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the flood provisions of the FBC and any adopted flood hazard ordinances. The designated authority shall delegate such duties and assignments as may be deemed necessary to carry out provisions of the FBC and any adopted flood hazard ordinances, to render interpretations consistent with the intent and purpose of these codes and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of their provisions including the application of the variance procedures of any adopted flood hazard ordinances to the flood provisions of the FBC. The variance procedures herein shall not apply to section 3109 of the FBC, Building.

117.3 General. Where, in any specific case, different sections of the FBC or adopted flood hazard ordinances specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

Section 118 Two-Way Radio Communication Enhanced Public Safety Signal Booster Systems**118.1 General.**

118.1.1 The Two-Way Radio Communication Enhancement Public Safety Signal Booster System shall be installed as per NFPA 1-11.10, NFPA 70, NFPA 1221, and NFPA 72.

118.1.2 The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), in Broward County, for the Two-Way Radio Communication Enhancement Public Safety Signal Systems has two (2) permitting entities and multiple frequency licenses as follows:

1. The Installation and Wiring shall comply with the local municipality Building and Fire Departments permitting process and shall be approved by the local and county FCC Licensee prior to installation.

2. The FCC Licensees are:

Broward County Regional Emergency Services and Communication Division

City of Coral Springs

City of Fort Lauderdale

City of Hollywood

City of Plantation

118.1.3 The AHJ shall determine if a new building or existing building shall require that a two-way radio communication enhanced public safety signal booster system be installed to comply with NFPA 1-11.10.1. The Building owner shall install a public safety signal booster to meet this requirement if so directed.

118.1.4 Design. For new buildings, a temporary, partial or certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until the AHJ determines that the building is in compliance with NFPA 1-11.10.1. It is recommended that the local Development Review Committee (DRC) notify the new building owner, architect, and engineers of this requirement in writing before the building is designed. At the time of BDA permitting, a design package, comprising of block level diagrams, materials submittals, coverage measurements and predictions are required. Sufficient and substantial engineering design and support information and data shall be submitted with the application. A sealed submittal from an Engineer, with training and experience in electrical engineering, shall also be required.

118.1.5 To the extent authorized by law, Distributed Antenna Systems Integrators with Public Safety and/or Communication installation and repair experience, as a sub-contractor in association with qualified electrical contractors, and Fire Alarm contractors, may install or repair Two-Way Radio Communication Enhancement Systems. Should the contractor of record fail to have radio communications installation and repair experience with Distributed Antenna Systems, the contractor of record shall sub-contract the installation or repair of non-fire alarm function to a qualified company, having knowledge of Radio communications installation and repair

118.2 Permit Documentation.

118.2.1 The following documentation shall be required for permitting a "Two-Way Radio Communication Enhancement System":

1. Signed and Sealed drawings shall be submitted to the FCC Licensee(s) for approval of the proposed installation of Two-Way Radio Communicating Enhanced Systems.

2. FCC Licensee(s) shall provide written approval of the sealed documents which shall be provided to the local Fire Prevention Bureau office at the time of plan submittal and prior to plan review.
3. Plans shall comply with FBC 107, NFPA 1, 1.7, NFPA 70, NFPA 1221, and NFPA 72. All plans shall be signed and sealed by an engineer.
4. Sealed floor plans showing radio coverage for critical and general areas using industry standard radio frequency computer generated propagation modeling.
5. Schedule of signal strength as per NFPA 72 or as agreed to by the Fire Code Official in consultation with the FCC licensee in writing.
6. Schedule of the system radio frequencies or band of frequencies.
7. Notation that the system is compatible with the Broward County Regional Emergency Services and Communication Division.
8. Plans shall show that the BDA enclosure shall be painted red. A sign affixed next to or stenciling on the enclosure shall be provided in high contrasting letters over a red background, weather-proof plaque and shall include the following information:
 - a) Fire Department Signal Booster.
 - b) Permit Number: _____.
 - c) Serviced by: Vendor name and telephone.

118.3 System Notifications.

118.3.1 The AHJ's for the FCC licensee and along with Broward County Regional Emergency Services and Communication Division shall be notified in writing of the following events by the permit holder, the system vendor, and/or the building owner. The AHJ for the FCC Licensee shall approve the date and time and may request that the AHJ shall be present during the following events:

1. Initial system testing, with date and time start and finish.
2. Periodic system testing, with date and time start and finish.
3. System placed in operation with date and time.

118.4 Prior to the Initial Testing.

1. The vendor shall provide the system's settings prior to the initial system testing as accepted by the AHJ, FCC Licensee and Broward County Regional Emergency Services and Communication Division. The AHJ may ask for additional information prior to testing.
2. The system shall remain "off the air" until the initial testing with AHJ, FCC Licensee, Broward County Regional Emergency Systems and Communication Division, and the Fire Code Official are ready to begin and provide their approval.

118.5 Annual Test.

118.5.1 In addition to the annual fire alarm test, an annual test and report, in compliance with NFPA 72 Chapter 14, shall be completed by a qualified company having the knowledge of RF installation with training and experience of two-way radio communication enhanced radio systems to ensure that the original installed system is still in compliance.

118.5.2 Annual Test Report. The annual test report shall be maintained with the fire alarm log book and copies shall be submitted to the local AHJ and to City and Broward County Regional Emergency Services and Communication Division for review. All problems found, with any corrective action(s), shall be noted in the test report, along with the name and license number of the Fire Alarm Contractor and sub-contractor Inspection Company.

118.6. System Monitoring and Maintenance.

1. Any Public Safety Signal Booster system installed in a premise shall be tied into a fire alarm system for monitoring.

2. In case of failure, the building owner shall be notified within two (2) hours and he/she shall cause to occur an inspection of the system. If a trouble condition is found the system shall be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification. If such repair proves to be longer in time or impossible to perform, a notification to the Fire Marshal shall be made indicating the failure of the system, so that in case of emergency the system shall not be relied upon by the First Responders.

Any system installed shall have a service level agreement with a responsible company. Once the system is repaired the service company shall notify both the building owner and the fire marshal.

ORDINANCE NO. 20-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SAINT AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA, MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT; ADOPTING THE FLORIDA MODEL BUILDING CODE WITH MINOR CHANGES TO THE CITY'S CODE; REPEALING ARTICLE I SECTION 6-4; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, per Florida Statute 553.73 the City Commission is responsible for keeping its Building Code up to date.

WHEREAS, the Florida Building Commission updates the Florida Building Code every three years and the 2020 version of the Florida Model Building Code has been proposed for adoption by Florida Municipalities on October 1, 2020.

WHEREAS, the City of Saint Augustine Beach has previously adopted the Model Building Code by reference to the most recent version, but seeks to make minor changes where allowable to the 2020 Model Building Code to accommodate specific issues of importance to the City of Saint Augustine Beach.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF SAINT AUGUSTINE BEACH:

SECTION 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated as legislative findings of fact.

SECTION 2. From and after the effective date of this ordinance, Article I, Section 6-1 of the City of Saint Augustine Beach Code is adopted as follows:

Sec. 6-1 Adoption of the Florida Model Administrative Code

There is hereby adopted by reference, as though it were copied herein fully, The Building Officials Association of Florida Model Administrative Code for the 7th Edition (2020) Florida Building Code dated October 1, 2020. Specific modifications as follows:

Chapter 1 -- SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 -- GENERAL

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Florida Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.
2. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

Florida Building Code- Building:

Appendix F – Rodent Proofing

Florida Building Code- Residential:

Appendix A – Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping

Appendix B – Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances and Appliances Listed For Use With Type B Vents

Appendix C – Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Vent Venting Systems

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to

provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

[A] 101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

[A] 101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

[A] 101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy related systems.

[A] 101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

[A] 101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

[A] 101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

[A] 101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

[A] 101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, Florida Building Code, Building, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102 -- APPLICABILITY

[A] 102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida

Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code, Building to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, Florida Statutes) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie-down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.
 - (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and

have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

(j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

(k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:

1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the Florida Building Code, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:
 - a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - c. Building and inspection fees.
2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.
3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

[A] 102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[A] 102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

[A] 102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[A] 102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

[A] 102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, 2018 International Property Maintenance Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

[A] 102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

[A] 102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, 2018 International Property Maintenance Code or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 -- DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official.

103.2 Appointment. The building official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a

deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code.

SECTION 104 -- DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2 Applications and permits. The building official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

[A] 104.3 Notices and orders. The building official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

[A] 104.4 Inspections. The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is

authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

[A] 104.5 Identification. The building official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

[A] 104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

[A] 104.7 Department records. The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any

subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.9 Approved materials and equipment.

Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[A] 104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

[A] 104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

[A] 104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

[A] 104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

SECTION 105 -- PERMITS

[A] 105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

[A] 105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

[A] 105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m²) and not in a special flood hazard area..
2. Fences not over 7 feet (1829 mm) high. of all materials other than masonry over 6 feet in height and not located on the A1A Beach Boulevard right of way boundary.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.

6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
13. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
14. Roofing repairs or reroofs not exceeding 2 squares.
15. Siding repairs less than 100 square feet in area, including the area of door and window that are within the work area.
16. Gutters and downspouts
17. Pool re-marcite for one and two family dwellings.
18. Flag poles less than 35 feet in height for one and two family dwellings.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

[A] 105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

[A] 105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

[A] 105.2.3 Public service agencies. A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

[A] 105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

[A] 105.3.1 Action on application. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer. Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes.

[A] 105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The

exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A permit shall not be given by the building official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane.

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the building official.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner- builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.
3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

[A] 105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If

the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new permit application from an applicant for other reasons.

[A] 105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type:

“WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.1 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54, Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to s. 553.507(2)(a), Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
 - 4. A historic building as defined in the Florida Building Code.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with ss. 933.20-933.30, Florida Statutes.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Contractor” means a person who 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.
 - (b) “Low-voltage alarm system project” means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, Florida Statutes, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.
 - (c) “Low-voltage electric fence” means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
 - (d) “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system of smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.

(3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:

(a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.

(b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.

(c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.

(d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.

(e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.

(4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.

(5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in s. 553.793, Florida Statutes. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.

(a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.

(b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.

(6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.

(7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the

project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.

(8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of s. 553.793(7), Florida Statutes.

(9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

(10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

(11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 106 -- FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

[A] 106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] 106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] 106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 -- SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

[A] 107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A] 107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

[A] 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

[A] 107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

[A] 107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

[A] 107.2.6 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where otherwise warranted.

[A] 107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

[A] 107.2.7 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

[A] 107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

[A] 107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

[A] 107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise law- fully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

[A] 107.3.3 Phased approval. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

[A] 107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the building official shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind- resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration and building envelope penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building:

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking Fire access
 - Vehicle loading
 - Driving/turning radius
 - Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).
4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - Fire-resistant separations
 - Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
 - Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
 - Fireblocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers tandpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram.
6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
 - Occupant load and egress capacities
 - Early warning
 - Smoke control
 - Stair pressurization
 - Systems schematic
7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
 - Occupancy load
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Means of egress
 - Exit access
 - Exit
 - Exit discharge
 - Stairs construction/geometry and protection
 - Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
8. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

Impact resistant coverings or systems

Structural calculations (if required)

Foundation

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage- resistant materials

Wall systems Floor systems

Roof systems

Threshold inspection plan

Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

Wood

Steel

Aluminum

Concrete

Plastic

Glass

Masonry

Gypsum board and plaster Insulating (mechanical)

Roofing

Insulation

Building envelope portions of the Energy Code

(including calculation and mandatory requirements)

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

Site requirements

Accessible route

Vertical accessibility

Toilet and bathing facilities

Drinking fountains

Equipment

Special occupancy requirements

Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)

Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)

Sanitation

12. Special systems:

Elevators

Escalators

Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

Barrier requirements

Spas

Wading pools

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

1. Electrical:

Wiring

Services

Feeders and branch circuits

Overcurrent protection

Grounding

Wiring methods and materials

GFCIs

Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation
15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical:

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems: Clothes dryer exhaust

- Kitchen equipment exhaust
- Specialty exhaust systems
- 3. Equipment
- 4. Equipment location
- 5. Make-up air
- 6. Roof-mounted equipment
- 7. Duct systems
- 8. Ventilation
- 9. Combustion air
- 10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
- 11. Appliances
- 12. Boilers
- 13. Refrigeration
- 14. Bathroom ventilation
- 15. Laboratory
- 16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

- 1. Gas piping
- 2. Venting
- 3. Combustion air
- 4. Chimneys and vents
- 5. Appliances
- 6. Type of gas
- 7. Fireplaces
- 8. LP tank location
- 9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
- 10. Design flood elevation
- 11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition:

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
Set back/separation (assumed property lines) Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress:
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials
connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
Termite protection
Design loads
Wind requirements
Building envelope
Foundation
Wall systems
Floor systems
Roof systems
Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations,
enclosures, equipment, and flood damage- resistant materials
7. Accessibility requirements:
Show/identify
Accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements
 - Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing
 - List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
 - Exhaust systems
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location
 - Exemptions: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:
 1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
 2. Reroofs
 3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
 4. Annual maintenance permits
 5. Prototype plans:
 - Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
 - Except for structures that require waiver.
 6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

[A] 107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in

compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

[A] 107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

SECTION 108 -- TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 -- FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- Permits;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;

- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

[A] 109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or without prior approval from the building official as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 -- INSPECTIONS

[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 exposed and 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 exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

[A] 110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

[A] 110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.3. 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing
- Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
- Draftstopping/fireblocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
- Accessibility
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.

- Window/door buck attachment

2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.

2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before ant plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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
- Continuous air barrier
- Exterior siding/cladding
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- Flashing

5.1 Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

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

6.1. 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.

7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete.

a. Steel reinforcement inspection

b. Underground electric inspection

c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.

d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)

b. Underground piping inspection under deck area

c. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place

d. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.

e. Final pool piping

f. Final Electrical inspection

g. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.

8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been dis- connected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility cross-

overs; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the Florida Building Code. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be

concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

[A] 110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be

in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

[A] 110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

[A] 110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the building official.

[A] 110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire-blocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.

[A] 110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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.

[A] 110.3.7 Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance- rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

[A] 110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

[A] 110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

[A] 110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a flood hazard area, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the building official prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by building official.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

[A] 110.4 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

[A] 110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

[A] 110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide

specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), Florida Statutes may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111 -- CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[A] 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Section 105.2.

[A] 111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction.
7. The name of the building official.
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load.
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

[A] 111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

[A] 111.4 Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility

system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

SECTION 112 -- SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 -- BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business.

113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 114 -- VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents, or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 -- STOP WORK ORDER

[A] 115.1 Authority. Where the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

[A] 115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

[A] 115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 -- UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.2 Record. The building official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the building official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the building official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure

affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building official is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

SECTION 117 -- VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Editor's note— [Section 6-1](#), mobile homes, was repealed in its entirety by Ord. No. 95-26, and previously derived from portions of Ord. Nos. 144 and 146.

SECTION 3. From and after the effective date of this ordinance, Article I, Section 6-4 of the City of Saint Augustine Beach Code is amended as follows:

Sec. 6-4. --Model Administrative Code. ~~RESERVED~~

~~There is hereby adopted by reference, as though it were copied herein fully, The Building Officials Association of Florida Model Administrative Code for the 6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code dated July 28, 2017.~~

(Ord. No. [18-04](#), § 1, 3-5-18; ~~Ord. No. 20-~~, § 1, ~~-~~ -20)

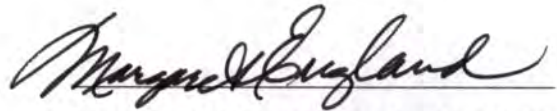
Editor's note— At the direction of the city, § 6-4 has been retained.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5. The appropriate officers and agents of the City are authorized and directed to codify, include and publish in electronic format the provisions of this Ordinance within the City of Saint Augustine Beach Code, and unless a contrary ordinance is adopted within ninety (90) days following such publication, the codification of this Ordinance shall become the final and official record of the matters herein ordained. Section numbers may be assigned and changed whenever necessary or convenient.

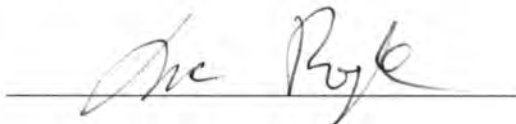
SECTION 6. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at the regular meeting of the City Commission of the City of Saint Augustine Beach, Florida this 4th day of January 2021.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Margaret England", written over a horizontal line.

MARGARET ENGLAND, MAYOR

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Max Royle", written over a horizontal line.

MAX ROYLE, CITY MANAGER

BACK



**BOAF MODEL ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHAPTER 1
FOR THE 7th Edition (2020) FLORIDA BUILDING CODE**

**Approved by the BOAF Board of Directors
October 1, 2020**

BOAF Model Administrative Code – 7th Edition (2020)

The Building Officials Association of Florida is proud to present this model document for use by its members as a tool to facilitate the uniform and consistent application of local amendments to the administrative provisions of the Florida Building Code. Every effort has been made to present the amendments in mandatory language format. The language that is shaded represents those text revisions approved by the BOAF Board of Directors.

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CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION SECTION 101 GENERAL

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one-and two-family *dwellings* and multiple single-family *dwellings* (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress*, and their accessory structures not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. **Florida Building Code- Building:**
Appendix F – Rodent Proofing
Florida Building Code- Residential:
Appendix A – Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping
Appendix B – Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances and Appliances Listed For Use With Type B Vents
Appendix C – Exit Terminals of Mechanical Draft and Direct-Vent Venting Systems

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to

establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

[A] 101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

[A] 101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

[A] 101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, *alterations*, *repairs* and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy related systems.

[A] 101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

[A] 101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the *2018 International Property Maintenance Code* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

[A] 101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

[A] 101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

[A] 101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

[A] 102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required

for structural support and tie-down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.

- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 - 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
- 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
- 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The *building official* shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

- 1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the *Florida Building Code* relating to:
 - a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the

- primary structure, whichever is less.
 - b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - c. Building and inspection fees.
2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.
 3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

[A] 102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[A] 102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

[A] 102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions

of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[A] 102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

[A] 102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, *2018 International Property Maintenance Code* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

[A] 102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

[A] 102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, *2018 International Property Maintenance Code* or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

103.2 Appointment. The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy *building official*, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see the [2018 International Property Maintenance Code](#).

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General. The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2 Applications and permits. The *building official* shall receive applications, review

construction documents and issue *permits* for the erection, and *alteration*, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair*, *alteration*, *addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair* of *substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair* of *substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

[A] 104.3 Notices and orders. The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

[A] 104.4 Inspections. The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

[A] 104.5 Identification. The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

[A] 104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided

that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

[A] 104.7 Department records. The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The *building official*, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the

building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[A] 104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

[A] 104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The *building official* shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

[A] 104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data,

where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved sources*.

[A] 104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the *building official*.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

[A] 105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, *repair*, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, *repair*, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

[A] 105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The *building official* shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the

right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility *permit* shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate *permit* shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The *permit* application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

[A] 105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food *permit* from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating *permit* pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating *permit* is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building *permit* application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building *permit* application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not

- exceed 120 square feet (11 m²) and not in a special flood hazard area.
2. Fences not over 7 feet (1829 mm) high, of all materials other than masonry over 6 feet in height and not located on the A1A Beach Boulevard right of way boundary.
 3. Oil derricks.
 4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
 5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
 6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
 7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter-tops and similar finish work.
 8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
 9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
 10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
 11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
 12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
 13. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
 14. Roofing repairs or reroofs not exceeding 2 squares.
 15. Siding repairs less than 100 square feet in area, including the area of door and window that are within the work area.

16. Gutters and downspouts

17. Pool re-marcite for one and two family dwellings.

18. Flag poles less than 35 feet in height for one and two family dwellings.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be

obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

[A] 105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*.

[A] 105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the *building official* without a *permit*, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the *egress* requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

[A] 105.2.3 Public service agencies. A *permit* shall not be required for the installation, *alteration* or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

[A] 105.3 Application for *permit*. To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building *permit* for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in

effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the *permit* and any extension granted to the *permit*.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building *permit* application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the *building official*.

[A] 105.3.1 Action on application. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for *permits*, the *building official* shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No *permit* may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such *permit* provides to the enforcing agency which

issues the *permit* any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the *permit* is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton

package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See *Florida Statutes* 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;
NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer. Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.
6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, *Florida Statutes*.

[A] 105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause

demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building *permit* for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the *permit* either includes on its face or there is attached to the *permit* the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this *permit*, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional *permits* required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building *permit* for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the *permit* application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building *permit*, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building *permit* application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a *permit* under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or

lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for *permit*, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A *permit* shall not be given by the *building official* for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way *permit* from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane.

105.4 Conditions of the *permit*. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a

structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A *permit* issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a *permit* prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the *permit* is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new *permit* covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new *permit* is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial *permit* became null and void, the *building official* is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new *permit* may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial *permit* became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new *permit*.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the *permit* has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a *permit* shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such *permit* holder and property owner shall be

responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the *building official*.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a *permit*.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building *permit*, may close a building *permit* by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the *permit*. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the *permit* is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), *Florida Statutes*.
3. If a building *permit* is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the *permit* may be closed without having to obtain a new building *permit*, and the work required to close the *permit* may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the *permit*, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building *permit* 6 years after the issuance of the *permit*, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.
For purposes of this section, the term "close" means that the requirements of the *permit* have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a *closed permit* shall mean a *permit* for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a *permit* that has been administratively closed by the *building official*.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an *open permit* shall mean a *permit* that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

[A] 105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a *permit* required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the *permit* applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the *permit* applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building *permit* to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building *permit* applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the *permit*.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building *permit* to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building *permits* that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new *permit* application from an applicant for other reasons.

[A] 105.7 Placement of *permit*. The building *permit* or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building *permit*, the authority issuing such *permit* shall print on the face of each *permit* card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building *permit* for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.1 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the *permit* is issued to and another copy for the building *permit* files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before *permit* issuance. Upon approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building *permit* application and

plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the *permit*, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the *permit* applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased *permit* approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit.

Whenever a *permit* is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a *permit* involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the *permit*, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building *permit*, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000

or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building *permit* the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building *permit* sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to s. 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the

building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with ss. 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

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

- (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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*.
 - (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code* Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.
 - (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
 - (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system of smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a *permit* is required

by a local enforcement agency. However, a *permit* is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.

- (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further *permit* shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
 - (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
 - (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
 - (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.
 - (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.
- (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic *permit* labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in s. 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement

agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.

- (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic *permit* label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of s. 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic *permit* label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section. The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

[A] 106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for *live loads* exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design *live loads* shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] 106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] 106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or *permit* to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

[A] 107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes* & 61G15 *Florida Administrative Code* or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes* & 61G1 *Florida Administrative Code*. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A] 107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the *building official*. *Construction*

documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

[A] 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

[A] 107.2.3 Means of egress. The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

[A] 107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather

resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall system* that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

[A] 107.2.6 Site plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, *flood hazard areas*, *floodways*, and *design flood elevations*; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or *repair* or where otherwise warranted.

[A] 107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where *design flood elevations* are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

[A] 107.2.7 Structural information. The *construction documents* shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

[A] 107.3 Examination of documents. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and

other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, *Florida Administrative Code*, shall be sufficient for local *permit* application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the *building official*, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

[A] 107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.

When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction documents* shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

[A] 107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

[A] 107.3.3 Phased approval. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with

pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted.

[A] 107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the owner or owner's authorized agent if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official*.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the *building official* shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration and building envelope penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building:

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking Fire access
 - Vehicle loading
 - Driving/turning radius
 - Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).
4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - Fire-resistant separations
 - Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
 - Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
 - Fireblocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers

- Standpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram.
6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
 - Occupant load and egress capacities
 - Early warning
 - Smoke control
 - Stair pressurization
 - Systems schematic
 7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
 - Occupancy load
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Means of egress
 - Exit access
 - Exit
 - Exit discharge
 - Stairs construction/geometry and protection
 - Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
 8. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Impact resistant coverings or systems
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
 - Wall systems Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Threshold inspection plan
 - Stair systems
 9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
 - Wood
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
 - Concrete
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Masonry
 - Gypsum board and plaster Insulating (mechanical)
 - Roofing
 - Insulation
 - Building envelope portions of the Energy Code

- (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
 - Site requirements
 - Accessible route
 - Vertical accessibility
 - Toilet and bathing facilities
 - Drinking fountains
 - Equipment
 - Special occupancy requirements
 - Fair housing requirements
 11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
 - Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
 - Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
 - Sanitation
 12. Special systems:
 - Elevators
 - Escalators
 - Lifts
 13. Swimming pools:
 - Barrier requirements
 - Spas
 - Wading pools
 14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

1. Electrical:
 - Wiring
 - Services
 - Feeders and branch circuits
 - Overcurrent protection
 - Grounding
 - Wiring methods and materials
 - GFCIs
 - Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage

5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation
15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical:

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems: Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition:

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire

4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress:
Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
Termite protection
Design loads
Wind requirements
Building envelope
Foundation
Wall systems
Floor systems
Roof systems
Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials
7. Accessibility requirements:
Show/identify
Accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements
Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural
Wind zone
Anchoring
Blocking
3. Plumbing
List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
Exhaust systems
Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans:

Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
Except for structures that require waiver.

6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

[A] 107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the *approved construction documents* shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of *construction documents*.

[A] 107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved construction documents* shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The *building official* may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The *building official* may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the *building official* copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an

affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue *permits*, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of *permit* fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be

charged for but not limited to the following:

- *Permits*;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

[A] 109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before *permit* issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required *permit(s)* must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those *permit(s)* shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a *permit*. The *building official* may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for

the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The *building official* is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

[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 exposed and 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 exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The *building official* shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the *building official*, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The *building official* may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the

architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

[A] 110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

[A] 110.3 Required inspections. The *building official* upon notification from the *permit* holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
- 1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

- 1.3. 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
 - Window/door framing
 - Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Vertical cells/columns
 - Lintel/tie beams
 - Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
 - Draftstopping/fireblocking
 - Curtain wall framing
 - Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Accessibility
 - Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
 - Window/door buck attachment
 - 2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.
 - 2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before ant plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.
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
 - Continuous air barrier
 - Exterior siding/cladding
 - Sheathing fasteners
 - Roof/wall dry-in
NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.
4. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in progress inspections:
 - Exterior wall coverings and veneers
 - Soffit coverings
5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:
 - Dry-in
 - Insulation
 - Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
 - Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
 - Flashing
 - 5.1 Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the *building official*.
6. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.
 - 6.1. 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.
7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete.
 - a. Steel reinforcement inspection
 - b. Underground electric inspection
 - c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
 - d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
 - b. Underground piping inspection under deck area
 - c. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place

- d. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
- e. Final pool piping
- f. Final Electrical inspection
- g. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.
In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.
- 8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations. Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.
- 9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility cross-overs; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).
- 10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:
The system indicated on the plans was installed.
The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

- 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- 2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

- 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
- 4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

- 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- 2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

- 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

- 1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- 2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

- 3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

- 1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
- 2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the *permit* has been installed and after all portions which are to be

concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the *permit* and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

[A] 110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

[A] 110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

[A] 110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the building official.

[A] 110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and

pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

[A] 110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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*.

[A] 110.3.7 Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in *fire-resistance-rated assemblies*, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

[A] 110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with *FBC, Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

[A] 110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

[A] 110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building

permit is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code

documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code

documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by building official.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the *building official* has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems.

Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

[A] 110.4 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

[A] 110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

[A] 110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building *permit* for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the *building official*, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), *Florida Statutes* may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections

required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of *permit* documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building *permit* for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of

her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building *permit* is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building *permit* was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The *building official* is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[A] 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* in accordance with Section 105.2.

[A] 111.2 Certificate issued. After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.

6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the *building permit*.

[A] 111.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

[A] 111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of *permits* is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the

temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the *owner* and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the *owner* or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business.

113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or

occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

[A] 115.1 Authority. Where the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

[A] 115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

[A] 115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate *means of egress* facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the *building official* deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.2 Record. The *building official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon

the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the *building official* is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, *alterations* or *additions* are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such *repairs, alterations, additions* and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*.

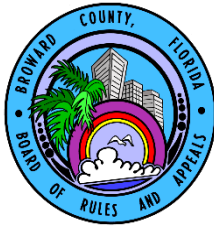
SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), *Florida Statutes*, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the *building official* for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Legend:

Plain Text is from the FBC 7th Edition (2020)

**Shaded Text is BOAF
recommendations**



BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

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www.broward.org/codeappeals

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Vice-Chair

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Mr. Sergio Pellecer
Fire Service Professional
Mr. Gregg D'Attila,
Air Conditioning Contractor
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Mr. David Tringo,
Master Electrician
Mr. Jeff Falkanger,
Architect

Board Attorney

Charles M. Kramer, Esq.

Board Administrative Director

James DiPietro

—ESTABLISHED 1971—

November 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 101.2.2

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 101.2.2, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of November 10, 2021, the effective date is November 21, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 101.2.2
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 2**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank You,

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

Proposed change to 7th Edition 2020 FBC CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION—BROWARD COUNTY

101.2.2 Definitions.

- A. **AHJ** (means Authority Having Jurisdiction) shall be a federal, state, local (Building or Fire Service Provider), or individual such as a Building Official, Assistant Building Official; Chief Electrical/Mechanical/Plumbing/Structural Inspector; Fire Chief; Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official; or Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- B. **BORA** means the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- C. **Architect** means Registered Architect, registered in the State of Florida.
- D. **Engineer** means licensed Professional Engineer, licensed in the State of Florida.
- E. **BCAIB** means the Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board.
- F. **FFPC** means the adopted Florida Fire Prevention Code including the Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- G. **HVHZ** means the High Velocity Hurricane Zone.
- H. **State** means the State of Florida.
- I. **FAC** means Florida Administrative Code.
- J. **Fire Service Provider** means Fire Department.
- K. **Fire Code Manager/Administrator** means Fire Code Official or Fire Marshal.
- L. **SFBC** means South Florida Building Code, Broward Edition.
- M. **G.C.** means an unlimited General Contractor licensed by either the CILB, the Broward County Central Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board.
- N. **CILB** means the Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board.
- O. **ECLB** means the Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board.
- P. **Virtual Inspection** is the process of inspection performed using, time and location verifiable video or still imaging, where a Certified Inspector inspects a job site via live video or still image taken at, or under, his/her direction.
- Q. **Appointing Authority** shall mean any and all municipal governments within geographic Broward County acting through its appointed officers, and with respect to unincorporated Broward County, the Board of County Commissioners of Broward County, acting through its appointed officers.

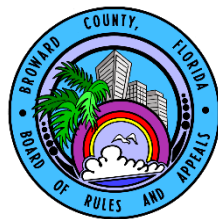
Additional information, not to be included in code.

Miami-Dade amendment to Chapter 8 of County Ordinances.

Sec. 8-3. - Definitions.

Unless specifically defined elsewhere in this chapter, the definitions provided in this Section shall apply.

- (a) Appointing Authority shall mean any and all municipal governments within geographic Miami-Dade County >>through their appointed officers<<, and with respect to unincorporated Miami-Dade County, the Board of County Commissioners of Miami-Dade County, acting through its appointed officers.



BROWARD COUNTY

BOARD OF RULES AND APPEALS

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Board Attorney

Charles M. Kramer, Esq.

Board Administrative Director

James DiPietro

—ESTABLISHED 1971—

March 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 110.3.13, Virtual Inspections

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 110.3.13, Virtual Inspections, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of March 11, 2021, 2020, the effective date is March 22, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 110.3.13, Virtual Inspections
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 1**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org. If needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brianna Curry".

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION—BROWARD COUNTY

110.3.9 Special inspections. See Section 110.10 of this Code.

110.3.10 Final Inspection. See Section 110.3 of this Code.

110.3.10.1 Flood hazard documentation. Reserved

110.3.11 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the Building Official has been received. (Refer to Section 105.10, Certificate of Protective Treatment for prevention of termites and Section 105.11, Notice of termite protection.)

110.3.12 Impact-resistant coverings inspections. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed the Building Official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.3.13 Virtual Inspections. When approved by the Building Official, virtual inspections as set forth in Section 101.2.2 are limited to.

1. Attachment of mullion bars in window and door installations for like in kind replacement.
2. Reroofing under 1500 square feet in compliance with section 1512.4.3.2 of this code.
3. Tunnel replacement of building drains and water lines.
4. Water heater replacement that does not require electric upgrade or new gas service.

110.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or their duly authorized agent to notify the Building Official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this Code. Failure to request such inspections constitutes a violation of this Code. The inspection request shall be made to the Building Department office at least one (1) day prior to the required inspection and shall provide reasonable time for such inspections to be made. Inspections shall be made not later than the following workday after the day of the request for inspection when a request is made prior to 12:00 noon. Requests

for inspections received after 12:00 noon, shall be made not later than the day after the following workday.

110.6 Approval required. No work shall be done on any part of a building or structure or any electrical, mechanical or plumbing installation beyond the point indicated hereinabove for each successive inspection until such inspection has been made and the work approved and the Inspector has so indicated on the permit card or an inspection record pad at the job site, or other electronic means which has been approved by the Building Official.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or false work shall be designed and inspected by an Engineer, employed by the permit holder or subcontractor, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold Buildings. For structures defined in Section 553.71, Florida Statutes, as "Threshold Buildings," permitting and inspection shall be as required by Section 553.79, Florida Statutes.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the Engineer or Architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the Building Official, the Architect, or the Engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that an Engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency.

110.8.3 A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(12), may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the FBC.

ORDINANCE 2021-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 18 AND 34 OF THE PONCE INLET CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS; ADOPTING THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7TH EDITION (2020) TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN APPENDICES THERETO; ADOPTING THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE NFPA 70 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC); ADOPTING THE BUILDING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA'S MODEL ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (2020) TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS THERETO; PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE TOWN MANAGER; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Ponce Inlet actively participates in the enforcement of regulations relevant to safe, sanitary, and habitable property maintenance and structures; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Building Code is adopted, modified, updated, interpreted, and maintained by the Florida Building Commission and enforced by authorized state and local governments, pursuant to F.S. § 553.72(3); and

WHEREAS, the Florida Building Commission updates the Florida Building Code every three years, pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(7)(a); and

WHEREAS, the Florida Building Commission has adopted the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020); and

WHEREAS, local governments, such as the Town of Ponce Inlet, may adopt amendments to the administrative provisions of the Florida Building Code, pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(4)(a), which are found in Chapter 1 of the Florida Building Code; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Ponce Inlet has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and businesses within the Town, and the patrons of such businesses, to adopt and incorporate by reference the most recent version of the Model Administrative Code published by the Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF), such Model Administrative Code being Chapter 1 of the Florida Building Code, with local additions thereto recommended by the Town's Chief Building Official; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Ponce Inlet has determined that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens, businesses within the Town, and patrons of such businesses, to adopt and incorporate by reference the most recent version of the NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) as published by the National Fire Prevention Association.

WHEREAS, this ordinance is enacted under the general home rule and police powers of

the Town of Ponce Inlet;

NOTE: Underlined words constitute additions to the Town of Ponce Inlet Land Use and Development Code, ~~striketrough~~ constitutes deletions from the current Land Use and Development Code, and asterisks (***) indicate an omission from the existing text which is intended to remain unchanged.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The findings set forth in the recitals above are hereby adopted as legislative findings pertaining to this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Incorporation of Amendments. The proposed amendments to Chapters 18 and Chapter 34 of the Ponce Inlet Code of Ordinances are attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit "A," and are hereby incorporated into the text of this Ordinance as though fully set forth herein verbatim as the Code of Ordinances amendments, said amendments also adopting by reference the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020) and the NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC).

SECTION 3. As reflected in Exhibit "A," Chapter 18, Section 31 of the Town of Ponce Inlet Code of Ordinances is amended to adopt BOAF's Model Administrative Code for the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020). Pursuant to its authority under F.S. § 553.73(4)(a), and based on the recommendations of the Town's Building Official, the Town further adopts certain additions to the BOAF's Model Administrative Code, which are reflected in the Model Administrative Code attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit "B," and which are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. The Town's additions to the BOAF Model Code are on file in the office of the town clerk.

SECTION 4. Directions to the Town Manager. Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(4)(a), within thirty (30) days of the date of adoption of this Ordinance, the Town Manager or designee shall submit a copy of this Ordinance, together with all attachments thereto and all documents adopted by reference herein, to the Florida Building Commission, c/o Ms. Marlita Peters, Code Administration TAC, 2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399; or shall upload the Ordinance, together with all attachments thereto and all documents adopted by reference herein, to the Commission by accessing and logging on to the Commission's webpage at www.floridabuilding.org.

SECTION 5. Codification. It is the intent of the Town Council of the Town of Ponce Inlet that the provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified. The codifier is granted broad and liberal authority in codifying the provision of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. Severability. If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase,

word or portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.

SECTION 7. Conflicts. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

It was moved by Vice-Mayor Paritsky and seconded by Mayor Smith that said Ordinance be passed on first reading. A roll call vote of the Town Council on said motion resulted as follows:

Mayor Smith, Seat #1	Yes
Councilmember Milano, Seat #2	Yes
Councilmember Hoss, Seat #3	Yes
Councilmember Israel, Seat #4	Yes
Vice-Mayor Paritsky, Seat #5	Yes

Passed on first reading this 21st day of January 2021.

It was moved by Vice-Mayor Paritsky and seconded by Councilmember Milano that said Ordinance be adopted on second reading. A roll call vote of the Town Council on said motion resulted as follows:

Mayor Smith, Seat #1	Yes
Councilmember Milano, Seat #2	Yes
Vice-Mayor Hoss, Seat #3	Yes
Councilmember Israel, Seat #4	Yes
Councilmember Paritsky, Seat #5	Yes

Passed this 18th day of February 2021.



ATTEST:

Jeaneen Witt

Jeaneen Witt, CMC
Town Manager

Town of Ponce Inlet, Florida

Gary L. Smith
Gary L. Smith, Mayor

EXHIBIT "A"

AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 18. Chapter 18 of the Town of Ponce Inlet Code of Ordinances, titled BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Chapter 18 - BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 18-1. - Key box required for multifamily buildings restricting public access.

- (a) Each multifamily building restricting public access to the interior of that building, a list of those buildings to be attached to Ordinance No. 2002-09 as addendum A, and as may be hereafter constructed and identified by the fire chief, shall provide an exterior keybox to provide single-key access to the common public areas of such facilities, for fire, police and rescue officers.
- (b) Prior to installation, all keyboxes shall be approved by the fire chief.
- (c) All buildings listed in addendum A and as may be hereafter identified and constructed shall be in compliance with this section by June 1, 1986. The provisions of this section shall be subject to enforcement by the code enforcement board.

Sec. 18-2. - Right of access for inspection purposes upon application for development or construction.

In any application for construction, development, variance, special exception, business tax receipt, or any other privilege granted by the town, the applicant agrees to reasonable access by the planning and development director or designees who are involved in processing such application. If the application involves an established business or existing residence, the applicant agrees to reasonable access by the planning and development director or designees involved in processing the application but only upon reasonable notice to the applicant.

Sec. 18-3. – Submission of surveys.

(a) *Survey required.* In order to demonstrate compliance with all town zoning and building regulations, the applicant or contractor must provide the following, as outlined in Chart 1 below:

- (1) A boundary survey at the time of building permit application;
- (2) A form-board survey prior to construction of permanent improvements that are not easily altered or modified in their location, size or shape;
- (3) An as-built survey prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or a certificate of completion; and
- (4) When building permit plans call for construction within five (5) feet of the height limitation in the applicable zoning district, a survey of height provided prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

(b) *Types of permits requiring survey submission:*

- (1) New construction
- (2) Building addition

- (3) Swimming pools and spas
- (4) Accessory buildings and structures
- (5) Fences and walls
- (6) Nonexempt retaining walls, per LUDC Sec. 4.3.5
- (7) Parking areas and driveways

Chart 1:

Type	Boundary survey	Form-board survey	As-built survey	Height/elevation*
New construction	✓	✓	✓	✓
Building addition	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swimming pool & pool deck	✓	✓	✓	
Accessory buildings & structures	✓	✓		✓
Fences and walls	✓			

* When building permit plans call for construction within five feet of the zoning district height limitation.

(c) *Accuracy and content.* Surveys shall accurately depict the current condition of the property at the time of permit application. Surveys must also include the most recent Coastal Construction Control Line established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, where applicable.

(1) Surveys submitted when required with any application for construction, development or building activity shall be signed and sealed by a duly licensed Florida surveyor in good standing at the time of the application. Applications submitted without a signed and sealed survey in accordance with the provisions of this section will not be accepted by the town for review.

(2) Any survey which is attached as a required exhibit for an application for any type of development activity must be labeled as to the type of survey, such as a boundary survey, topographic survey, tree survey, etc. Failure to label an attached survey shall be grounds for the denial of the application.

(d) *Compliance with approved plans and regulations.* Surveys required herein shall demonstrate that the proposed construction will be built in accordance with the final construction plans submitted to the town and in compliance with all town zoning and building regulations. No further construction activity will be permitted on the construction, building or development activity unless the survey demonstrates the proper placement of the permanent improvements and the condition has been corrected.

(e) *Waiver of survey requirements.* The Director has discretion to waive the requirement of a new survey under certain situations:

- (1) When proposed construction does not change the building envelope or height; and
- (2) If the cost of the survey is expected to exceed the cost of the proposed work.

Sec. 18-4. - Posting of address numbers.

All buildings in the town shall have their assigned address numbers properly displayed. It shall be the duty of the owners and occupants of each building to post the assigned address number on the property in the following manner:

(a) The address number shall be affixed to the front of the building or to a separate structure to the front of the building (such as a mailbox, post, wall, fence, etc.) in such a manner so as to be clearly visible and legible from the public or private way on which the building fronts from both directions.

(b) Numerals shall be Arabic and shall not be less than three inches in height and one-half inch in width.

(c) The numerals shall be of a contrasting color with the immediate background of the building or structure on which such numerals are affixed.

Sec. 18-5. - Florida Building Code adopted.

There is hereby adopted by the town for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the construction, maintenance and repair of buildings, including permits and penalties, that certain code known as the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020), as published by the International Code Council, Inc., as though fully set forth herein.

The following Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020) appendices are hereby adopted and incorporated as though fully set forth herein: "Florida Building Code – Building, Appendix J"; "Florida Building Code—Existing Building, Appendix B"; "Florida Building Code—Fuel Gas Code, Appendices A and B"; and Florida Building Code—Plumbing, Appendices B, C, D, and E."

Copies of the above-referenced codes and appendices are filed in the office of the town clerk.

Sec. 18-6. – Fees

Permit and inspection fees related to the requirements and codes adopted by reference in this chapter shall be as established by resolution of the council.

Sec. 18-7. - Restrictions on building and construction operations on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

(a) *Generally.* Construction and building operations, including erection of principal buildings, accessory buildings or any other structures or part thereof, alteration or repair is prohibited, except as otherwise provided in this section, on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays as specified in section 1-2. Excavating, grading, or demolition or clearing shall be prohibited on Saturdays, Sundays and the following national holidays observed by the town: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

(b) *When permitted.* Construction and building operations, including erection of principal buildings, accessory buildings or any other structures or part thereof, excavation, grading, demolition, clearing, alteration or repair, are permitted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays that are not holidays. Such construction and building operations are permitted between the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and official holidays, as defined by section 1-2.

(c) *Exemption for existing single-family residences.* Repair and maintenance work on existing single-family residences is permitted on weekends and holidays. Such activities include, but are not limited to, painting, wallpapering, carpeting, tiling, minor repairs, yard work, etc.

(d) *Delivery and unloading of construction materials.* The delivery and unloading of construction and building materials is expressly prohibited on Sundays and national holidays.

(e) *Emergency repairs.* Emergency repairs for major structural damage caused by catastrophic event or natural phenomenon are permitted on weekends.

Sec. 18-8. – Stop Work orders; emergency measures

- (a) Any construction, excavation or grading that is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter or with the Florida Building Code shall be subject to the issuance of a stop work order by the chief building official or designee which prohibits further construction until compliance with such provisions is demonstrated. The stop work order shall be enforceable as provided by law.
- (b) In periods of emergency or severe weather, the chief building official may take temporary measures to remove and alleviate any hazards created by violations of such provisions and charge the applicant, permittee or owner the reasonable costs of taking such emergency measures.

Sec. 18-9 – Violations and penalties

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to all procedures and remedies available to the town under section 1-11, and upon conviction of any violation, shall be subject to the penalties designated in section 1-11. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as a separate offense pursuant to the provisions of section 1-11, or pursuant to the provisions of F.S. ch. 162 as enforced by the code enforcement board. Violation of the requirements of this article shall, in addition to the applicable penalties provided for in this code, subject the violator to cancellation of any building permit previously issued.

Secs. 18-10—18-30. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - BUILDING CODE

Sec. 18-31. - Model Administrative Code adopted; local additions to the Model Administrative code adopted.

The Building Officials Association of Florida's (BOAF) Model Administrative Code (2020) for the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition (2020), is hereby adopted by reference as though fully set forth in this section, with certain local additions thereto recommended by the town's building official, as authorized by F.S. § 553.73(4)(a) and as reflected in Ordinance 2021-02. The Model Administrative Code, which comprises Chapter 1 of the Florida Building code, with all of the town's additions, together with this section is on file in the office of the town clerk.

Sec. 18-32. - Reserved.

Sec. 18-33. - Construction of bikepaths by developers.

- (a) As a condition for the issuance of a building permit for any construction project (except for the construction of single-family residences) and as a condition for approval of any subdivision plan, the town shall require the developer to construct a bikepath, at the town's option, along the developer's street frontage at the time of development. Such bikepaths shall be in accordance with the applicable local plan for the design and construction of bikepaths within the town.
- (b) If it is determined that a bikepath is required and the property has frontage on a roadway classified as a major or minor arterial or collector street or the property has frontage on a roadway for which no bikepath is contemplated according to the applicable local program for the construction of bikepaths within the town, then the town shall require the owner/developer to make a cash payment to the town in lieu of constructing a bikepath along such street frontage. The cash payment shall be

equivalent to the estimated cost of providing the bikepath along the street frontage of such construction projects or subdivisions as determined by the town engineer. The estimated cost of providing a bikepath shall include administrative, design, construction and contingency costs. In such cases, the town shall retain the cash payment in a trust fund specifically earmarked for use in constructing a bikepath at that particular location or some other suitable location according to any applicable local, county or state program or plan for the construction of bikepaths within the town.

Secs. 18-34—18-60. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - ELECTRICAL CODE

18-61. - Adopted.

With the exceptions referenced below, the town hereby adopts the "NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* (NEC)," as published by the National Fire Protection Association, and incorporates the same by reference as if fully set forth herein. Copies of the National Electric Code are on file in the office of the town clerk.

Sec. 18-62. - Temporary power.

- (a) The building official may permit temporary connecting of any system of wiring, either during the course of construction or for temporary light, heat, power or advertising, for a limited period of time. Construction power shall be a minimum of 70 amps 220 volts and shall provide one 50-amp three-wire 200-volt single phase receptacle and one 15-amp 110-volt three-wire receptacle. These receptacles shall have separate and proper overload protection.
- (b) The building official may give special permission to connect and furnish electric current to any wiring, apparatus, or fixtures for a limited period of time, if in his opinion, it is safe to do so, and there exists an urgent necessity for such use.
- (c) The building official may issue special permits for the installation and use of temporary wiring and/or equipment as permitted by subsection (b) of this section, not to exceed a duration of 30 days after the date of the permit. If reasonable necessity is established for an extension of time, the permit may be extended by the building official for an additional 30 days. Permission for the use of such temporary installation shall in no case be extended for a greater period of time than 90 days after the date of issuance of the original permit.

Secs. 18-63—18-90. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. – RESERVED

Secs. 18-91—18-120. - Reserved.

ARTICLE V. - RESERVED

Secs. 18-121—18-150. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. - RESERVED

180 **Secs. 18-151—18-180. - Reserved.**

181 **ARTICLE VII. - RESERVED**

182 **Secs. 18-181—18-210. - Reserved.**

183 **ARTICLE VIII. - RESERVED**

184 **Secs. 18-211—18-240. - Reserved.**

185 **ARTICLE IX. - EXCAVATION AND GRADING CODE**

186 **Sec. 18-241. - Adopted.**

187 There is hereby adopted by the town that certain volume of the Florida Building Code, 7th Edition
188 (2020) known as "Florida Building Code, Building, Appendix J, Grading" thereof, as published by the
189 International Code Council, Inc. Copies of the subject code are filed in the office of the town clerk, and
190 such code is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length in this section, and the
191 provisions contained therein shall be controlling within the limits of the town.

192 **Sec. 18-242. - Amendments.**

193 The Florida Building Code, Building, Appendix J, Grading adopted by this article is amended in the
194 following respects:

195 *Section J103, Permits Required*, is amended to read as follows:

196 No person, firm, corporation, or entity shall perform any grading or excavation work without having
197 first obtained a grading or excavation permit from the building official, except as listed below.

198 None of these permit exemptions listed below remove, supersede, abrogate or dispense with the
199 requirements of Section J110 - Erosion Control, , or the requirements of section 18-247 of the Ponce
200 Inlet Code of Ordinances.

- 201 (1) Grading in an isolated, self-contained area, provided there is no danger to the public and
202 that such grading will not adversely affect adjoining properties.
- 203 (2) Excavation for construction of a structure which has been validly permitted pursuant to this
204 code. This shall not exempt any fill made with the material from such excavation or exempt
205 any excavation having an unsupported height greater than five feet after the completion of
206 such structure.
- 207 (3) Cemetery graves.
- 208 (4) Refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations.
- 209 (5) Excavation for wells, or trenches for utilities.
- 210 (6) Exploratory excavations under the direction of a registered design professional.
- 211 (7) A fill less than one foot in depth, and placed on natural terrain with a slope flatter than one
212 vertical to five horizontal (1:5 ratio), or less than three feet in depth, not intended to

213 support structures, which does not exceed 50 cubic yards on any one lot and does not
214 obstruct a drainage course.

215 Any provision of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, no person shall remove rock, sand, gravel,
216 aggregate, clay or other fill from any site within the town to any other site, within or without the
217 town, without the written permission of the building official.

218 **Sec. 18-243 – 18-245 - Reserved.**

219 **Sec. 18-246. - Permit for earth-moving and tree or brush removal operations; maximum extent of**
220 **excavation and grading.**

221 (a) *Permit required.* No person shall commence any bulldozing, land grading or other operation affecting
222 the surface of land within the limits of the town, including, but not limited to, the removal of trees,
223 brush, weeds, sand or fill of any kind, and no person shall unload or move from the traveled right-of-
224 way any bulldozer, grader or other earth-moving equipment, without an approved grading or
225 excavation permit from the town, to ensure that no violation of Land Use and Development Code
226 Section 4.10 (pertaining to trees), the Florida Building Code, Building, Appendix J, Grading as adopted
227 by section 18-241, or related ordinances can occur.

228 (b) *Application for permit.* The applicant shall pay a fee, as adopted by resolution of the town council,
229 for processing the application. The application shall include the name and address of the landowner,
230 the name and address of the contractor responsible, if any, and the name and address of the operator
231 of the machinery. It shall also include a brief statement on the nature and duration of the operations
232 to be performed.

233 (c) *Possession and display of permit.* A copy of the permit shall be kept in the possession of any operator
234 of earth-moving or bulldozing equipment and shall be displayed to any town official upon request.

235 (d) *Surveying and other pre-development activities.* Prior to issuance of a development permit, on-site
236 activity is limited to selective pruning and thinning of trees and vegetation as necessary to provide
237 access to the property and to survey property lines and structures, unless excepted pursuant to LUDC
238 Section 4.10.4.

239 (e) *Maximum extent of excavation and grading on coastal dunes.* Excavation and grading of coastal
240 dunes shall be restricted to a maximum of ten percent of the average elevation or as determined by
241 the building official. This ensures that the amount of soil removal is minimized and that the dunes
242 and are preserved to the maximum extent possible to provide protection from storms and high
243 water. Any operation which may involve the destruction of or alteration to any natural coastal dune
244 within the town shall be referred to the town engineer for comment. Deviation from this requirement
245 in areas of severe elevation differentials will be addressed during the development review process
246 pursuant to accepted best management practices.

247 **Sec. 18-247. - Retention of sand, soil and construction debris on construction sites; temporary**
248 **construction access; demonstration of compliance.**

249 (a) It is the intent of this section to prevent the migration and movement of loose sand, soil and
250 construction debris from construction sites as a result of strong winds and heavy rains. It is the
251 further intent of this section to prevent any traffic hazards and the occurrence of accidents involving
252 serious personal injury or death as a result of such hazards by requiring that construction sites within
253 the town adopt measures that will prevent the migration and movement of loose sand, soil and
254 construction debris onto neighboring properties and adjoining roads, sidewalks, and bikepaths.

- (b) All construction sites in the town shall employ erosion control methods prior to any construction, excavation and demolition, pursuant to LUDC Sec. 4.12.1 and the Town's Standard Construction Details.
- (c) To minimize erosion, temporary access points to all construction sites shall be limited to a maximum of 20 feet in width. Temporary access driveways shall follow the contour of the natural terrain to the extent possible. Slopes should not exceed 10 percent.
- (d) The method of compliance shall be demonstrated to the building official prior to the issuance of a permit. The building official may waive the requirement of this section if windblown sand, soil or debris is not a potential problem, i.e., construction does not include site work exposing sand.
- (d) These requirements shall in no way relieve the owners of vacant properties from providing fences as described in this section or vegetation to prevent migration of sand, soil, debris, etc., to adjacent properties or streets. Property owners are responsible for maintaining the property so as not to create a nuisance or unsightly condition to occur on either his property or adjacent properties.
- (e) The requirements for fencing and the standards for fence construction affect all construction sites, including those presently under construction upon the effective date of the ordinance from which this section is derived.

Sec. 18-248. - Stabilization and protection of land during road development and construction.

- (a) All future and existing road cuts must be stabilized to prevent erosion and prevent destruction of or damage to existing vegetation. If road development and construction requires cuts through existing dune structures or the natural contours of land, the cut surfaces must be stabilized and protected with retaining walls or other suitable construction methods approved by the town and in accordance with sound and accepted best management practices.
- (b) If road development and construction results in the filling of land areas beyond the extent of the platted right-of-way, the developer must take adequate measures and precautions to protect, and replace when necessary, existing natural vegetation in accordance with sound environmental and engineering standards.

Sec. 18-249. - Standards and regulations to reduce flooding.

The following standards shall apply to all areas within the jurisdiction of the town to reduce and prevent flooding and flood hazards.

- (a) *Topographic survey required.* A topographic survey of the parcel shall be required for new construction, and improvements to existing buildings and existing structures as defined in the Floodplain Management Code. At a minimum, the requirements of the topographic survey shall include:
- (1) Existing ground elevations at each corner of the parcel.
 - (2) Existing ground elevations at the midpoint of each lot line.
 - (3) Existing ground elevations at the center of the parcel.
 - (4) Existing crown-of-road elevations at the intersection of the extended side lot lines with the crown-of-road and one crown-of-road elevation midway between.

(5) If any part of the parcel is determined to be below the average crown-of-road elevations, the survey shall show additional elevations, plotted accurately to scale, to define the portion of the parcel below the average crown-of-road elevation. The survey shall show the calculated area of the portion of the parcel below the average crown-of-road elevation.

(b) *Minimum floor elevations.* New construction, and improvements to existing buildings and existing structures shall have the lowest floor elevated to the following height, whichever is greater:

(1) One foot above the average crown-of-road elevation as determined by a topographic survey , unless otherwise approved by the town engineer based on site-specific conditions and a proposed grading plan prepared by the applicant. On corner lots, the average crown-of-road elevation along both road frontages may be used.

(2) A higher elevation as the town engineer determines necessary based on the surface water and groundwater elevations applicable to the parcel.

For all such construction, a grading plan, drawn to scale, with proposed elevations and proposed drainage flow patterns shown, shall be required at the time of permit application submittal.

Sec. 18-250. - Variances.

Variances to the requirements of this article shall be heard pursuant to the same procedures as variances under the Floodplain Management Code, adopted pursuant to Article X under this Chapter.

Secs. 18-251—18-270. - Reserved.

ARTICLE X. - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Sec. 18-271. - State Model Floodplain Management Code adopted.

The "Town of Ponce Inlet Floodplain Management Code as Amended in 2017," attached to this ordinance is hereby adopted in its entirety. The "Town of Ponce Inlet Floodplain Management Code as Amended in 2017" consists of the 2012 State Model Floodplain Management Code along with the model 2017 amendments thereto and is on file in the office of the town clerk.

Sec. 18-272—18-410. - Reserved.

ARTICLE XI. - HOUSING CODE

Sec. 18-411. - International Property Maintenance Code adopted.

(a) With the exceptions referenced below, the town hereby adopts the 2018 Edition of the International Property Maintenance Code published by the International Code Council, Inc., and incorporates the same by reference as if fully set forth herein. Copies of the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code, together with this section, are on file in the office of the town clerk.

(b) The following sections of the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code are hereby amended as follows:

(1) *Section 101.1.* These regulations shall be known as the Property Maintenance Code of the Town of Ponce Inlet, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

(2) *Section 102.3* entitled "Application of other codes," is hereby amended to read as follows: Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the current edition of the Florida Building Code and adopted volumes thereof. Nothing in this Code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the Town of Ponce Inlet Land Use and Development Code. All references to the International Model Codes shall be changed to the equivalent currently adopted edition of the Florida Codes:

- a. International Building Code is Florida Building Code, Building,
- b. International Plumbing Code is Florida Building Code, Plumbing,
- c. International Mechanical Code is Florida Building Code, Mechanical,
- d. International Fuel Gas Code is Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas,
- e. International Residential Code is Florida Building Code, Residential,
- f. International Existing Building Code is Florida Building Code, Existing Building
- g. International Electrical Code is National Electrical Code NFPA 70,
- h. International Fire Code is Florida Fire Prevention Code,
- i. International Zoning Code is Town of Ponce Inlet Land Use and Development Code.

(3) *Section 103.1*, entitled "General," shall read as follows: The Planning and Development Department or designee is hereby charged with the primary responsibility of enforcing this Code.

(4) *Section 103.2*, entitled "Appointment," shall read as follows: The Code Inspector shall be appointed by the Town Manager or designee.

(5) *Section 103.5*, entitled "Fees," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(6) *Section 106.2*, entitled "Notice of Violation," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(7) *Section 106.3*, entitled "Prosecution of Violation," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(8) *Section 107*, entitled "Notices and Order," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(9) *Section 108.3*, entitled "Notice," is hereby amended to read as follows: Whenever the building official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and serviced as follows:

- 1. The building official shall prepare and issue a written notice of unsafe building directed to the owner of record of the building or structure. The notice shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following information:
 - a. A description of the real estate sufficient for identification;
 - b. A statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued;
 - c. A correction order allowing a reasonable time to make the repairs and improvements required to bring the dwelling unit or structure into compliance with the provisions of this code;
 - d. The right of the owner or owner's authorized agent of the right to appeal;
 - e. The right to file a lien; and

f. A statement that all costs of demolition and/or repair shall be assessed against and constitute a lien on the property upon which the building or structure is/was situated.

2. Notice shall be given to all interested parties: the lessee, tenant, or occupants, if any, and any persons of record interest, including mortgagee, contract purchaser, agent with power of attorney, person claiming an interest under *lis pendens* and the like. Failure to effect personal service in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not prevent the town from performing necessary repairs or demolition, or from attaching a lien on the property.

3. Notice shall be sent by:

a. Certified mail, return receipt requested with a copy sent by first-class mailing. If the certified mail is returned as unclaimed or refused, notice may be provided by publishing a copy thereof once in a newspaper of general circulation within the town, and the town Manager or designee shall properly execute proof of mailing or affidavit confirming the first-class mailing. A copy of such notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in town Hall and upon such dwelling or structure; or

b. Hand-delivery by a law enforcement officer, inspector, or other person designated by the town; or

c. Leaving the notice at the interested party's usual place of residence with any person residing therein who is above 15 years of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice; or

d. In the case of commercial premises, leaving the notice with the manager or other person in charge; or

e. If the name of any interested persons or his or her place of residence or his or her post office address cannot be ascertained after diligent search, by publishing a copy thereof once in a newspaper of general circulation within the town. A copy of such notice and order shall be posted in a conspicuous place in Town Hall and upon such dwelling or structure.

(10) Section 108.8, "*Appeals and Recourse*," is hereby created to read as follows:

1. Any person entitled to service in accordance with the provisions 108.3 may appeal any action of the building official under this code to the Planning Board, acting as the Board of Adjustments and Appeals.

2. If the appellant is aggrieved by the decision of the planning board, he or she may file a notice of appeal with the town clerk within 30 days after rendition of the decision of the planning board. The notice of appeal shall be accompanied by payment of any fee established by resolution of the town council. The appeal shall be heard at the next available council meeting.

(11) Section 109, entitled "Emergency Measures," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(12) Section 110, entitled "Demolition," is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.1 *Condition of lot or structure after repairs or demolition.* A lot from which a dwelling, structure or manmade body of water is repaired or demolished shall be completely cleaned of all repair or demolition material and shall be properly filled, graded, and seeded with grass seed or sodded, as needed, within five days of the date of completion of the repairs or demolition.

110.2 *Cost of repair or demolition; lien on property: collection.*

- a. Upon repair or demolition of any building or structure, either with town crews or by independent contractor, all costs of demolition and/or repair shall be assessed against and constitute a lien on the property upon which the building or structure is/was situated. The lien shall be equal in rank, priority and dignity with the lien of Volusia County ad valorem taxes and shall be superior to all other liens, encumbrances, titles and claims in, to or against the property. Cost shall include, but not limited to, all administrative costs, attorney's fees, postage, publication fees, and actual costs of physical removal and/or repair.
- b. The town clerk may file such lien in the public records of Volusia County Florida, showing the nature of the lien, the amount thereof, a legal description of the property and the owner thereof. Such liens shall bear interest from the date of filing at the highest rate allowed by law.
- c. The lien may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of the State of Florida, including levy against personal property, and may also be foreclosed in the nature of a mortgage. All costs and attorney's fees incurred in collection of amounts due under any such lien shall also be secured by the property and included within the total sum due under the lien.
- d. The town shall not commence any lien foreclosure action against any property for which a lien has been filed until such lien has been filed of record for a period of 90 days.

(13) *Section 111*, entitled "Means of Appeal," of this Code is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(14) *Section 201.4*, entitled "Terms not Defined," is hereby amended to read as follows: Words not defined herein or in the referenced Florida Codes shall have meanings defined in the Florida Statutes, other documents, manuals, or standards adopted elsewhere in the Code of Ordinances. Words not defined in those documents shall have the meaning stated in the latest edition of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

(15) *Section 302.4*, entitled "Weeds," shall read as follows: All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of twelve (12) inches.

(16) *Section 304.14*, entitled "Insect Screens," shall read as follows: Year-round, every door, window, and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas, or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged, or stored, shall be supplied with approved, tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm), and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

(17) *Section 309.5*, entitled "Occupant," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(18) *Section 404.2*, entitled "Minimum room widths," shall be amended to read as follows: A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. For purposes of this Code, "habitable room" does not include space occupied by built-in equipment, including but not limited to wardrobes, cabinets, closets, utility spaces, storage areas, appliances, and other similar areas. Kitchens shall have a clear passageway of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and walls.

(19) *Section 404.4.1*, entitled "Room Area," shall read as follows: Every living room shall contain at least 120 square feet, and every bedroom shall contain at least 70 square feet of habitable floor

area. Every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one occupant shall contain at least 50 square feet of habitable floor area for each occupant. For purposes of this subsection, "occupant" is defined as a person 18 years or older. Also, for purposes of this Code, "habitable floor area" does not include space occupied by built-in equipment, including but not limited to built-in wardrobes, cabinets, closets, storage, or appliances, and other similar built-in areas.

- a. At the time of the enactment of this article, dwelling units with bedrooms less than 70 square feet may be occupied by no more than one occupant per substandard sized bedroom.

(20) *Section 404.4.5*, entitled "Other requirements," is hereby deleted in its entirety.

(21) *Section 602.3*, entitled "Heat Supply," shall read as follows: Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases, or lets one or more dwelling units or sleeping units on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from November 15th to March 15th sufficient to maintain a temperature of not less than 68 degrees Fahrenheit in all habitable rooms, bathrooms, and toilet rooms.

(22) *Subsection 602.4*, entitled "Occupiable Work Spaces," shall read as follows: Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from November 15th to March 15th sufficient to maintain a temperature of not less than 68 degrees Fahrenheit during the period the spaces are occupied.

(23) *Supplemental Code*. The provisions of this Code shall be supplemental to all other codes and other ordinances of the town.

Section 18-412 – Temporary Storm Protection

(a) *Occupied Buildings*. Hurricane protective devices that impede egress, light, and/or ventilation in a closed/secured position on occupied buildings may be installed up to seven days prior to the projected landfall or impact of any named storm or weather system. Temporary protection must be removed within 14 days after the storm threat has passed. However, second-story and third-story openings on single-family and two-family residences may remain protected throughout the entire hurricane season (June 1 through November 30), provided:

- (1) The coverings are made of transparent or translucent material that admits light into the building;

- (2) The coverings can be easily removed from inside of the room, such as with a latch, spring pin, or hinge, so that the coverings can fall, open, or dislodge to allow emergency egress from the building if necessary;

- (3) The coverings are not painted, numbered, or marked with any type of symbols, trademarks, or stickers that would make the covering stand out in a manner inconsistent with the appearance of the residences and character of the surrounding neighborhood; and

- (4) The coverings are removed no later than December 1st each year.

(b) *Unoccupied Buildings*. Openings on unoccupied buildings may be protected throughout the entire hurricane season using hurricane protective devices designed and installed in conformance with the Florida Building Code and permitted by the Town. After the official hurricane season is over, the shutters must remain fully opened or be removed.

491 **Section 18-413 – Temporary Protection and Repair of Damaged Openings**

492 (a) *Occupied Buildings.* Damaged openings such as doors, windows or other apertures or holes in the
493 building envelope shall be allowed to be protected with temporary measures for up to 90 days
494 from the date of damage. Materials used to protect or cover the opening can be any material
495 approved for use by the current edition of the Florida Building code. If using wood structural
496 panels, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), plywood or any other natural wood product, the material
497 used to enclosed the building must be neatly fitted to product the opening and shall be painted
498 to blend in or match the rest of the material.

499 (b) *Unoccupied Buildings.* Damaged openings such as doors, windows or other apertures or holes in
500 the building envelope shall be allowed to be temporarily protected, but permanent repairs or
501 replacement of the damaged doors, windows or other apertures shall take place within 90 days
502 from the date of damage. Materials used to temporarily protect, cover or replace the opening can
503 be material approved for use by the current edition of the Florida Building Code.

504 **Secs. 18-414—18-450. - Reserved.**

505 **ARTICLE XII. - COASTAL CONSTRUCTION CODE**

506 **Sec. 18-451. - Revisions to Coastal Zone Protection Act adopted.**

507 The 2006 revisions to the Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1985, F.S. Ch. 161, Part III, which are on file
508 with the town clerk, are adopted by reference as if fully set out in this section as a duly enacted ordinance
509 for the town.

510 **Sec. 18-452. -Reserved.**

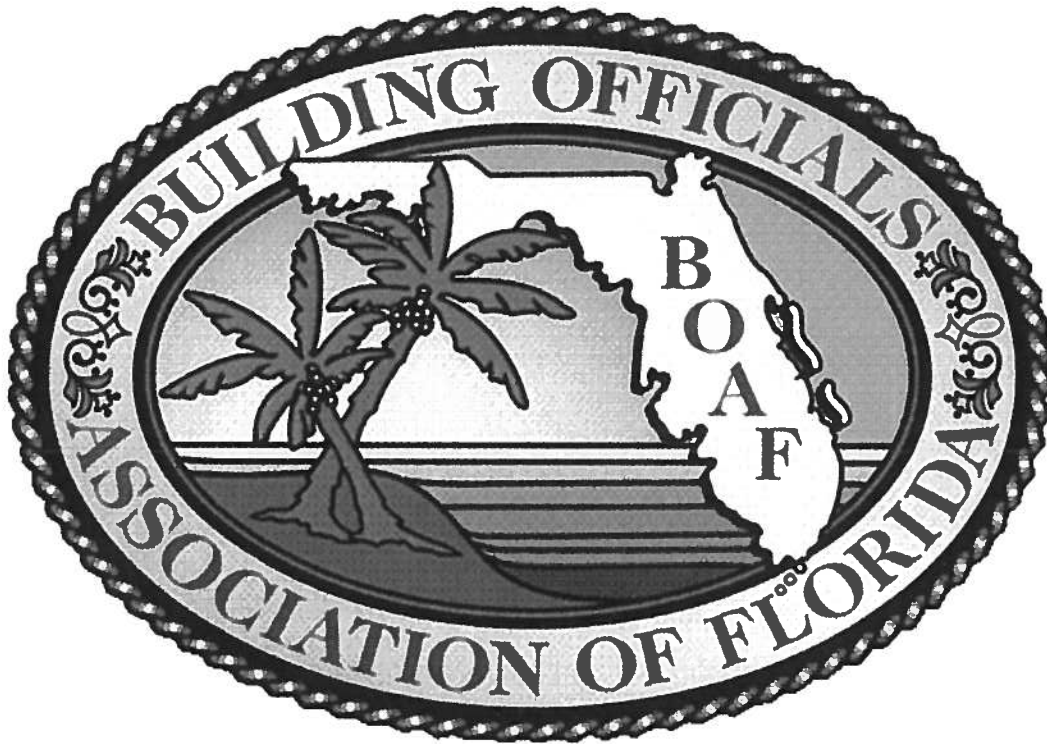
511 **AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 34.** Sections 34-1 through 34-3 of the Town of Ponce Inlet Code of
512 Ordinances are hereby amended to read as follows:

513 **CHAPTER 34 - ENVIRONMENT**

514 **ARTICLE I – RESERVED**

515 **Sec. 34-1 – 34-3. - Reserved.**

EXHIBIT "B"



BOAF MODEL ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
FOR THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7th Edition (2020)
WITH THE
**ADDITIONS FROM THE
TOWN OF PONCE INLET**

BOAF Model Administrative Code – 7th Edition (2020)

The Building Officials Association of Florida is proud to present this model document for use by its members as a tool to facilitate the uniform and consistent application of local amendments to the administrative provisions of the Florida Building Code. Every effort has been made to present the amendments in mandatory language format. The language that is shaded represents those text revisions approved by the BOAF Board of Directors.

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LEGEND: Underlined words herein constitute additions made by the Town of Ponce Inlet, pursuant to § 553.73(4)(a), Florida Statutes, to the BOAF 2017 Model Administrative Code for the Seventh Edition of the Florida Building Code (2020). ~~Strikethroughs~~ constitute deletions from the BOAF 2017 Model Administrative Code.

CHAPTER 1

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family *dwelling*s and multiple single-family *dwelling*s (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories* above *grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress* and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions and change of occupancy shall comply with Florida Building Code, Existing.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

2017-2020 Florida Building Code, Building

- Appendix B - Chapter 9B-52 F.A.C. Florida Standard for Passive Radon-Resistant Construction
- Appendix C - Chapter 9B-53 F.A.C. Standard for Mitigation of Radon in Existing Buildings
- Appendix G - Flood-Resistant Construction

2020-2017 Florida Building Code, Residential

- Appendix A - Sizing and Capacities of Gas Piping
- Appendix B - Sizing of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped with Draft Hoods, Category I

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, *alteration*, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The provisions of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* shall apply to private sewage disposal systems.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the 2018 *International Property Maintenance Code* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction,

extension, *repair*, *alteration* or removal of fire suppression, *automatic sprinkler systems* and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Existing Building Code* shall apply to matters governing the *repair*, *alteration*, change of occupancy, *addition* to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 *Florida Administrative Code*.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not

limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area 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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment

used in such production, on or off the premises.

- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;

5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code*, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The *building official* shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *Florida Building Code*, *Existing Building*, the *2018 International Property Maintenance Code* and the *2014 Florida Fire prevention code*, or as revised by ordinance of the Town or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* or *Florida Residential Code*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire prevention Code* or *International Property Maintenance Code 2018* or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

103.2 Appointment. The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building*

official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy *building official*, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see the *2018 International Property Maintenance Code*

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The *building official* shall receive applications, review *construction documents* and issue *permits* for the erection, and *alteration*, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair*, *alteration*, *addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612.

104.3 Notices and orders. The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.7 Department records. The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The *building official*, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the

jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health,

accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the Department of Building Safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. ~~The building official shall not grant modifications to any provision required in flood hazard areas as established by Section 1612.3 unless a determination has been made that:~~

- ~~1. A showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site render the elevation standards of section 1612 inappropriate.~~
- ~~2. A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship by rendering the lot undevelopable.~~
- ~~3. A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing laws or ordinances.~~
- ~~4. A determination that the variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief, considering the flood hazard.~~
- ~~5. Submission to the applicant of written notice specifying the difference between the design flood elevation and the elevation to which the building is to be built, stating that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation, and stating that construction below the design flood elevation increases risks to life and property.~~

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety. ~~When alternate life safety systems are designed, the SFPE Engineering Guide to Performance Based Fire Protection Analysis and Design of Buildings, or other methods approved by the Building Official may be used. The building official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternative. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.~~

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the *building official*.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an *existing* electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The *building official* shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 32 square feet (3m²).
2. Decorative Landscape Fences not over 3 feet (914.4 mm) high.
3. Retaining walls that are not over 2 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II, or IIIA liquids.

4. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
5. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
6. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings
8. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
9. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height
10. Building Interior: Repair and replacement of non-structural interior doors, trim, carpet, and other flooring, painting, cabinets, and vanities unless electrical or plumbing will be disconnected and/or altered from their original locations, repairs to walls and ceilings, additional attic insulation.
11. Building Exterior: Minor repair and replacement of small areas of trim and siding, fascia and soffit, broken panels of glass, replacement of window and pool enclosure screening, painting, and patching of exterior surfaces, fence repair, existing roof repair if less than 100 square foot total area during a twelve month period, gutters and downspouts.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance. Repair and replacement of fixtures and appliances such as light fixtures, ceiling fans, receptacles, switches, refrigerator, range, range hood in their original location and no change to the circuit breakers in existing panels. Caution: electrical work should only be done by a

qualified electrician or a person experienced with electrical systems. Improper electrical work can cause property damage, injury, and possible death.

Radio and television transmitting stations:

The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and

replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
3. For single fixtures not part of the remodeling and/or alteration project: replacement of kitchen or bath sinks and faucets, toilets if location is not altered, shower heads, garbage disposal if no changes to the electrical and/or drain line and traps are made.

Swimming Pools:

~~Service work, replacement of components with the same as the original equipment such as pool pump, pool pump motor, pool filter, service work for pool heaters.~~

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*.

105.2.2. Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs or installation of replacement parts may be made with the prior approval of the *building official* without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. A *permit* shall not be required for the installation, *alteration* or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the *building official*.

105.3.1 Action on application. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work

conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the *building official* shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.

3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction,

erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: “NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies.”

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency’s laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers’ Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential

building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A permit shall not be given by the *building official* for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane.

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not

be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the *building official* is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work

is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the resolution of the Town Council, as amended from time to time.

105.5 Expiration. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced the permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the *building official*. Permits issued for the demolition of a structure shall expire sixty (60) days from the date of issuance. For a justifiable cause, one or more extensions of time for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days may be allowed. Such request shall be in writing to the building official. In addition to subsections 105.4 and 105.5 of the BOAF Model Administration Code Chapter 1, all permits issued under the Florida Building Code (inclusive of all extensions) for new construction of residential and commercial projects shall be null and void two years and one day after the date of issuance and shall be deemed non-compliant. The expiration date will appear on the permit. No work shall be performed under a non-compliant permit. Any person performing work under a non-compliant permit shall be in violation of this section and may be sent a Notice of Violation to appear before the Town of Ponce Inlet Code Enforcement Board.

~~**105.5.1** The *building official* is authorized to reject new permit applications from a contractor who holds more than 2 (two) expired or inactive permits.~~

~~**105.5.1.1** For the purposes of this subsection, a *closed permit* shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been~~

~~satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the *building official*.~~

~~**105.5.1.2** For the purposes of this subsection, an *open permit* shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.~~

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a *permit*. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building *permit*, may close a building *permit* by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the *permit*. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the *permit* is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner- builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.
3. If a building *permit* is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the *permit* may be closed without having to obtain a new building *permit*, and the work required to close the *permit* may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the *permit*, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building *permit* 6 years after the issuance

of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

~~105.5.2 The building official is authorized to administratively close expired or inactive trade permits after 1 (one) year of expiration when no safety hazard exists and no code violations have been previously identified.~~

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.

~~105.5.3 Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may be reported to the proper authority by the building official.~~

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

105.6 Denial, suspension, or revocation. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provision of this code. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code

administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm’s-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new permit application from an applicant for other reasons.

105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: “WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a

permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit.

Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single-family

residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.
- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:
 - 1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
 - 4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:
 - 1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
 - 2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in

accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

- 3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
- 4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

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

- (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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*.
- (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, and video cameras.
- (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.

- (d) ~~(e)~~ “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
- (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
 - (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
 - (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
- ~~(4)(3)~~ This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- ~~(5)(4)~~ A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.

- (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
- (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- ~~(6)(5)~~ A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- ~~(7)(6)~~ A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
- ~~(8)(7)~~ The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- ~~(9)(8)~~ A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system project may be inspected by the local enforcement agency to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an

inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

~~(10)~~(9) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

~~(11)~~(10)-A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15

Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when *approved* by the *building official*. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design. (See also section 107.3.5)

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

~~107.2.2.1 For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe, and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer for the specific must be submitted with the construction documents.~~

107.2.3 Means of egress. The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall system* which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

107.2.6 ~~107.2.5~~ Site plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and *design flood* elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.6.1 ~~107.2.5.1~~ Design flood elevations. Where *design flood* elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 ~~107.2.5.2~~ For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2.7 ~~107.2.6~~ Structural information. The *construction documents* shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

107.3 Examination of documents. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the *building official*, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.

When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction document* shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as “Reviewed for Code Compliance.” One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the

effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building official* shall be notified in writing by the *owner* or the *owner’s* authorized agent if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official*.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481 *Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the *building official* shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building

1. Site requirements:

Parking

Fire access

Vehicle loading

Driving/turning radius

Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations

Fire-resistant protection for type of construction

Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls

Fire blocking and draft-stopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems

Schematic fire sprinklers

Standpipes

Pre-engineered systems

Riser diagram

~~Same as above.~~

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

- Occupant load and egress capacities
- Early warning
- Smoke control
- Stair pressurization
- Systems schematic
- 7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
 - Occupancy load
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Means of egress
 - Exit access
 - Exit
 - Exit discharge
 - Stairs construction/geometry and protection
 - Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
- 8. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Impact resistant coverings or systems
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
 - Wall systems
 - Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Threshold inspection plan
 - Stair systems
- 9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
 - Wood
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
 - Concrete
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Masonry
 - Gypsum board and plaster
 - Insulating (mechanical)
 - Roofing
 - Insulation
 - Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
- 10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
 - Site requirements
 - Accessible route
 - Vertical accessibility
 - Toilet and bathing facilities
 - Drinking fountains
 - Equipment
 - Special occupancy requirements
 - Fair housing requirements
- 11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
 - Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
 - Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
 - Sanitation

12. Special systems:

Elevators
Escalators
Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

Barrier requirements
Spas
Wading pools

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical

1. Electrical:

Wiring
Services
Feeders and branch circuits
Overcurrent protection
Grounding
Wiring methods and materials
GFCIs
Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements

3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
9. Back flow prevention
10. Irrigation
11. Location of water supply line
12. Grease traps
13. Environmental requirements
14. Plumbing riser
15. Design flood elevation
16. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems:
Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory

17. Design flood elevation

Gas

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress:
 - Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope

Foundation

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings:

1. Site requirements:
 - Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural:
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing:
 - List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical:
 - Exhaust systems
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions.

Plans examination by the *building official* shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs

3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans:
 Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
 Except for structures that require waiver.
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the *approved construction documents* shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of *construction documents*.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved construction documents* shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The *building official* may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The *building official* may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the *building official* copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the *building official* relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical

codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation, and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a

temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees. A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- Permits;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show

detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.

Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance under Appendix A. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee (in addition to the permit fee). The payment of a double/penalty fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The *building official* may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

109.6 Refunds. The *building official* is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 and exposed 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 *permit applicant owner* or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. The *building official* shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the *building official*, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The *building official* may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.3 Required inspections. The *building official* upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

- 1.2 A Foundation/Form Board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

- 1.3 ~~1.2~~. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 Florida Building Code Building and R3221.1.1 Florida Building Code Residential shall be submitted to the building official.

2. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fire blocking and bracing

is in place, all concealing wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing
- Window U-factor/SHGC as indicated on approved calculations
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved calculations)
- Accessibility.
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
- Window/door buck attachment

2.1. Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal Includes wall and ceiling insulation.

2.2. Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance-rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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
- Continuous air barrier
- Exterior Siding/Cladding
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in.

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

~~5.4.~~ Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- Flashing

54.1. Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the *building official*.

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

~~5.1. Lowest Floor Elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the building official.~~

6.1. 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.

7.6. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

1.a. Steel reinforcement inspection

2.b. Underground electric inspection.

3.c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.

4.d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)

5.e. Underground piping inspection under deck area.

6.f. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place) g. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.

7.h. Final pool piping.

8.i. Final Electrical inspection.

9.j. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17. of this code

8.7. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

9.8. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

10.9. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in

place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.
2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and

any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the *building official*.

110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fire blocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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*.

110.3.67 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

110.3.78 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with Chapter 13 *FBC, Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation *R*- and *U*-values, fenestration *U*-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system *R*-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.89 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.7, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

110.3.910 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.1011 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit* is completed.

110.3.101.1 Flood hazard documentation. If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.101.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by the *building official*.

110.3.142 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.13 or Section 2304.11.6, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the *building official* has been received.

110.3.123 Impact resistant coverings or systems. Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed

and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building *permit* for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the *building official*, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

~~**110.8.1** The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the *building official*, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.~~

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans

submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this Section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The *building official* is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.1 Use and occupancy. A/No building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a/no change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the

provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* under Section 105.2.

111.2 Certificate issued. After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the *owner* or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

111.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of

occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not

notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the *building official* relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business.

113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the

discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate *means of egress* facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the *building official* deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.2 Record. The *building official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the *building official* is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs,

alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such *repairs, alterations, additions* and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*.

SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the *building official* for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

2021-02

THE DAYTONA BEACH
NEWS-JOURNAL P.O. Box 630476, Cincinnati, OH 45263-0476

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

TOWN OF PONCE INLET
4300 SO ATLANTIC AVE
PORT ORANGE Florida 32127


STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF VOLUSIA

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared, who, on oath says that he/she is LEGAL COORDINATOR of The News-Journal, a daily and Sunday newspaper, published at Daytona Beach in Volusia County, Florida; the attached copy of advertisement, being a Public Notices in the Court, was published in said newspaper in the issues

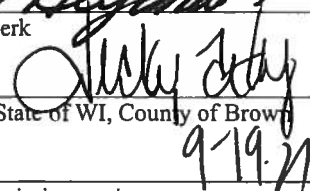
02/05/2021

Affiant further says that The News-Journal is a newspaper published at Daytona Beach, in said Volusia County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Volusia County, Florida, each day and Sunday and has been entered as second-class mail matter at the post office in Daytona Beach, in said Volusia County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before on 02/05/2021.



Legal Clerk



Notary, State of WI, County of Brown

My commission expires

Publication Cost:	\$547.40	# of Copies:
Order No:	5515893	-1
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THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE!

Please do not use this form for payment remittance.

VICKY FELTY
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

Notice of Public Hearings
Town of Ponce Inlet

Notice is hereby given that the Ponce Inlet Town Council will hold a public hearing to consider final enactment of the following ordinances at a regular meeting of the Ponce Inlet Town Council on ~~Thursday, February 18, 2021 at 6:00 p.m.~~ at the Council Chambers, 4300 S. Atlantic Avenue, Ponce Inlet, Florida. If necessary, this public hearing may be continued to a time and date certain by announcement at the scheduled hearing without any further published notice. The public may inspect the proposed ordinances at the Town Clerks' office, 4300 S. Atlantic Avenue, Ponce Inlet, Florida during the regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. All parties are invited to appear and submit oral or written objections or comments. The failure of a person to appear during said hearing and comment on or object to the amendments, either in person or in writing, may preclude the ability of such person to contest the amendments at a later date. Persons needing special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Town Hall at (386) 236-2150. Pursuant to section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, if any person decides to appeal any decision made by the town council with respect to any matter considered at this public meeting, such person will need a record of the proceedings and for such purpose, such person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

ORDINANCE 2021-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE IV OF THE OF THE TOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES TO CREATE DIVISION 3 WHICH ESTABLISHES A ESSENTIAL SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD AND PROVIDES FOR MEMBERSHIP, TERMS OF OFFICE, QUALIFICATIONS, RULES OF PROCEDURE, AND THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THIS BOARD; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2021-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 18 AND 34 OF THE PONCE INLET CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS; ADOPTING THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7TH EDITION (2020) TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN APPENDICES THERETO; ADOPTING THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE NFPA 70 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC); ADOPTING THE BUILDING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION OF FLORIDA'S MODEL ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (2020) TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN ADDITIONS THERETO; PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE TOWN MANAGER; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2021-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 4.4 OF THE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE REGARDING FENCES AND WALLS; AMENDING SECTION 6.6.5 OF THE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE REGARDING ADMINISTRATIVE VARIANCES; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION AND SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE

ORDINANCE 2021-04

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 74, ARTICLE II AND APPENDIX B OF THE TOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES TO INCREASE FINES FOR PARKING VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

ORDINANCE 2021-05

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PONCE INLET, FLORIDA AMENDING ARTICLE IV OF CHAPTER 34 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY RENAMING THE ARTICLE AND CREATING

SECTION 34-99 ENTITLED
"NUISANCE LIGHTING" PROVIDING
FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING
FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR
SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING
AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Jeanne Witt, CMC
Town Manager/Town Clerk
LJ5515893 Feb. 5, 2021 11

ORDINANCE NO. 2021- 18**SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE, AND ALSO TO STREET SIGNS IN NEW DEVELOPMENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 40 APPENDIX "A" OF THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO INCORPORATE CHANGES TO THE SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION SECTION OF THE BUILDING CODE PER SECTION 553.73(4)(A), FLORIDA STATUTES; AND AMENDING SECTION 40.231 OF THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO CLARIFY REGULATIONS ADDRESSING INTERNAL STREET SIGNS IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION IN THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County (Board) to amend the administrative provisions of the Building Code to be generally consistent with Florida Statutes and, as permitted by Section 553.73(4)(a), to be more stringent than the minimum standards described therein as more particularly set forth below; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to revise street sign requirements for new developments to facilitate E911 responses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Incorporation of Recitals. The above recitals represent the legislative findings of the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners supporting the need for this Ordinance.

Section 2. Appendix A (Scope and Administration) of Chapter 40 (Building and Construction) of the Seminole County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 40 – BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

APPENDIX A. - CHAPTER 1, SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101

GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, ~~movement~~ relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.

2. Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions and change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*.

3. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential. Construction standards or practices which are not covered by *Florida Building Code, Residential* volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of *Florida Building Code, Building*.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to ~~safeguard the~~ provide a reasonable level of safety, public health, ~~safety~~ and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.2 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.3 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.4 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.5 Property maintenance. Reserved.

101.4.6 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.7 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.8 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

~~**101.4.8**~~ **101.4.9 Accessibility.** For provisions related to accessibility, refer to Chapter 11 of the *Florida Building Code, Building Accessibility*.

~~**101.4.9**~~ **101.4.10 Manufactured buildings.** For additional administrative and special code requirements, see section ~~428~~ 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule ~~9B-1~~ 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102

APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. ~~Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.~~ Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods or construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1. The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings,

structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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:

- ~~1-a.~~ Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- ~~2-b.~~ Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- ~~3-c.~~ Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- ~~4-d.~~ Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- ~~5-e.~~ Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part ~~V~~ II (§§ Sections 553.501—553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. ~~and permits~~ Permits shall be

required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.

~~6.f.~~ Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in § Section 366.02 Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

~~7.g.~~ Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.

~~8.h.~~ Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.

i. Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m2) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

j. Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

k. A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, of the building or structure:

1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and

3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of §§ Sections 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and ~~part~~ Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and ~~part~~ Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 ~~Buildings~~ Residential buildings or structures ~~for residential uses~~ moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:-:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound, meeting the wind speed requirements of the new location and ~~is~~ in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of ~~original~~ construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the ~~applicable Florida Statutes~~ Florida Building Code, Building, for all residential buildings or structures of the same ~~residential~~ occupancy class.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation

on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may ~~promulgate~~ adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the *Florida Building Code* relating to:

~~1.a.~~ Addition, alteration or repair performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.

~~2.b.~~ Addition, alteration, or repairs by a ~~non-owner~~ nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000.00 within any 12-month period.

~~3.c.~~ Building and inspection fees.

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in ~~this section~~ sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective ~~only~~ in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code*.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. ~~Where differences~~ conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as ~~is~~ otherwise specifically covered provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

1. Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
2. A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Standard Building Code* (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Standard Building Code* shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in

compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.

(3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2 – ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103

~~DIVISION OF BUILDING SAFETY~~ BUILDING DIVISION

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Seminole County Building Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. All code officials employed by the division shall be certified in accordance with Chapter 468, Part XII, *Florida Statutes*.

103.2 Restrictions on employees. An officer or employee connected with the ~~building division~~ Building Division, except one whose only connection is as a member of a board established by this code, shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of building, structure, service, system or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, within the jurisdiction of the division, unless he is the owner of such. This officer or employee shall not engage in any other work which is inconsistent with his duties or conflict with the interest of the division.

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General powers. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.1.1 Delegation of authority. Whenever a provision of this code requires the building official to perform an act or duty, it is to be construed to authorize a person to whom the building official has designated authority to perform the act or duty.

104.2 Applications and permits. The building official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Revocation of permits. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of false, incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this code.

104.2.2 Violation of code provisions. The building official may revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or

plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

104.2.3 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable.

104.3 Notices and orders. The building official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. The building official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce ~~any of~~ the provisions of this code, or ~~whenever~~ where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in ~~any building~~ a structure or upon ~~any a~~ premises ~~any a~~ condition which is

~~contrary to or code in violation of this code which makes such building, the structure, or premises, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official may is authorized to enter such building, the structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty the duties imposed upon the building official by this code. If, provided that if such building structure or premises are be occupied, he shall first present proper that credentials and request entry be presented to the occupant and entry request. If such building, structure, or premises are is unoccupied, he the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to every remedy the remedies provided by law to secure entry.~~

104.6.1 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.7 Division records. The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per Section 119, Florida Statutes. The records of the division shall be open to public inspection consistent with applicable law.

104.8 Liability. The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or

ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for the cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical

and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the ~~building division~~ Building Division.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, ~~at least~~ not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. ~~When alternate life safety systems are designed, the *SFPE Engineering Guide to Performance Based Fire Protection Analysis and Design of Buildings*, or other methods approved by the building official may be used. The building official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternative.~~ Where alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

~~**104.11.3 Accessibility.** Alternate designs and technologies for providing access to and usability of a facility for persons with disabilities shall be in accordance with Section 11-2.2 of the *Florida Building Code*.~~

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any ~~work~~ requirements necessary to ~~ensure~~ the for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, ~~may shall be required~~ determined by the building official.

SECTION 105

PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to

erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any ~~required~~ impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be ~~done~~ performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. ~~As per §~~ In accordance with Section 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application,

whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the *Florida Building Code*, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Oil derricks.
2. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
3. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
4. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
5. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18,925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.

6. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

8. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.

9. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installation of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

A.——Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

B.——Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part ~~which~~ that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (~~746 W~~ 0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal, or metering of any load management control device.

C.——Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, ~~and~~ the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; ~~additionally, nor shall~~ ordinary ~~minor~~ repairs ~~shall not~~ include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. Reserved.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the ~~building division~~ Building Division for that purpose. Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), *{Florida Statutes}*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the latest edition of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate Building Division. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of application in portable document format or submission of applications through and electronic fill-in form available on the Building Division's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

105.3.1 Action on application. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, ~~state community~~ Florida college, ~~or~~ public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than ~~\$50,000.00~~ \$125,000.

2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. ~~A Contractor I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV, certified under § 633.521 [Florida Statutes],~~ Personnel as authorized by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.

3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than ~~\$50,000.00~~ \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential ~~one-family, two-family, three-family~~ one-, two-, three- or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with value of ~~\$50,000~~ \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space

of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single story office building which consists of 6 individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air conditioning work is \$47,000.00 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system. ~~It therefore could not be designed by a mechanical or air conditioning contractor.~~

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and ~~\$50,000.00~~ \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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 \$5,000.00.

5. ~~Electrical documents for any new building or addition which requires an aggregate service capacity of 600 amperes (240 volts) or more on a residential electrical system or 800 amperes (240 volts) or more on a commercial or industrial electrical system and which costs more than \$50,000.00.~~ See Section 471.003(2)(h), Florida Statutes.

Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volts or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in-§ Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes.

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned, becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: “NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required

from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies.”

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application there for unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency’s laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in §§ Sections 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will

presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter

requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of ~~six~~ 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued or the original permit reinstated on application, providing the work in place and the work required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the application was submitted for the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit or the date of the reinstatement of the original permit. Applicable regulations which may have become effective between the date of the original permit application and the date of issuance of the new permit or reinstated permit may be modified if their application clearly would be impractical in the judgment of the building official, but only where it is clearly evident a reasonable degree of safety is maintained.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit ~~is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced.~~ Failure to obtain an approved inspection within 180 days of the ~~previous approved inspection shall constitute suspension or abandonment~~ holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the building official.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), *Florida Statutes*, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.

2. The property owner may assume the role of an ownerbuilder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.

3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.

4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official.

105.5.3. For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

105.6—~~Suspension~~ Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable code, identify the specific code chapters and

sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1. Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), *Florida Statutes*, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), *Florida Statutes*, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new permit application from an applicant for other reasons.

105.6.3 The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement.~~As per §~~ In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type:

“WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of § Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of her or his intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate Treatment Certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The Treatment Certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for re-inspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a

competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part ~~III~~ XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000.00 or more for a site-built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000.00 or more, or, if the site-built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000.00 or more; opening protections as required within this code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: ~~Single family~~ Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

(a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property

that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, *Florida Statutes*, or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with subsections 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

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

(a) “Contractor” means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registrations issued by the department under Part II of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

(b) “Low-voltage alarm system project” means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code* Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.

(c) “Low-voltage electric fence” means an alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.

(d) “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.

(3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:

(a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.

(b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.

(c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.

(d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.

(e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.

(4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.

(5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.

(a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.

(b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.

(6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.

(7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.

(8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.

(9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If

a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

(10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

(11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 106

FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107

CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

~~106.1 Submittal documents.~~ **107.1 General.** ~~Construction~~ Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspection and structural observation programs, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in ~~one~~ two or more sets with each permit application ~~for a permit~~. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by ~~the statutes~~ Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, and 61G15, Florida Administrative Code, or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, and 61G1, Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.7.

~~106.1.1~~ **107.2.1 Information on construction documents.** Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted ~~when~~ where approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official ~~(See also Section 106.3.5)~~. Such drawings and specification shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of

materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term “legal” or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

~~106.1.1.1~~ 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance ~~with~~ to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

~~**106.1.1.2** For roof assemblies required by the code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe, and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer for the specific site must be submitted with the construction documents.~~

~~**106.1.2**~~ **107.2.3 Means of egress.** ~~Construction~~ The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

~~106.1.3~~ 107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentations shall fully describe the exterior wall system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

~~106.2~~ 107.2.6 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey ~~that is current within the last 180 days~~. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that

are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan ~~when~~ where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2.7 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

~~106.3~~-**107.3 Examination of documents.** The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying ~~construction~~ submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to ~~§~~ Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly (including utility crossover connections) and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval ~~of~~ by the building official or local government option, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals or owners certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

~~106.3.1~~ 107.3.1 **Approval of construction documents.** When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be ~~endorsed~~ approved, in writing or by stamp, as “Reviewed for Code Compliance.” One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

~~106.3.2~~ 107.3.2 **Previous approvals.** This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

~~106.3.3~~ 107.3.3 **Phased approval.** ~~Reserved~~ The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building

or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

~~106.3.4–107.3.4~~ Design professional in responsible charge. Reserved.

~~106.3.4.1~~ General. Reserved

~~106.3.4.2–107.3.4.1~~ Deferred submittals. Reserved For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

~~106.3.4.3–107.3.4.2~~ Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of-§
Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and
specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481, *Florida*
Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to
compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved
by the Florida Building Commission for ~~one and one-~~ and two-family dwellings. Local
enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and
specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good

cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

~~106.3.5~~–107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents; a floor plan~~;~~; site plan~~;~~; foundation plan~~;~~; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout~~;~~; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

~~A.~~—Commercial Buildings:

~~1.~~—Building.

~~a.1.~~ Site Requirements~~, including:~~

~~i.~~—Parking;

~~ii.~~—Fire access;

~~iii.~~—Vehicle loading;

~~iv.~~—Driving/turning radius;

~~v.~~—Fire hydrant/water supply/Post Indicator;

~~a.~~ Valve (PIV);

~~vi.~~—Set back/separation (assumed property lines);

~~vii.~~—Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines.

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

~~b.2.~~ Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).

~~c.3.~~ Minimum type of construction shall be determined (Table 503).

~~d.4.~~ Fire-resistant construction requirements~~including~~ shall include the following components:

i.——Fire-resistant separations;
ii.——Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
~~protection~~ Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls fire
blocking and draftstopping;

iii.——Calculated fire resistance-

e-5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

i.——Early warning smoke evacuation systems;

ii.——Schematic fire sprinklers;

iii.——Standpipes;

iv.——Pre-engineered systems;

v.——Riser diagram;

vi.——~~Same as above.~~

f-6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the
following requirements:

i.——Occupant load and egress capacities;

ii.——Early warning;

iii.——Smoke control;

iv.——Stair pressurization;

v.——Systems schematic-

g-7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

i.——Occupancy load;

ii.——Gross;

iii.——Net;

- iv.——Means of egress;
- v.——Exit access;
- vi.——Exit;
- vii.——Exit discharge;
- viii.——Stairs construction/geometry and protection;
- ix.——Doors;
- x.——Emergency lighting and exit signs;
- xi.——Specific occupancy requirements;
- xii.——Construction requirements;
- xiii.——Horizontal exits/exit passageways.

h. 8. Structural requirements shall include:

- i.——Soil conditions/analysis;
- ii.——Termite protection;
- iii.——Design loads;
- iv.——Wind requirements;
- v.——Building envelope;

Impact resistant coverings or systems

- vi.——Structural calculations (if required);
- vii.——Foundation;

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including

lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials

- viii.——Wall systems;
- ix.——Floor systems;

- ~~x.~~—Roof systems;
- ~~xi.~~—Threshold inspection plan;
- ~~xii.~~—Stair systems.

~~i-9.~~ Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

- ~~i.~~—Wood;
- ~~ii.~~—Steel;
- ~~iii.~~—Aluminum;
- ~~iv.~~—Concrete;
- ~~v.~~—Plastic;
- ~~vi.~~—Glass;
- ~~vii.~~—Masonry;
- ~~viii.~~—Gypsum board and plaster;
- ~~ix.~~—Insulating (mechanical);
- ~~x.~~—Roofing;
- ~~xi.~~—Insulation.

Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

~~j-10.~~ Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

- ~~i.~~—Site requirements;
- ~~ii.~~—Accessible route;
- ~~iii.~~—Vertical accessibility;
- ~~iv.~~—Toilet and bathing facilities;

- ~~v.~~——Drinking fountains;
- ~~vi.~~——Equipment;
- ~~vii.~~——Special occupancy requirements;
- ~~viii.~~——Fair housing requirements.

~~k.~~ 11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

- ~~i.~~——Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke develop);
- ~~ii.~~——Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code);
- ~~iii.~~——Sanitation.

~~l.~~ 12. Special systems, ~~including:~~

- ~~i.~~——Elevators;
- ~~ii.~~——Escalators;
- ~~iii.~~——Lifts.

~~m.~~ 13. Swimming Pools, ~~including:~~

- ~~i.~~——Barrier requirements;
- ~~ii.~~——Spas;
- ~~iii.~~——Wading pools.

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

2.——Electrical.

~~a.~~ 1. Electrical ~~components, including:~~

- ~~i.~~——Wiring;

- ~~ii.~~—Services;
- ~~iii.~~—Feeders and branch circuits;
- ~~iv.~~—Overcurrent protection;
- ~~v.~~—Grounding;
- ~~vi.~~—Wiring methods and materials;
- ~~vii.~~—GFCIs;

Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

- ~~b.~~2. Equipment;
- ~~c.~~3. Special Occupancies;
- ~~d.~~4. Emergency Systems;
- ~~e.~~5. Communication Systems;
- ~~f.~~6. Low voltage;
- ~~g.~~7. Load calculations;
- 8. Design flood elevation

~~3.~~—**Plumbing.**

- ~~a.~~1. Minimum plumbing facilities;
- ~~b.~~2. Fixture requirements;
- ~~c.~~3. Water supply piping;
- ~~d.~~4. Sanitary drainage;
- ~~e.~~5. Water heaters;
- ~~f.~~6. Vents;
- ~~g.~~7. Roof drainage;

- ~~h-8.~~ Back flow prevention;
- ~~i-9.~~ Irrigation;
- ~~j-10.~~ Location of water supply line;
- ~~k-11.~~ Grease traps;
- ~~l-12.~~ Environmental requirements;
- ~~m-13.~~ Plumbing riser.
- 14. Design flood elevation
- 15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

4.—Mechanical.

- ~~a-1.~~ Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations;
- ~~b-2.~~ Exhaust systems;
- ~~c.—~~Clothes dryer exhaust;
- ~~d.—~~Kitchen equipment exhaust;
- ~~e.—~~Specialty exhaust systems;
- ~~f-3.~~ Equipment;
- ~~g-4.~~ Equipment location;
- ~~h-5.~~ Make-up air;
- ~~i-6.~~ Roof-mounted equipment;
- ~~j-7.~~ Duct systems;
- ~~k-8.~~ Ventilation;
- ~~l-9.~~ Combustion air;
- ~~m-10.~~ Chimneys, fireplaces and vents;

- ~~n-11.~~ Appliances;
- ~~o-12.~~ Boilers;
- ~~p-13.~~ Refrigeration;
- ~~q-14.~~ Bathroom ventilation;
- ~~r-15.~~ Laboratory;
- 16. Design flood elevation

~~5. Gas.~~

- ~~a-1.~~ Gas piping;
- ~~b-2.~~ Venting;
- ~~c-3.~~ Combustion air;
- ~~d-4.~~ Chimneys and vents;
- ~~e-5.~~ Appliances;
- ~~f-6.~~ Type of gas;
- ~~g-7.~~ Fireplaces;
- ~~h-8.~~ LP tank location;
- ~~i-9.~~ Riser diagram/shutoffs;
- 10. Design flood elevation
- 11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and

mandatory requirements)

~~6. Demolition.~~

- ~~a-1.~~ Asbestos removal;

~~B. Residential (one- and two-family) Building.~~

- ~~1. Site requirements:~~

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)-

Location of septic tanks-

2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)-
3. Fire-
4. Smoke detector locations-
5. Egress ~~including~~:
 - a.——Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements-
6. Structural requirements shall include:
 - a.——Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required);
 - b.——Termite protection;
 - c.——Design loads;
 - d.——Wind requirements;
 - e.——Building envelope;
 - f.——~~Structural calculations (if required);~~
 - g.——Foundation;
 - h.——Wall systems;
 - i.——Floor systems;
 - j.——Roof systems-

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements: ~~show/identify accessible bath-~~

Show/identify

Accessible bath

8. Impact resistant coverings or systems

9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements

Setback/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

2. Structural

Wind zone

Anchoring

Blocking

3. Plumbing

List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)

4. Mechanical

Exhaust systems

Clothes dryer exhaust

Kitchen equipment exhaust

5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions-: Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.

2. Reroofs

~~2.3.~~ Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs-

~~3.4.~~ Annual maintenance permits-

~~4.5.~~ Prototype plans-;

Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.

Except for structures that require waiver.

~~4.6.~~ Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

~~106.4—107.4~~ Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the ~~reviewed~~ approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the ~~reviewed~~ approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

~~106.5—107.5~~ Retention of construction documents. One set of ~~reviewed~~ approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by ~~Florida Statutes~~ state or local laws.

~~106.6—107.6~~ Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed

and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION ~~107~~ 108

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

~~107.1~~ 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

~~107.2~~ 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall ~~conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of~~

~~this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare~~ comply with the requirements in Section 3103..

~~107.3~~ **108.3** **Temporary power.** The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in ~~the Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building~~ NFPA 70.

~~107.4~~ **108.4** **Termination of approval.** The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 108 109

FEEES

~~108.1 Prescribed fees.~~ A permit shall not be issued until fees authorized under § 553.80 Florida Statutes have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase in the estimated cost of the building, structure, electrical, plumbing, mechanical or gas systems, has been paid.

109.1 **Payment of fees.** A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

~~108.2~~ **109.2** **Schedule of permit fees.** The Board of County Commissioners shall from time to time establish by resolution such building permit fees, and such other fees as shall be equitable and necessary to carry out the intent of this Chapter.

~~108.2. Types of fees enumerated.~~ Fees may be charged for, but not limited to, the following:

1. ~~Permits;~~
2. ~~Plan examination;~~
3. ~~Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);~~
4. ~~Inspections;~~
5. ~~Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the Board);~~
6. ~~Administrative appeals;~~
7. ~~Violations; and~~
8. ~~Other fees as established by local ordinance.~~

~~108.3~~ **109.3** **Building permit valuation.** The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the ~~claimed~~ valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates ~~and/or bona fide signed contracts (excluding land value)~~ to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

~~108.4~~ **109.4** **Work commencing before permit issuance.** Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the building official's approval ~~or the necessary permits~~ or without prior approval from the building

official as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a penalty of 100 percent of the usual permit fee established by the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners that shall be in addition to the required permit.

~~108.5~~ **109.5 Related fees.** ~~The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.~~ Reserved.

~~108.6~~ **109.6 Refunds.** Reserved.

SECTION ~~109~~ 110

INSPECTIONS

~~109.1~~ **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 and exposed~~ and 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 ~~permit applicant~~ owner or owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain ~~accessible and exposed~~ and provided with access for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a ~~qualified~~ Florida licensed profession surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

~~109.2~~ **110.2 Preliminary inspection.** Before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

~~109.3~~ **110.3 Required inspections.** The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections ~~and such other inspections as deemed necessary~~, 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.

~~A.~~ **Building:**

1. Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated ~~and, any required reinforcing steel is in place~~, forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- a. ~~_____~~ * Stem-wall;
- b. ~~_____~~ * Monolithic slab-on-grade;
- e. ~~_____~~ * Piling/pile caps;
- d. ~~_____~~ * Footers/grade beam.

~~A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions, slab elevation and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector.~~

1.1 Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping

accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

1.2 A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the buildings on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.3 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

* Verify threshold slab inspection approval when threshold inspections are required.

a.——* Window/door framing;

* Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)

b.——* Vertical cells/columns;

e.——* Lintel/tie beams;

d.——* Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout & Engineered drawings);

- e.——* Draft stopping/fire blocking;
- f.——* Curtain wall framing;
- g.——* Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations);
- h.——* Accessibility-
 - * Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances
 - * Window/door buck attachment

2.1 Insulation Inspection. To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation. Verify threshold frame inspection approval when threshold inspections are required.

2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance-rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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:

- a.——* Roof sheathing;
- b.——* Wall sheathing;
 - * Continuous air barrier
 - * Exterior Siding/Cladding
- c.——* Sheathing fasteners;

- d. ~~_____~~ * Roof/wall dry-in;
- e. ~~_____~~ Sheathing/cladding inspection;
- f. ~~_____~~ Window/door buck attachment.

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- a. ~~_____~~ * Dry-in;
- b. ~~_____~~ * Insulation;
- e. ~~_____~~ * Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary);
- * Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- d. ~~_____~~ * Flashing.

5.1 Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

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

6.1 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.

~~6-7.~~ Swimming pool inspection.

a.——First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

~~b.——Deck bond & underground electric inspection.~~

a. Steel reinforcement inspection

b. Underground electric inspection

c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.

d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)

e. Underground piping inspection under deck area

~~d.f.~~ Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place.

g. Safety Inspection: Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed

~~e.——Pools safety inspections where required by code.~~

h. Final pool piping

i. Final Electrical inspection

~~f.j.~~ Final inspections to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

g.——In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in ~~424.2.17~~ Section 454.2.17 of this code.

~~7-8.~~ Demolition Inspections. ~~▲~~—First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

~~▲~~—Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

~~8-9.~~ Manufactured building Inspections. ~~The building division~~ Building Division shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities. ~~See § 423.27.20~~ (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

~~9-10.~~ Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed ~~to meet requirements of this code~~, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:

~~▲~~—The system indicated on the plans was installed.

~~▲~~—The system is installed in accordance with the manufactures installation instructions and the product approval.

~~B.~~—Electrical:

1. Underground inspection. ~~(including bonding and ground.)~~ To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-In inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes. Includes electrical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy. Includes electrical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

~~C.~~—Plumbing:

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy. Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

Note: See Section ~~P312~~ 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

~~D.~~—Mechanical:

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy. Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

E. —Gas:

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to insure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans. Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

F. ~~Site debris~~. Reserved.

~~1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean, such that accumulation of construction debris shall be removed as necessary to maintain a clean site.~~

~~2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent its spread from the property.~~

~~109.3.1—110.3.1~~ Footings and foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

~~109.3.2—110.3.2~~ Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

~~109.3.3 Reinforcing steel and structural frames.~~ ~~Reinforcing steel or structural frame work of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the building official.~~

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, shall be submitted to the building official.

~~109.3.4 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.6, Section 2304.13 or Section 2304.11.6, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.~~

110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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.

110.3.7 Fire-and smoke-resistant penetrations. Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be

limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the Building Division.

110.3.10 Special Inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final Inspection. The final inspections shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation. If located in a flood hazard area, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*, shall be submitted to the building official prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by the building official.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or

required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

~~**109.3.5**~~ **110.7 Shoring.** For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, employed by the permit holder or subcontractor, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

~~109.3.6~~ 110.8 Threshold building.

~~109.3.6.1~~ 110.8.1 ~~The~~ During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

~~109.3.6.2~~ 110.8.2 The special inspector shall ~~inspect the shoring and reshoring for conformance to~~ determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under § Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*, ~~Building~~.

~~109.3.6.3~~ 110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement

agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

~~109.3.6.4~~ 110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

~~109.3.6.4.1~~ 110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: “To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency.”

~~109.3.6.4.2~~ 110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

~~109.3.6.4.3~~ 110.8.4.3 All shoring and re-shoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

~~109.3.6.4.4~~ 110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

~~109.3.6.5~~ 110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in—§ Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in—§ Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

~~109.3.6.6~~ 110.8.6 ~~The building division~~ Building Division may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, § Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the ~~building division~~ Building Division. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by—§ Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

~~109.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections. Reserved.~~

~~109.3.8 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified above, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the building division.~~

~~109.3.9 Special inspections. Reserved.~~

~~109.3.10 Final inspections. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.~~

~~109.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved.~~

~~109.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.~~

~~109.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.~~

SECTION ~~110~~ 111

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

~~110.1—111.1~~ **Use and occupancy.**—No A building or structure shall be not used or occupied, and ~~no~~ a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Section 105.2.

~~110.2—111.2~~ **Certificate issued.** After the building official inspects the building or structure and ~~finds no~~ does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the ~~building division~~ Building Division, ~~The Certificate of Occupancy shall not be~~

~~issued until all other departments have made their final inspections and given their approval, the~~
building official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.

6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction.

7. The name of the building official.
- ~~6-8.~~ The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
- ~~7-9.~~ The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
- ~~8-10.~~ The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
- ~~9-11.~~ The design occupant load.
- ~~10-12.~~ If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.

~~11-13.~~ Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

~~110.3—111.3~~ **Temporary occupancy.** The building official is authorized to issue a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the

permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the Temporary Certificate of Occupancy is valid.

111.4 Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

~~110.4~~ **111.5 Certificate of Completion.** A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy ~~or connect~~ a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

~~110.5 Revocation.~~ ~~The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a Certificate of Occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.~~

SECTION ~~111~~ 112

SERVICE UTILITIES

~~111.1~~ **112.1 Connection of service utilities.** ~~No~~ A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

~~111.2~~ 112.2 **Temporary connection.** The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

~~111.3~~ 112.3 **Authority to disconnect service utilities.** The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes referenced and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION ~~112~~ 113

BOARD OF APPEALS

RESERVED

112.1 Appeals.

(a) ~~Any person who may be aggrieved by any Code decision or interpretation by the building official shall have the right to appeal said code decision or interpretation to the Florida Building Commission in accordance with § 553.775 Florida Statutes, as amended.~~

(b) ~~The building official may bring violations of this Chapter, Florida Statutes Chapter 489, or other applicable Florida Statutes or violations of the code to the appropriate contractor licensing board. Any person aggrieved or otherwise adversely affected by the decision of the contractor licensing board may appeal said decision to the Florida Building Commission or the~~

~~Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board in accordance with §§ 553.775(3)(c) or 489.131(7)(d) Florida Statutes, as appropriate.~~

SECTION ~~113~~ 114

VIOLATIONS

~~RESERVED~~

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building

official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION ~~114~~ 115

STOP WORK ORDER

~~114.1~~ 115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

~~114.2~~ Stop work orders. ~~Upon notice from the building official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that is being performed contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be provided to the owner of the property, his agent or to the entity performing said work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. However, in the event of an emergency stop work order, the building official shall provide written notice as described herein as soon as reasonably possible after stopping the work.~~

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

~~114.3~~ 115.3 **Unlawful continuance.** Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION ~~115~~ 116

UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

RESERVED

116.1 Notice. If any unsafe condition is found regarding an occupied structure, the building official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe.

SECTION 117

VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official and the Seminole County Flood Plain Administrator for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Section 3. Section 40.231 (Street Signs/Building Permits) of Chapter 40 (Building and Construction) of the Seminole County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 40.231. Street signs/building permits. ~~No Building Permit may be issued unless the “Private Way” or “Public Way” (as those terms are defined in Section 15.2, Land Development Code of Seminole County, Florida) upon which the building lot is located is appropriately marked with temporary street signage which has been appropriately installed and~~

maintained. Prior to occupancy the permanent street signage shall be installed. It is the developer's responsibility to install street signs. Prior to building permit approval, street signs must be installed and inspected for all new developments, as the address for any type of building permit will be assigned to the internal street(s). All street signs require cross blades with the names of the intersecting streets. The sign blades must have the approved street name and proper designation. Sign blades must have the proper spelling and be placed in a location facing/fronting the correct street. Punctuation marks on street signs are prohibited. All street signs for the development must be installed prior to building permit approval. If the streets are not built and permits are being submitted, signage can be placed at the main entry to the development. As roads are built, the street signs can be moved to their correct location.

Section 4. Conflict. In the event any provision of this Ordinance is in conflict with other provisions of the Seminole County Code, it is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that the more stringent provision shall prevail.

Section 5. Codification. It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance will become and be made a part of the Seminole County Code, and that the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate word or phrase and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention, except that Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this Ordinance are not to be codified.

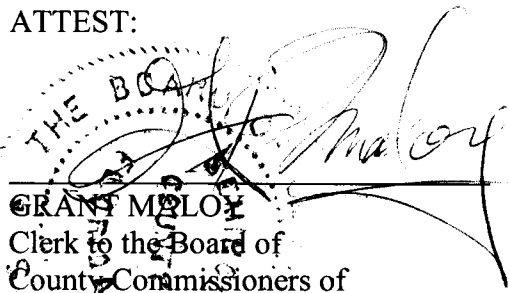
Section 6. Severability. If any provision or application of this Ordinance to any person or circumstance is held invalid, then it is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and, to this end, the provisions of this Ordinance are declared severable.

Section 7. Transmittal to Florida Building Commission. As required by Section 553.73(4)(a), Florida Statutes, a copy of this Ordinance shall be transmitted to the Florida Building Commission within thirty (30) days after enactment.

Section 8. Effective date. This Ordinance will take effect upon filing a copy of this Ordinance with the Department of State by the Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, this
27 day of April, 2021.

ATTEST:


GRANT MCLOX
Clerk to the Board of
County Commissioners of
Seminole County, Florida

PHC/sjs
3/31/21

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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA


LEE CONSTANTINE, Chairman

Table of Contents

SECTION 101 GENERAL	1
101.1 Title.	1
101.2 Scope.....	1
101.2.1 Appendices.	1
101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential.	1
101.3 Intent.....	1
101.3.1 Quality control.....	1
101.3.2 Warranty and Liability.	1
101.4 Referenced codes.	1
101.4.1 Electrical.	1
101.4.2 Gas.	1
101.4.3 Mechanical.....	1
101.4.4 Plumbing.....	2
101.4.5 Property maintenance. Reserved.....	2
101.4.6 Fire prevention.....	2
101.4.7 Energy.	2
101.4.8 Existing buildings.....	2
101.4.9 Accessibility.	2
101.4.10 Manufactured buildings.	2
SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY	2
102.1 General.....	2
102.2 Building.....	2
102.3 Application of references.....	4
102.4 Referenced codes and standards.	4
102.4.1 Conflicts.	4
102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.	4
102.5 Partial invalidity.....	4
102.6 Existing structures.	4
102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied.	4
102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied.	4
102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.....	4
102.8 Existing mechanical equipment.....	4
SECTION 103 BUILDING DIVISION.....	4
103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.	4
103.2 Restrictions on employees.	5
SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL	5
104.1 General powers.	5

104.1.1 Delegation of authority.	5
104.2 Applications and permits.	5
104.2.1 Revocation of permits.	5
104.2.2 Violation of code provisions.	5
104.2.3 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.....	5
104.3 Notices and orders.	5
104.4 Inspections.	5
104.5 Identification.	5
104.6 Right of entry.	5
104.7 Division records.....	6
104.8 Liability.	6
104.8.1 Legal defense.....	6
104.9 Approved materials and equipment.	6
104.9.1 Used materials and equipment.	6
104.10 Modifications.	6
104.10.1 Flood hazard areas.	6
104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.	6
104.11.1 Research reports.....	6
104.11.2 Tests.....	6
104.12 Requirements not covered by code.	7
SECTION 105 PERMITS	7
105.1 Required.....	7
105.1.1 Annual facility permit.	7
105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records.....	7
105.1.3 Food permit.	7
105.1.4 Public swimming pool.....	7
105.2 Work exempt from permit.....	7
Building:.....	7
Electrical:	8
Gas:	8
Mechanical:	8
Plumbing:	8
105.2.1 Emergency repairs.	8
105.2.2 Minor repairs.	8
105.2.3 Public service agencies. Reserved.	8
105.3 Application for permit.	8
105.3.1 Action on application.	9
105.3.2 Time limitation of application.....	10

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy.	10
105.3.6 Asbestos removal.	10
105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings.	10
105.4 Conditions of the permit.....	10
105.4.1 Permit intent.....	11
105.5 Expiration.....	11
105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit.....	11
105.6 Denial or revocation.....	12
105.7 Placement of permit.....	12
105.8 Notice of commencement.....	12
105.9 Asbestos.....	12
105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites.	12
105.11 Notice of termite protection.....	12
105.12 Work starting before permit issuance.	12
105.13 Phased permit approval.....	12
105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit.....	13
105.15 Opening protection.	13
105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.	13
105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.....	13
SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS	15
106.1 Live loads posted.....	15
106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy.	15
106.3 Restrictions on loading.	15
SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS	15
107.1 General.	15
107.2 Construction documents.....	15
107.2.1 Information on construction documents.	15
107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.....	15
107.2.3 Means of egress.	15
107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope.	15
107.2.5 Exterior balcony and elevated walking surfaces.	16
107.2.6 Site plan.....	16
107.2.7 Structural information.	16
107.3 Examination of documents.	16
107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.	16
107.3.2 Previous approvals.	16
107.3.3 Phased approval.....	16
107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge.....	17
107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings.	17

Commercial Buildings:	17
Residential (one- and two-family):.....	19
Manufactured buildings/housing:	19
Exemptions:.....	20
107.4 Amended construction documents.....	20
107.5 Retention of construction documents.....	20
107.6 Affidavits.....	20
107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit.	20
SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES	20
108.1 General.....	20
108.2 Conformance.....	20
108.3 Temporary power.	20
108.4 Termination of approval.	20
SECTION 109 FEES.....	21
109.1 Payment of fees.	21
109.2 Schedule of permit fees.	21
109.3 Building permit valuation.	21
109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.....	21
109.5 Related fees. Reserved.....	21
109.6 Refunds. Reserved.	21
SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS.....	21
110.1 General.....	21
110.2 Preliminary inspection.	21
110.3 Required inspections.....	21
Building.....	21
Electrical.....	23
Plumbing	23
Mechanical	23
Gas.....	24
Site debris. Reserved.....	24
110.3.1 Footings and foundation inspection.	24
110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.	24
110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation.	24
110.3.4 Frame inspection.....	24
110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection.	24
110.3.6 Weather-exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing.	24
110.3.7 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.	24
110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections.....	24
110.3.9 Other inspections.	24

110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.	25
110.3.11 Final inspection.	25
110.3.12 Termites.	25
110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems.	25
110.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved.	25
110.5 Inspection requests.	25
110.6 Approval required.	25
110.7 Shoring.	25
110.8 Threshold building.	25
SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY	26
111.1 Use and occupancy.	26
111.2 Certificate issued.	26
111.3 Temporary occupancy.	27
111.4 Revocation.	27
111.5 Certificate of Completion.	27
SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES	27
112.1 Connection of service utilities.	27
112.2 Temporary connection.	27
112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities.	27
SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS	27
SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS	27
114.1 Unlawful acts.	27
114.2 Notice of violation.	27
114.3 Prosecution of violation.	27
114.4 Violation penalties.	27
SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER.....	27
115.1 Authority.....	27
115.2 Issuance.	27
115.3 Unlawful continuance.	28
SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	28
116.1 Notice.....	28
SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.....	28
117.1 Flood hazard areas.....	28

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE, AND ALSO TO STREET SIGNS IN NEW DEVELOPMENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 40 APPENDIX "A" OF THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO INCORPORATE CHANGES TO THE SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION SECTION OF THE BUILDING CODE PER SECTION 553.73(4)(A), FLORIDA STATUTES; AND AMENDING SECTION 40.231 OF THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO CLARIFY REGULATIONS ADDRESSING INTERNAL STREET SIGNS IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION IN THE SEMINOLE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County (Board) to amend the administrative provisions of the Building Code to be generally consistent with Florida Statutes and, as permitted by Section 553.73(4)(a), to be more stringent than the minimum standards described therein as more particularly set forth below; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to revise street sign requirements for new developments to facilitate E911 responses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. Incorporation of Recitals. The above recitals represent the legislative findings of the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners supporting the need for this Ordinance.

Section 2. Appendix A (Scope and Administration) of Chapter 40 (Building and Construction) of the Seminole County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Seminole County Code

Chapter 40, Building and Construction

Appendix “A”

CHAPTER 1

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title.

These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope.

The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, and their accessory structures not more than three *stories above grade plane in height*, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Existing buildings undergoing repair, alterations or additions and change of occupancy shall be permitted to comply with the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*.
3. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices.

Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential.

Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards

attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control.

Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability.

The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 Referenced codes.

The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.10 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Electrical.

The provisions of Chapter 27 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.2 Gas.

The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.3 Mechanical.

The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating,

cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.4 Plumbing.

The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.5 Property maintenance. Reserved.

101.4.6 Fire prevention.

For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.7 Energy.

The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.8 Existing buildings.

The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* shall apply to matters governing the *repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.*

101.4.9 Accessibility.

For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.10 Manufactured buildings.

For additional administrative and special code requirements, see section 458, Florida Building Code, Building, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1. The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production,

or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.

- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m2) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m2) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 - 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 - 2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 - 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

- 1. The building or structure is structurally sound, meeting the wind speed requirements of the new location and in occupiable condition for its intended use;

- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
- 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
- 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

- 1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the *Florida Building Code* relating to:
 - a. Addition, alteration, or repair performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m2) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - c. Building and inspection fees.
- 2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined

in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

102.3 Application of references.

References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts.

Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.

Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity.

In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures.

The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code*, *Existing Building* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied.

A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code*, *Building* or *Florida Building Code*, *Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied.

The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment.

An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 BUILDING DIVISION

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.

The Seminole County Building Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. All code officials employed by the division shall be certified in accordance with Chapter 468, Part XII, Florida Statutes.

103.2 Restrictions on employees.

An officer or employee connected with the Building Division, except one whose only connection is as a member of a board established by this code, shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of building, structure, service, system or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, within the jurisdiction of the division, unless he is the owner of such. This officer or employee shall not engage in any other work which is inconsistent with his duties or conflict with the interest of the division.

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General powers.

The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.1.1 Delegation of authority.

Whenever a provision of this code requires the building official to perform an act or duty, it is to be construed to authorize a person to whom the building official has designated authority to perform the act or duty.

104.2 Applications and permits.

The building official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Revocation of permits.

The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of false, incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this code.

104.2.2 Violation of code provisions.

The building official may revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

104.2.3 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.

For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair, alteration, addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

104.3 Notices and orders.

The building official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections.

The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification.

The building official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry.

Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that If such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.6.1 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect,

after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.7 Division records.

The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per Section 119, *Florida Statutes*. The records of the division shall be open to public inspection consistent with applicable law.

104.8 Liability.

The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense.

Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment.

Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment.

The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

104.10 Modifications.

Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's

representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the building division.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas.

The *building official* shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

104.11.1 Research reports.

Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

104.11.2 Tests.

Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code.

Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required.

Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit.

In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records.

The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit.

In accordance with Section 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool.

The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be

issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit.

Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Oil derricks.
2. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
3. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
4. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
5. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
6. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
7. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
8. Window *awnings* supported by an *exterior wall* that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the *exterior wall* and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
9. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such

repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs.

Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

105.2.2 Minor repairs.

Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs do not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. Reserved.**105.3 Application for permit.**

To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application therefore in writing on a form furnished by the building division for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the latest edition of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building division. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building division's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

105.3.1 Action on application.

The building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does

not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single story office building which consists of 6 individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See *Florida Statutes* 471.003(2)(h).

Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240

volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.2 Time limitation of application.

An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned, becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal.

Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner

occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings.

Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.4 Conditions of the permit.

The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of

a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 Permit intent.

A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued or the original permit reinstated on application, providing the work in place and the work required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the application was submitted for the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit or the date of the reinstatement of the original permit. Applicable regulations which may have become effective between the date of the original permit application and the date of issuance of the new permit or reinstated permit may be modified if their application clearly would be impractical in the judgment of the building official, but only where it is clearly evident a reasonable degree of safety is maintained.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration.

Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit holder and property

owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the *building official*.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an ownerbuilder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), *Florida Statutes*.
3. If a building permit is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term "close" means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a *closed permit* shall mean a *permit* for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a *permit* that has been administratively closed by the *building official*.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an *open permit* shall mean a *permit* that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

105.6 Denial or revocation.

Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new *permit* application from an applicant for other reasons.

105.6.3 The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

105.7 Placement of permit.

The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement.

In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR

FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Asbestos.

The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of her or his intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites.

A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate Treatment Certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The Treatment Certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection.

A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for re-inspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance.

Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval.

After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be

granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit.

Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under part XII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection.

When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration,

modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

- (b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, *Florida Statutes*, or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

- (c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with subsections 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

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

- (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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*.
- (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance,

inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code* Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.

- (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in Section 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
- (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system of smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
- (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
 - (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
 - (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
 - (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
 - (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.
 - (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.
- (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection,

the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted.

In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for *live loads* exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design *live loads* shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy.

A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading.

It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General.

Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspection, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes* & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes* & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2 Construction documents.

Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.

Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

107.2.3 Means of egress.

The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope.

Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means

of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall* system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

107.2.6 Site plan.

The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations.

Where *design flood elevations* are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

107.2.7 Structural information.

The *construction documents* shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

107.3 Examination of documents.

The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly (including utility crossover connections) and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, *Florida Administrative Code*, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official or local government option, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals or owners certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.

When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approvals.

This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval.

The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a

building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Reserved.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals.

For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official*.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or chapter 481, Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings.

The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents; a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration

penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building:

1. Site Requirements:

Parking
Fire access
Vehicle loading
Driving/turning radius
Fire hydrant/water supply/Post Indicator Valve (PIV)
Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations
Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls fire blocking and draftstopping
Calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems
Schematic fire sprinklers
Standpipes
Pre-engineered systems
Riser diagram

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

Occupant load and egress capacities
Early warning
Smoke control
Stair pressurization
Systems schematic

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

Occupancy load
Gross
Net
Means of egress
Exit access
Exit
Exit discharge

- Stairs construction/geometry and protection
 - Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
8. Structural requirements shall include:
- Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Impact resistant coverings or systems
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
 - Wall systems
 - Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Threshold inspection plan
 - Stair systems
9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
- Wood
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
 - Concrete
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Masonry
 - Gypsum board and plaster
 - Insulating (mechanical)
 - Roofing
 - Insulation
 - Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
- Site requirements
 - Accessible route
 - Vertical accessibility
 - Toilet and bathing facilities
 - Drinking fountains
 - Equipment
 - Special occupancy requirements
 - Fair housing requirements
11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
- Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke develop)
 - Light and ventilation

- (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
 - Sanitation
12. Special systems:
- Elevators
 - Escalators
 - Lifts
13. Swimming Pools:
- Barrier requirements
 - Spas
 - Wading pools
14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

1. Electrical:
- Wiring
 - Services
 - Feeders and branch circuits
 - Overcurrent protection
 - Grounding
 - Wiring methods and materials
 - GFCIs
 - Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
2. Equipment
3. Special Occupancies
4. Emergency Systems
5. Communication Systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention

9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation
15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical:

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems:
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
 - Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs

10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition:

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress:
 - Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Foundation
 - Wall systems
 - Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials
7. Accessibility requirements:
 - Show/identify
 - Accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements
 - Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing

List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)

4. Mechanical
Exhaust systems
Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions:

Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans:
Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
Except for structures that require waiver.
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

107.4 Amended construction documents.

Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

107.5 Retention of construction documents.

One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits.

The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a

certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit.

Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General.

The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance.

Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

108.3 Temporary power.

The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

108.4 Termination of approval.

The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees.

A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees.

The Board of County Commissioners shall from time to time establish by resolution such building permit fees, and such other fees as shall be equitable and necessary to carry out the intent of this Chapter.

109.3 Building permit valuation.

The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.

Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *Seminole County Board of County Commissioners* that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

109.5 Related fees. Reserved.

109.6 Refunds. Reserved.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 exposed and 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 exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily

determined in the field. 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.

110.2 Preliminary inspection.

Before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

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

- 1.1. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

- 1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.3. 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Verify threshold slab inspection approval when threshold inspections are required
- Window/door framing
- Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
- Vertical cells/columns
- Lintel/tie beams
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout & Engineered drawings)
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Curtain wall framing
- Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
- Accessibility
- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances
- Window/door buck attachment

2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation. Verify threshold frame inspection approval when threshold inspections are required.

2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance-rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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
- Continuous air barrier
- Exterior Siding/Cladding
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.

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

- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
- Soffit coverings

5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- Flashing

5.1. Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the *building official*.

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

6.1. 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.

7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

- a. Steel reinforcement inspection
- b. Underground electric inspection
- c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test
- d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
- e. Underground piping inspection under deck area
- f. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place)
- g. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed
- h. Final pool piping
- i. Final Electrical inspection
- j. Final inspections to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.

8. Demolition Inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

9. Manufactured building Inspections. The building division shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items; joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).
10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufactures installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-In inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes electrical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Includes electrical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to insure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculations provisions.

Site debris. Reserved.

110.3.1 Footings and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories

and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation.

In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official*.

110.3.4 Frame inspection.

Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fire blocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection.

Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

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*.

110.3.7 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in *fire-resistance-rated* assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections.

Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with *FBC*, *Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.9 Other inspections.

In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the building division.

110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection.

The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit* is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code documentation.

If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code documentation.

If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by the building official.

110.3.12 Termites.

Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems.

Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. Reserved.

110.5 Inspection requests.

It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required.

Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and

shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring.

For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building division may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building division. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statute, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.1 Use and occupancy.

A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* in accordance with Section 105.2.

111.2 Certificate issued.

After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the building division, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction.
7. The name of the building official.
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load.
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

111.3 Temporary occupancy.

The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

111.4 Revocation.

The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of Completion.

A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities.

A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

112.2 Temporary connection.

The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities.

The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS RESERVED

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation.

The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation.

If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties.

Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority.

Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance.

The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

115.3 Unlawful continuance.

Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Notice.

If an unsafe condition is found regarding an occupied structure, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe.

SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas.

Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), *Florida Statutes*, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official and the Seminole County Flood Plain Administrator for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.

Chapter 1
Scope and Administration

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title. These Escambia County regulations, along with the current edition of the Florida Building Code as implemented by the State of Florida shall hereinafter be referred to as “this code”.

101.1.1 The Escambia County Board of County Commissioners shall hereinafter be referred to as the BOCC.

101.1.2. The Director of Building Services of Escambia County shall hereinafter be referred to as the “Building Official”.

101.1.3 The Building Official may/shall delegate duties and responsibilities to properly licensed personnel as needed.

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every buildings or structures or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

2. Code Requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by Escambia County Building Services, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. Escambia County or its employees shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

101.4 Referenced codes. Other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. Reserved

101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the Florida Existing Building Code shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, Florida Building Code. Building, and Rule 61-41 Florida Administrative Code.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The Florida Building Code, does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code, Building, to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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 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, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area 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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.

(b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.

(c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms. Application for exemption must be completed and approved.

(d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.

(e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, Florida Statutes) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.

(f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.

(g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.

(h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.

(i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

(j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

(k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:

1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Moved Buildings. Shall comply with the current edition of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building and this code.

102.2.2.1 A building or part of any building shall not be moved through or across any sidewalk, street, alley or highway or from one foundation to another on the same lot within the county without first obtaining a permit from the building official.

102.2.2.2 Application. A written application shall be filed with the building official by any person desiring to move a building setting forth the following information:

- (1) Type and kind of building to be moved.
- (2) Market value of the building.
- (3) Overall dimensions of the building including, length, height and width.
- (4) Present location as well as proposed new location by, subdivision, parcel ID and address.
- (5) Date and approximate time such building will be upon the streets and contemplated route that will be taken from the present location to the new location.
- (6) List of all roads and streets to be traversed and, if travel is over a state owned right-of-way, provide a copy of state department of transportation approved permit.

102.2.2.3 Buildings or structures moved into or within Escambia County Florida shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and is determined by a licensed Engineer to have no substantial structural damage as defined in the Florida Building Code Existing Building.
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;

4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the State of Florida.

102.2.2.4 The Building Official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.2.5 Notice. The permit applicant shall provide written proof to the building official that he has:

- (1) Notified all fire departments through whose areas the building is to be moved.
- (2) Notified all utility companies.
- (3) Notified the county engineer.
- (4) Notified Escambia County Sheriffs Department.
- (5) Notified all other affected property owners that a building or structure is to be moved.

102.2.2.6 Notice shall be given to the responsible person for each activity listed and as a minimum shall include the dimensions of the building or structure, the time of departure, the route to be traveled, and estimated time of completion. Any lines, poles, trees, fences or other obstruction which must be moved shall not be moved until

agreement is reached with the owner or responsible party as to how it is to be done.

102.2.2.7 Permits required. Application for the moving permit shall be accompanied by an application for a building permit, accompanied by complete plans and specifications showing the changes or conditions of such house, building, or structure as such house, building or structure is proposed to be when moving and all contemplated improvements, signed by the owner or the owner's agent.

102.2.3 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.4 Escambia County Building Services Department and the Building Official shall have an advisory board, the composition of which shall be determined by section 113 of this code.

1. At its own option, the BOCC may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more the following exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:

a. Drawings certified by a State of Florida licensed Design Professional for an addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.

b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a non-owner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.

c. Building and inspection fees.

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family

residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless Escambia County Building Services has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified by the BOCC 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of Escambia County Florida.

102.2.5 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code or Florida Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

(1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.

(2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.

(3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government Escambia County Building Services may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the

provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SERVICES

103.1 The Department of Building Services is hereby recognized as the enforcement agency of building regulations in the jurisdiction of Escambia County and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Director of Building Services/Building Official.

103.2 Appointment. The Director of Building Services/Building Official shall be appointed by the Escambia County Administrator.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of Escambia County and with the concurrence of the Escambia County administrator, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners, floodplain administrator and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The building official or designee shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official or the floodplain administrator shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official or floodplain administrator determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official or floodplain administrator shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612.

104.3 Notices and orders. The building official or designee shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The building official or designee shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports affidavits of inspection by approved agencies or individuals State of Florida licensed design professionals. Reports Affidavits of such inspection shall be in writing and be certified by the responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual design professional. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority Escambia County Administrator.

104.5 Identification. The building official or designee shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the Building Official or designee has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official or designee is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented

to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official or designee shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the Building Official or designee shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.7 Department records. The building official or designee shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for Escambia County Building Services in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of Escambia County or legal representatives compensated by Escambia County until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building

official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety Escambia County Building Services Department.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The building official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to Escambia County. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to Escambia County Building Services and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. Licensed Division II Contractors as defined in Florida Statutes 489.105 as an option, may apply for an annual facility permit in lieu of standard individual permits for work to be performed on existing systems and or facilities. Escambia County Building Services Department will issue an annual permit for routine or emergency service to install, repair, refurbish, replace, or move

systems and or system components that are within the scope of the qualifying license(s) according to Florida Statutes 489.105. If applicable, contractor's must give notice to the owner that their project will be handled through an annual permit. The Building Official shall retain the right to make inspections at the site as deemed necessary. An annual facilities permit shall be assessed with an annual fee set by Escambia County Board of County Commissioners resolution and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. When work is finished, the contractor shall complete an affidavit of compliance provided by Escambia County Building Services for each individual project. All affidavits shall be submitted to Escambia County Building Services no more than 30 days after the project is complete. Each affidavit accepted shall be assessed a recording fee. Individual projects are defined by separate addresses.

105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of work performed alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with Escambia County Building Services building official as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. Escambia County Building Services may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. Escambia County Building Services shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. Escambia County Building Services may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any

manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of Escambia County, to include work in any special flood hazard area.

Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet.
2. At the owner's option, One-story detached residential storage sheds not exceeding 400 square feet that do not contain plumbing, electrical, mechanical or gas, may qualify for permit exemption. An application for permit exemption must be completed reviewed and approved to qualify.
2. Fences of light-frame construction not over 10 feet high. Exemption does not include land use approval from Development Services.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
6. Sidewalks not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.

10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.

13. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

14. Floating Structures.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of, light fixtures, switches, receptacle outlets or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.

2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.

2. Portable ventilation equipment.

3. Portable cooling unit.

4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.

5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.

6. Portable evaporative cooler.

7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

3. Dishwasher changeout of the same type that doesn't involve new plumbing.

4. Under sink waste/garbage disposal changeout that doesn't involve new plumbing.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be

submitted within the next working business day to the building official.

105.2.2. Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing or online as provided by Escambia County Building Services for the purpose described by the applicant.

Permit application must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

105.3.1 Action on application. The building official or designee shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official or designee shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If

the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official or designee shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official or designee shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use Escambia County Building Services, fees charged by Escambia County Building Services for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to Escambia County Building Services any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any

document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.

5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system

or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 Escambia County Building Services may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or Escambia County laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer

shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is

subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A permit shall not be issued by Escambia County Building Services for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of Escambia County. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of Escambia County shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official or designee from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The building official or designee is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of Escambia County.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official or designee from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official or designee is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set by the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced the permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The building official or designee is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the building official or designee.

105.5.1 The building official or designee is authorized to reject new permit applications from a contractor who holds more than 5 expired or inactive permits.

105.5.1.1 For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has been administratively closed by the building official or designee.

105.5.1.2 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

105.5.2 The building official is authorized to administratively close expired or inactive trade permits after 2 years of expiration when no safety hazard exists, and no code violations have been previously identified.

105.5.3 Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open permits may be reported to the proper authority by the building official.

105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by Escambia County Building Services to not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, Escambia County Building Services shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.7 Placement of permit. A copy of the permit, or permit number shall be displayed on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE

BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.”

105.9 Asbestos. Escambia County Building Services shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner’s or operator’s responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have

been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening

protections as required within this Code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

(a) Escambia County Building Services, the building official or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section [161.54](#), Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.
3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section [553.507\(2\)\(a\)](#), Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
4. A historic building as defined in the Florida Building Code.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit Escambia County Building Services, the building official or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any unsafe condition inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf, such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the building official or designee is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official or designee is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared

Comment [TT1]:

by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official or designee. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

107.2.5 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines and existing structures, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.5.1 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

107.2.6 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

107.2.7 Basic wind speed and wind-borne debris.

Pursuant to Section 1609 of the Florida Building Code (FBC) as established by current Florida Statute 553.73 the following basic wind speed lines and wind-borne debris region are hereby established within Escambia County.

Wind-borne debris region:

Areas where the ultimate design wind speed V_{ult} is 140 mph or greater.

Basic wind speed:

Design wind speeds shall be established pursuant to Section 1609.3 of the current Florida Building Code (FBC).

Risk Category I:

Risk Category I Buildings defined in Table 1604.5, (FBC) as buildings and other structures that represent low hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to: agricultural facilities, certain temporary facilities, minor storage facilities and screen enclosures.

130 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

140 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Risk Category's II & III:

Risk Category's II & III Buildings and structures not including health care facilities defined in Table 1604.5 (FBC) as Buildings and other structures except those listed in Risk Categories I, III, and IV. This category includes single-family residences.

140 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

160 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Risk Category's III and IV:

Risk Category's III and IV Buildings and structures defined in Table 1604.5, (FBC) as Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to: public assemblies, educational facilities with an occupancy greater than 250, colleges with an occupancy greater than 500, or Group I-2 occupancies; emergency responder facilities, including fire rescue and other structures having critical national defense functions.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

160 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

170 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Wind speed maps available online or at Escambia County Building Services.

107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or

construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official or designee, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official or designee issues a permit, the construction document shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official or designee. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.1.1 Master Plans or Documents.

Any division I contractor in compliance with

Florida Statutes 489.105 may participate in the Escambia County Building Services Master Plan Program. The Master Plan Program is only applicable to construction of single-family dwellings. To participate, a qualifying contractor must submit a completed master plan application along with drawings for review. Compliant drawings are given an identification code and filed as master plans for program use and records retention. Master plans on file must be updated to reflect any changes in regulations. Failure to update plans will suspend approval.

107.3.1.2 Master Plans permitting procedures.

The following are procedures for obtaining a permit using the master plans program:

1. A participating contractor must submit an application along with an identical copy of the master plan on file.
2. Submitted plans and documents will be checked for consistency.
3. Accurate plans will receive approval stamps including permit number for placement at the job site.
4. All other agency approvals are required for final approval.
5. Normal inspection procedures apply.

107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the building official or designee shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge.

The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or the owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official or designee.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official or designee. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official or designee.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official or designee.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481 Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. The building official or designee may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans

sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official or designee shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building

1. Site requirements:

Parking

Fire access

Vehicle loading

Driving/turning radius

Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined.

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

Fire-resistant separations

Fire-resistant protection for type of construction

Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls

Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

Early warning smoke evacuation systems Schematic
fire sprinklers

Standpipes

Pre-engineered systems

Riser diagram

Same as above.

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall
include the following requirements:

Occupant load and egress capacities

Early warning

Smoke control

Stair pressurization

Systems schematic

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

Occupancy load

Gross

Net

Means of egress

Exit access

Exit

Exit discharge

Stairs construction/geometry and protection

Doors

Emergency lighting and exit signs

Specific occupancy requirements

Construction requirements

Horizontal exits/exit passageways

8. Structural requirements shall include:

Soil conditions/analysis

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

Impact resistant coverings or systems

Structural calculations (if required)

Foundation

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612,
including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood
damage-resistant materials

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Threshold inspection plan

Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a
minimum include the following:

Wood

Steel

Aluminum

Concrete

Plastic

Glass

Masonry

Gypsum board and plaster

Insulating (mechanical)

Roofing

Insulation

Building envelope portions of the Energy Code
(including calculation and mandatory requirements)

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the
following:

Site requirements

Accessible route

Vertical accessibility

Toilet and bathing facilities

Drinking fountains

Equipment

Special occupancy requirements

Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)

Light and ventilation

(including corresponding portion of the energy code)

Sanitation

12. Special systems:

Elevators

Escalators

Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

Barrier requirements

Spas

Wading pools

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical

1. Electrical:

Wiring

Services

Feeders and branch circuits

Overcurrent protection

Grounding

Wiring methods and materials

GFCIs

Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment

3. Special occupancies

4. Emergency systems

5. Communication systems

6. Low voltage

7. Load calculations

8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

1. Minimum plumbing facilities

2. Fixture requirements

3. Water supply piping

4. Sanitary drainage

5. Water heaters

6. Vents

7. Roof drainage

8. Back flow prevention

9. Irrigation

10. Location of water supply line

11. Grease traps

12. Environmental requirements

13. Plumbing riser

14. Design flood elevation

15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code
(including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
2. Exhaust systems:
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
 - Specialty exhaust systems
3. Equipment
4. Equipment location
5. Make-up air
6. Roof-mounted equipment
7. Duct systems
8. Ventilation
9. Combustion air
10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
11. Appliances
12. Boilers
13. Refrigeration
14. Bathroom ventilation
15. Laboratory
16. Design flood elevation

Gas

1. Gas piping
2. Venting
3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces

8. LP tank location

9. Riser diagram/shutoffs

10. Design flood elevation

11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including
calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

1. Site requirements:

Set back/separation (assumed property lines)

Location of septic tanks

2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)

3. Fire

4. Smoke detector locations

5. Egress

Egress window size and location stairs construction
requirements

6. Structural requirements shall include:

Wall section from foundation through roof, including
assembly and materials connector tables wind
requirements structural calculations (if required)

Termite protection

Design loads

Wind requirements

Building envelope

Foundation

Wall systems

Floor systems

Roof systems

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood
elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures,
equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath

8. Impact resistant coverings or systems

9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing -

1. Site requirements

2. Setback/separation (assumed property lines)

3. Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

4. Structural

5. Wind zone

6. Anchoring

7. Blocking

8. Plumbing

9. List potable water source

10. Mechanical

11. Exhaust systems

12. Clothes dryer exhaust

13. Kitchen equipment exhaust

14. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions.

Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.

2. Reroofs

3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs

4. Annual maintenance permits

5. Prototype plans

Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.

Except for structures that require waiver.

6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes or revisions made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal

regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

108.5 Temporary toilet facilities for workers: Suitable temporary toilet facilities shall be provided and regularly maintained in a sanitary condition for workers during construction. Such facilities shall be regularly cleaned and provided in a well-ventilated location and shall be placed at least 15 feet from the side property line of the lot on which it is located and may not be placed in the public right-of-way.

Exception: Other suitable facilities regularly maintained in a sanitary condition and approved by the Building Official or designee.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, as well as other services provided. A fee shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the BOCC.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

Permits;

Permit exemption request;

Permit renewals;

Plans examination;

Plans Revisions;

Re-inspections;

After hours inspections;

Temporary certificates;

Records requests;

Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);

Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);

Appeals requests;

Administrative appeals;

Violations; and

Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application if requested by the building official. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent

systems. If, in the opinion of the building official or designee, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance.

Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or without prior approval from the building official as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (5) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

110.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building official or designee and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed 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 permit holder to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. The building official or designee shall be authorized to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. Neither the building official, building services staff nor Escambia County shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow for a required inspection.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official or designee, may require an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. The building official may accept reports and affidavits of independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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 shall be in accordance with sections 110.3.1 through 110.8.6. Inspections shall be made after trenches are excavated, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

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 Escambia County Building Services.

2. Wind load Inspection. To be made after all sheathing including roof sheathing, exterior doors and windows, weather barriers, flashings, connectors and bracing are installed and complete.

3. Framing inspection. To be made after the roof, all framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place. All components that will be concealed, including wiring, pipes, chimneys, ducts, vents, rough electrical, rough plumbing, and insulation are approved. At a minimum the framing inspection shall include the following building components:

- Window/door framing

- Vertical cells/columns

- Lintel/tie beams

- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)

- Draft stopping/fire blocking

- Curtain wall framing

- Accessibility

- Fire rated assemblies

- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.

4. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)

- Flashing

4.1. Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners and secondary water barrier as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

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

5.1. 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.

6. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

Steel reinforcement inspection

Underground electric inspection.

Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.

Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)

Underground piping inspection under deck area.

Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place

Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.

Final pool piping.

Final Electrical inspection.

Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17. of this code.

7. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

8. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the Florida Building Code. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

9. Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the permit holder shall schedule inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Slab/underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to placement of insulation and wall or ceiling membranes

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Slab/underground. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Plumbing stack/rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to placement of insulation and wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, plumbing for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.

2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification shall be submitted to the building official.

110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

110.3.6 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

110.3.7 Energy efficiency inspections.

Energy efficiency requirements shall be checked throughout the required inspection process to determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements, shall include, but not be limited to: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.8 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.7, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

110.3.9 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.10 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.

110.3.10.1 Flood hazard documentation. If located in a flood hazard area, all elevation certificates and any other pertinent data shall be submitted to the building official or designee prior to the final inspection.

110.3.10.2 Energy Code documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.13 or Section 2304.11.6, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114 or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received.

110.3.12 Impact resistant coverings or systems. Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.4 Inspection agencies. The building official or designee is authorized to accept affidavits and reports from qualified Architects, Engineers and approved inspection agencies, provided that individuals and agencies are in compliance with Florida Statutes.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or their duly authorized agent to request an inspection when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval. The building official or designee, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official or designee.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title

owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply shall be submitted to Escambia County Building Services for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority

in accordance with this Section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official or designee has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other laws and ordinances of Escambia County and the State of Florida.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2.

111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official or designee inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code and all required approvals are obtained from other departments and agencies, the building official or designee is authorized to issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the building official.
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load.
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official or designee is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

111.4 Revocation. The building official or designee is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of Completion. A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official.

112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 BOARD OF APPEALS

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. The Escambia County Contractor Competency Board shall also serve as the Escambia County Building Code Board of Appeals.

113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better

form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official or designee is authorized to serve a notice of violation/correction, or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation/correction is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the Escambia County Attorney to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the

property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. A copy shall also be posted at the work site. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, unsanitary or inadequate means of egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance resulting in an unsafe condition, shall be deemed unsafe. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official or designee deems necessary and as provided for in this section.

116.2 Record. The building official or designee shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the building official or designee shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition and required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the building official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not

delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building official is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

SECTION 117 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

117.1 Floodplain management. Floodplain management shall be in accordance with the county floodplain management ordinance (Code of Ordinances of Escambia County, Florida, Volume II, [Land Development Code] Article 10, Floodplain Management).

(a) *Flood elevation survey*: Buildings or structures having habitable spaces as defined by National Flood Insurance Program 59 and 60 and which are located in a special flood area as designated on flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) or floodway maps shall have the finished first floor elevation or elevation of bottom of lowest horizontal member in V-zones as shown on these maps. "Lowest floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of § 60.3. Upon completion of the finished first floor and prior to the framing inspection, the contractor or owner shall file a flood elevation certificate, FEMA, Form O.M.B. No. 3067-0077. The certificate must be done, certified, and sealed by a Florida registered engineer or land surveyor, showing the elevation of the finished first floor or elevation of bottom of lowest

horizontal member in V-zones of the building or structure, including wave height, as well as the other requirements indicated thereon. No variations shall be granted for finished first floor constructed at elevations lower than those established by FIRM unless owner, builder or their agent has obtained approval of such variation from the Escambia County Contractor Competency Board prior to the commencement of construction. "Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in § 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

(b) *Records of certificates of survey*: All flood elevation certificate(s), FEMA form O.M.B. No. 3067-0077 shall be permanently maintained with building permit files.

117.2 Floodplain requirements for Pensacola Beach under jurisdiction of Santa Rosa Island Authority (SRIA). Requirements are in addition to 117.1

Definitions:

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 10-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the 10-year period begins on the date of the first permit issued for improvement or repair of that building or

structure subsequent to the date of this ordinance. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- a. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the Escambia County Building Official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- b. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

Commercial Buildings

1. Structural requirements shall include:

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials, and non-conversion lease amendment.

Residential (one- and two-family)

2. Structural requirements shall include:

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, flood damage-resistant materials, and non-conversion lease amendment.

3. All buildings and structures within the jurisdiction of the SRIA shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of ASCE 24 applicable to coastal high hazard areas.
4. The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the base flood elevation plus 3 feet, whichever is higher.
5. All buildings and structures shall be elevated so that the lowest portion of all

structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams, mat and raft foundations, and bracing, is elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 3 feet or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

6. Cross bracing shall not be permitted unless a building or structure does not have walls designed to break away and provided the bracing is located above the base flood elevation plus 3 feet or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher, and provided such bracing is perpendicular to the shoreline. Cross bracing shall not be used as part of the structural calculations to meet the required design criteria.

7. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.

8. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.

9. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

Exception: Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of chapter R322 of the Florida Building Code Residential.

Walls below design flood elevation. Walls and partitions are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls and partitions are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:

1. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads; and
2. The walls are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or

3. The walls are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 (470 Pa) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa); or

4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa), the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:

a. The walls and partitions below the design flood elevation have been designed to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.

b. The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system have been designed to withstand the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by this code.

5. Walls shall be provided with flood openings that meet the criteria in chapter R322 of the Florida Building Code Residential.

117.3 Variances in flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances.

Escambia County Code of Ordinances Chapter 14 Repeal and Replacement Highlights

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The Building Officials Association of Florida provides a model Administrative Code for the 6th Edition (2017) Florida Building Code that most jurisdictions within Florida adapt to meet their local requirements and adopt. Building Services has taken this model Administrative Code and inserted our local requirements for your review as a proposed repeal and replacement to the current Escambia County Code of Ordinances Chapter 14. Some highlights to the proposed ordinance are as follows:

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- Page 5: The model contains the exact highlighted wording except Building Services has removed the reference to floating structures. There is an exemption for floating structures later on in the proposed ordinance.
- Page 8: Sets forth that the Building Services Department and the Building Official shall have an advisory board (currently the Escambia County Contractor Competency Board) and that the Board of County Commissioners may adopt rules to grant certain exemptions from permitting.
- Page 14: Implements and defines the requirements for Annual Facility Permits to be used in lieu of standard individual permits. This is only for Division 2 contractors that meet certain guidelines and for certain project types as defined within the eligible scope of work as approved by the Contractor Competency Board and/or Board of Electrical Examiners on existing systems and/or facilities.
- Page 15: Defines exemptions from permit requirements, including but not limited to, portable storage, fences less than 10 feet in height, floating structures, light fixtures and receptacles, and dishwasher changeouts. Approvals from other Escambia County Departments may be required.
- Page 29: Defines the Wind Speed Map designations and the requirements for each area.
- Page 31: Provides that contractors who build the same exact structure at different locations to provide a master plan instead of submitting individual plans for each project.
- Page 44: Allows for the Building Official to accept inspection affidavits from independent inspectors and/or recognized inspection services.
- Page 50: Allows for the Building Official to accept inspection affidavits from Architects and Engineers.

(Affidavits mentioned on Page 44 and 50 are used to certify compliance of work that was done without permitting, already covered, and unable to be inspected by Building Services.)

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WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Escambia County finds that amending and replacing in its entirety Chapter 14 of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, entitled “Buildings and Building Regulations,” is in the best interest of the County and its citizens;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBAIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Chapter 14 - BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

Secs. 14-1—14-25. Reserved.

Sec. 14-26. Adoption.

Sec. 14-27. Escambia County amendments to Chapter 1 of the Florida Building Code.

ARTICLE III. ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 14-28. Title.

- 1 (a) These Escambia County regulations, along with the current edition of the
2 Florida Building Code as implemented by the State of Florida shall hereinafter
3 be referred to as "this code."
4
5 (b) The Escambia County Board of County Commissioners shall hereinafter be
6 referred to as the "BOCC."
7
8 (c) The Director of Building Services of Escambia County shall hereinafter be
9 referred to as the "Building Official."
10
11 (d) The Building Official may/shall delegate duties and responsibilities to properly
12 licensed personnel as needed.
13

14 **Sec. 14-29. Scope.**

- 15
16 (a) The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration,
17 relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy,
18 location, maintenance, removal and demolition of buildings or structures or
19 any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.
20
21 (b) Exception: Detached one-and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family
22 dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in
23 height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not
24 more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the
25 Florida Building Code, Residential.
26
27 (c) Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which
28 are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in
29 accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.
30

31 **Sec. 14-30. Intent.**

32
33 The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard
34 the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means
35 of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy
36 conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards
37 attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters and
38 emergency responders during emergency operations.
39

40 **Sec. 14-31. Quality control.**

41 Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this
42 code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

43 **Sec. 14-32. Warranty and liability.**
44

1 The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by
2 Escambia County Building Services, under the requirements of this code, shall
3 not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such
4 building, system or plan or their adequacy. Escambia County or its employees
5 shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or
6 inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component
7 of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

8
9 **Sec. 14-33. Referenced codes.**

10
11 Other codes listed in Secs. 14-34 through 14-42 and referenced elsewhere in this
12 code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed
13 extent of each such reference.

14
15 **Sec. 14-34. Gas.**

16
17 The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas shall apply to the
18 installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related
19 accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping
20 systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of
21 appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas
22 appliances and related accessories.

23
24 **Sec. 14-35. Mechanical.**

25
26 The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical shall apply to the
27 installation, alteration, repair and replacement of mechanical systems, including
28 equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including
29 ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems,
30 incinerators and other energy-related systems.

31
32 **Sec. 14-36. Plumbing.**

33
34 The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing shall apply to the
35 installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including
36 equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where
37 connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

38
39 **Sec. 14-37. Property maintenance.**

40
41 Reserved.

42
43 **Sec. 14-38. Fire prevention.**

44
45 For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the Florida Fire Prevention
46 Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code shall apply to matters affecting or

relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

Sec. 14-39. Energy.

The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation, shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

Sec. 14-40. Existing buildings.

The provisions of the Florida Existing Building Code shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

Sec. 14-41. Accessibility.

For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

Sec. 14-42. Manufactured buildings.

For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, Florida Building Code and Rule 61-41 Florida Administrative Code.

ARTICLE IV. APPLICABILITY

Sec. 14-43. General.

- (a) Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
- (b) The Florida Building Code, does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement

of the Florida Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code, Building, to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

Sec. 14-44. 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 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, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area 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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms. Application for exemption must be completed and approved.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Section 553.501-553.513, Florida Statutes, as amended) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, as amended, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.

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(h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.

(i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.

(j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

(k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure: (1) is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence; (2) is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and (3) is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

Sec. 14-45. Additional requirements.

In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, as amended, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, as amended, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, as amended, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, as amended, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, as amended, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

Sec. 14-46. Moved buildings.

Moved buildings shall comply with the current edition of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building and this code. A building or part of any building shall not be moved through or across any sidewalk, street, alley or highway or from one foundation to another on the same lot within the county without first obtaining a permit from the Building Official.

Sec. 14-47. Application to move building.

A written application shall be filed with the Building Official by any person desiring to move a building setting forth the following information:

(1) Type and kind of building to be moved.

(2) Market value of the building.

(3) Overall dimensions of the building including, length, height and width.

(4) Present location as well as proposed new location by, subdivision, parcel ID and address.

(5) Date and approximate time such building will be upon the streets and contemplated route that will be taken from the present location to the new location.

(6) List of all roads and streets to be traversed and, if travel is over a state-owned right-of-way, provide a copy of state department of transportation approved permit.

Sec. 14-48. Compliance of moved buildings.

Buildings or structures moved into or within Escambia County, Florida shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and is determined by a licensed Engineer to have no substantial structural damage as defined in the Florida Building Code Existing Building.

2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;

3. The building is not substantially remodeled;

4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;

5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and

6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in the State of Florida.

The Building Official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

Sec. 14-49. Required notice.

The permit applicant shall provide written proof to the Building Official that the applicant has:

(1) Notified all fire departments through whose areas the building is to be moved.

(2) Notified all utility companies.

(3) Notified the county engineer.

(4) Notified Escambia County Sheriff's Department.

(5) Notified all other affected property owners that a building or structure is to be moved.

Sec. 14-50. Content of notice.

Notice shall be given to the responsible person for each activity listed and as a minimum shall include the dimensions of the building or structure, the time of departure, the route to be traveled, and estimated time of completion. Any lines, poles, trees, fences or other obstruction which must be moved shall not be moved until agreement is reached with the owner or responsible party as to how it is to be done.

Sec. 14-51. Permits required.

Application for the moving permit shall be accompanied by an application for a building permit, accompanied by complete plans and specifications showing the changes or conditions of such house, building, or structure as such house, building or structure is proposed to be when moving and all contemplated improvements, signed by the owner or the owner's agent.

Sec. 14-52. Jurisdiction of state agencies.

This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

Sec. 14-53. Advisory board.

(a) Escambia County Building Services Department and the Building Official shall have an advisory board, the composition of which shall be determined by Article XV of this code.

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(b) At its own option, the BOCC may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more the following exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:

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1. Drawings certified by a State of Florida licensed Design Professional for an addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.

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2. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a non-owner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.

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3. Building and inspection fees.

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(c) However, the exemptions under subparagraph (b) do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless Escambia County Building Services has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.

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(d) Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs (b)1, (b)2, and (b)3 shall be certified by the BOCC 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of Escambia County, Florida.

Sec. 14-54. Playground equipment.

(a) This Article does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

(b) Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-55. Application of references.

References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

Sec. 14-56. Referenced codes and standards.

The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Secs. 14-57 and 14-58.

Sec. 14-57. Conflicts.

Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

Sec. 14-58. Provisions in referenced codes and standards.

Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Sec. 14-33, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Sec. 14-33, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

Sec. 14-59. Partial invalidity.

In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

Sec. 14-60. Existing structures.

The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Sec. 14-61. Buildings not previously occupied.

A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code or Florida Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

Sec. 14-62. Buildings previously occupied.

The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Fire Prevention Code or as is deemed necessary by the Building Official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

Sec. 14-63. Relocation of manufactured buildings.

(1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.

(2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.

(3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

Sec. 14-64. Existing mechanical equipment.

An agency or local government Escambia County Building Services may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

ARTICLE V. DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SERVICES

Sec. 14-65. General.

The Department of Escambia County Building Services is hereby recognized as the enforcement agency of building regulations in the jurisdiction of Escambia County, Florida and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the Director of Building Services/Building Official.

Sec. 14-66. Appointment.

The Director of Building Services/Building Official shall be appointed by the Escambia County Administrator.

Sec. 14-67. Deputies.

In accordance with the prescribed procedures of Escambia County and with the concurrence of the Escambia County Administrator, the Building Official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy Building Official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners, floodplain administrator and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the Building Official.

ARTICLE VI. DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

Sec. 14-68. General.

The Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The Building Official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

Sec. 14-69. Applications and permits.

The Building Official or designee shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and

moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

Sec. 14-70. Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.

For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the Building Official or the floodplain administrator shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the Building Official or floodplain administrator determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the Building Official or floodplain administrator shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-71. Notices and orders.

The Building Official or designee shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

Sec. 14-72. Inspections.

The Building Official or designee shall make all of the required inspections, or the Building Official shall have the authority to accept reports affidavits of inspection by approved agencies or individuals State of Florida licensed design professionals. Reports Affidavits of such inspection shall be in writing and be certified by the responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual design professional. The Building Official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority Escambia County Administrator.

Sec. 14-73. Identification.

The Building Official or designee shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

Sec. 14-74. Right of entry.

Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the Building Official or designee has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official or designee is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the Building Official or designee shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the

Building Official or designee shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

Sec. 14-75. Department records.

The Building Official or designee shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per Chapter 119 of the Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-76. Approved materials and equipment.

Materials, equipment and devices approved by the Building Official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

Sec. 14-77. Used materials and equipment.

The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the Building Official.

Sec. 14-78. Modifications.

Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the Building Official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the Building Official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety Escambia County Building Services Department.

Sec. 14-79. Flood hazard areas.

The Building Official shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the Building Official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Sec. 14-221.

Sec. 14-80. Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment.

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the Building Official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent

of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the Building Official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Sec. 14-81. Research reports.

Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

Sec. 14-82. Tests.

Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the Building Official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to Escambia County. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the Building Official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the Building Official for the period required for retention of public records.

Sec. 14-83. Requirements not covered by code.

Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the Building Official.

ARTICLE VII. PERMITS

Sec. 14-84. Required.

Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to Escambia County Building Services and obtain the required permit.

Sec. 14-85. Annual facility permit.

Licensed Division II Contractors as defined in Florida Statutes 489.105 (as amended) as an option, may apply for an annual facility permit in lieu of standard individual permits for work to be performed on existing systems and or facilities. Escambia County Building Services Department will issue an annual permit for routine or emergency service to install, repair, refurbish, replace, or move

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systems and or system components that are within the scope of eligible work established by the Escambia County Contractor Competency Board and/or the Escambia County Electrical Examiners Board. Work performed must be within the allowable scope of the Division II contractor's license(s) according to Florida Statutes 489.105, as amended. Contractor's must give notice to the owner that their project will be handled through an annual permit. The Building Official shall retain the right to make inspections at the site as deemed necessary. An annual facilities permit shall be assessed with a fee set by Escambia County Board of County Commissioners resolution and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. When work is finished, the contractor shall complete an affidavit of compliance provided by Escambia County Building Services for each individual project. All affidavits shall be submitted to Escambia County Building Services no more than 30 days after the project is complete. Each affidavit accepted shall be assessed a recording fee. Individual projects are defined by separate addresses.

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Sec. 14-86. Annual Facility permit records.

The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of work performed alterations made under such annual permit. The Building Official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with Escambia County Building Services Building Official as designated.

Any license holder that participates in the annual permit program is subject to removal from the program as a result of disciplinary action by the Escambia County -Contractor Competency Board or the Board of Electrical Examiners.

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Sec. 14-87. Food permit.

In accordance with 500.12, Florida Statutes, as amended, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

Sec. 14-88. Public swimming pool.

Escambia County Building Services may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes, as amended. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. Escambia County Building Services shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, as amended. Escambia County Building Services may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

Sec. 14-89. Work exempt from permit.

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Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of Escambia County, to include work

in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the local floodplain management ordinance. Permits shall not be required for the following:

(a) Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet.

2. At the owner's option, portable one-story detached residential storage sheds not exceeding 400 square feet that do not contain plumbing, electrical, mechanical or gas, may qualify for permit exemption. An application for permit exemption must be completed reviewed and approved to qualify. For the purposes of this Article, a portable building is a structure including its foundation that sits atop finished ground level or final grade without extending below finished ground level or final grade. A portable building shall have and maintain the capability of being moved without the use of heavy equipment or demolition. A portable building shall be anchored to meet the wind resistance requirements of the current Florida Building Code for the structure's location. This description does not preclude the relevance of other appropriate requirements.

2. Fences of light-frame construction not over 10 feet high. Exemption does not include land use approval from Development Services.

3. Oil derricks.

4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.

5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.

6. Sidewalks not more than 30 inches above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.

7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.

9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are installed entirely above ground.

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10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.

11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.

12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.

13. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

14. Floating Structures.

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(b) Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of, light fixtures, switches, receptacle outlets or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

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Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

(c) Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.

2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

(d) Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.

2. Portable ventilation equipment.

3. Portable cooling unit.

4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.

5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.

6. Portable evaporative cooler.

7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.

8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

(e) Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

3. Dishwasher changeout of the same type that doesn't involve new plumbing.

4. Under sink waste/garbage disposal changeout that doesn't involve new plumbing.

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Sec. 14-90. Emergency repairs.

Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the Building Official.

Sec. 14-91. Minor repairs.

Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the Building Official without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

Sec. 14-92. Public service agencies.

A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

Sec. 14-93. Application for permit.

To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing or online as provided by Escambia County Building Services for the purpose described by the applicant.

Permit application must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes, as amended.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Sec. 14-94. Action on application.

The Building Official or designee shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the Building Official or designee shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the Building Official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the Building Official or designee shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the Building Official or designee shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

Sec. 14-95. Application by state university, Florida college or public school district.

If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use Escambia County Building Services, fees charged by Escambia County Building Services for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

Sec. 14-96. Documentation required prior to issuance of permit.

No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to Escambia County Building Services any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as amended:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.

2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 Florida Statutes, as amended, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.

3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, as amended, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

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.

5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h), as amended. Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes, as amended.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-97. Time limitation of application.

1 An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been
2 abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such
3 application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except
4 that the Building Official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for
5 additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested
6 in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

7 **Sec. 14-98. Notice of additional restrictions.**

8 Escambia County Building Services may not issue a building permit for any
9 building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless
10 the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the
11 following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit,
12 there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found
13 in the public records of this county, and there may be additional permits required
14 from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state
15 agencies, or federal agencies."

16 **Sec. 14-99. Timeframe for issuance of building permit for single-family**
17 **residential dwellings.**

18 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30
19 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a
20 longer time for processing the application or unless the permit application fails to
21 satisfy the Florida Building Code or Escambia County ordinances.

22 **Sec. 14-100. Identification of minimum premium policy.**

23 Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers'
24 Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building
25 permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as
26 provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes, as amended.

27 **Sec. 14-101. Asbestos removal.**

28 Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential
29 building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or
30 lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations
31 provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an
32 owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The
33 permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in
34 substantially the following form:

35 Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by
36 licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that
37 law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own
38 asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must
39 supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of
40 asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the
41 building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm

outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

Sec. 14-102. Applicable code for manufactured buildings.

Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Sec. 14-103. Public right of way.

A permit shall not be issued by Escambia County Building Services for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane

Sec. 14-104. Conditions of the permit.

The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of Escambia County. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of Escambia County shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the Building Official or designee from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The Building Official or designee is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of Escambia County.

Sec. 14-105. Permit intent.

A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the Building Official or designee from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work

1 authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or
2 if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of
3 six months after the time the work is commenced.

4 **Sec. 14-106. New permit required after lack of progress or abandonment.**

5 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or
6 expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the
7 proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

8 **Sec. 14-107. Failure to obtain new permit.**

9 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial permit
10 became null and void, the Building Official or designee is authorized to require
11 that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the
12 building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing
13 the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable
14 regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any
15 regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and
16 the date of issuance of the new permit.

17 **Sec. 14-108. Work in progress.**

18 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received
19 an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in
20 case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly
21 to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

22 **Sec. 14-109. Renewal and extension fees.**

23 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set by the
24 Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.

25 **Sec. 14-110. Expiration.**

26 Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized
27 by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work
28 authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of
29 180 days after the time the work is commenced the permit holder and property
30 owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the
31 permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe
32 and code compliant manner. The Building Official or designee is authorized to
33 grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180
34 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause
35 demonstrated as determined by the Building Official or designee.

36 **Sec. 14-111. Effect of expired or inactive permits.**

37 The Building Official or designee is authorized to reject new permit applications
38 from a contractor who holds more than 5 expired or inactive permits.

39 **Sec. 14-112. Closed permits.**

1 For the purposes of this subsection, a closed permit shall mean a permit for
2 which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a permit that has
3 been administratively closed by the Building Official or designee.

4 **Sec. 14-113. Open permits.**

5 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has
6 not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 14-114.

7 **Sec. 14-114. Administrative closure of permits.**

8 The Building Official is authorized to administratively close expired or inactive
9 trade permits after 2 years of expiration when no safety hazard exists, and no
10 code violations have been previously identified.

11 **Sec. 14-115. Closing out or resolving permits.**

12 Closing out or resolving open or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the
13 permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to close out or resolve open
14 permits may be reported to the proper authority by the Building Official.

15 **Sec. 14-116. Denial or revocation.**

16 Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the
17 plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of
18 a building, is found by Escambia County Building Services to not be in
19 compliance with the Florida Building Code, Escambia County Building Services
20 shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the
21 applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the
22 finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the
23 Building Official, inspector, or plans examiner finds that the plans are not in
24 compliance with the Florida Building Code, the Building Official, inspector, or
25 plans examiner shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with
26 the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which
27 the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant/holder.

28 **Sec. 14-117. Placement of permit.**

29 A copy of the permit or permit number shall be displayed on the site of the work
30 until the completion of the project.

31 **Sec. 14-118. Temporary toilet facilities for workers.**

32 Suitable temporary toilet facilities as determined by the Building Official in
33 reliance upon normal industry standards shall be provided and maintained in a
34 sanitary condition for the use of workers during construction. Such facilities shall
35 be regularly cleaned and provided in a well-ventilated location and shall be
36 placed at least 15 feet from the side property line of the lot on which it is located
37 and may not be placed in the public right-of-way.

38 **Sec. 14-119. Notice of commencement.**

1 In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, as amended, when any
2 person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print
3 on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced
4 type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF
5 COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR
6 IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT
7 MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST
8 INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH
9 YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE
10 OF COMMENCEMENT."

11 **Sec. 14-120. Asbestos.**

12 Escambia County Building Services shall require each building permit for the
13 demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos
14 notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to
15 comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, as amended,
16 and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions
17 to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

18 **Sec. 14-121. Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites.**

19 A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate
20 treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed,
21 providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the
22 building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used,
23 identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area
24 treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to
25 establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier
26 method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed
27 prior to final building approval.

28 **Sec. 14-122. Notice of termite protection.**

29 A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for
30 reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be
31 posted near the water heater or electric panel.

32 **Sec. 14-123. Work starting before permit issuance.**

33 Upon approval of the Building Official, the scope of work delineated in the
34 building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and
35 issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the
36 permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

37 **Sec. 14-124. Phased permit approval.**

38 After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the Building Official is
39 authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part
40 of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole
41 building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the

foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

Sec. 14-125. Permit issued on basis of an affidavit.

Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the Building Official, are hazardous or complex, the Building Official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the Building Official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the Building Official. The Building Official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, as amended, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part III of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code.

Sec. 14-126. Opening protection.

When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single family residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this section.

Sec. 14-127. Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

(a) Escambia County Building Services, the Building Official or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or

real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, Florida Statutes, as amended, or as defined in the Florida Building Code.

2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.

3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), Florida Statutes, as amended or as defined in the Florida Building Code.

4. A historic building as defined in the Florida Building Code.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit Escambia County Building Services, the Building Official or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any unsafe condition inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, as amended.

ARTICLE VIII. FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

Sec. 14-128. Live loads posted.

Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf, such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

Sec. 14-129. Issuance of certificate of occupancy.

A certificate of occupancy required by Article XIII shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 14-128, have been installed.

Sec. 14-130. Restrictions on loading.

It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

ARTICLE IX. SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

Sec. 14-131. General.

Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as amended & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as amended & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code, as amended. Where special conditions exist, the Building Official or designee is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The Building Official or designee is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

Sec. 14-132. Construction documents.

Construction documents shall be in accordance with Secs. 14-133 through 14-139.

Sec. 14-133. Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the Building Official or designee. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the Building Official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

Sec. 14-134. Fire protection system shop drawings.

Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved

prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-135. Means of egress.

The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

Sec. 14-136. Exterior wall envelope.

Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

Sec. 14-137. Site plan.

The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines and existing structures, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The Building Official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

Sec. 14-138. Retention of site plans.

For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the Building Official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

Sec. 14-139. Structural information.

The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-140. Basic wind speed and wind-borne debris.

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Pursuant to Section 1609 of the Florida Building Code, Building as established by Florida Statute 553.73, as amended, the following basic wind speed lines and wind-borne debris region are hereby established within Escambia County.

Wind-borne debris region:

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Areas where the ultimate design wind speed V_{ult} is 140 mph or greater.

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Basic wind speed:

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Design wind speeds shall be established pursuant to Section 1609.3 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

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Risk Category I:

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Risk Category I Buildings defined in Table 1604.5, Florida Building Code, as buildings and other structures that represent low hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to: agricultural facilities, certain temporary facilities, minor storage facilities and screen enclosures.

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130 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

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140 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Risk Category's II & III:

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Risk Category's II & III Buildings and structures not including health care facilities defined in Table 1604.5, Florida Building Code, as Buildings and other structures except those listed in Risk Categories I, III, and IV. This category includes single-family residences.

140 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

160 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Risk Category's III and IV:

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Risk Category's III and IV Buildings and structures defined in Table 1604.5, Florida Building Code, as Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to: public assemblies, educational facilities with an occupancy greater than 250, colleges with an occupancy greater than 500, or Group I-2 occupancies; emergency responder facilities, including fire rescue and other structures having critical national defense functions.

150 MPH wind speed line runs from the intersection of Canoe Creek and Escambia River. Continues West along Canoe Creek to the Alabama State line.

160 MPH wind speed line runs from eastern Escambia County line and Interstate 10. Continues along Interstate 10 to the Alabama State line.

170 MPH wind speed line runs from the eastern Escambia County line and the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico. Continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline across the Pensacola Bay pass and continues West along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline to the Alabama state line.

Wind speed maps available online or at Escambia County Building Services.

Sec. 14-141. Examination of documents.

The Building Official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), Florida Statutes, as amended, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to FAC 61-41.009, Florida Administrative Code, as amended, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.

2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the Building Official or designee, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

Sec. 14-142. Approval of construction documents.

When the Building Official or designee issues a permit, the construction document shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the Building Official or designee. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the Building Official or a duly authorized representative.

Sec. 14-143. Master Plans or Documents.

Any division I contractor in compliance with Florida Statutes 489.105, as amended, may participate in the Escambia County Building Services Master Plan Program. The Master Plan Program is only applicable to construction of single-family dwellings. To participate, a qualifying contractor must submit a completed master plan application along with drawings for review. Compliant drawings are given an identification code and filed as master plans for program use and records retention. Master plans on file must be updated to reflect any changes in regulations. Failure to update plans will suspend approval.

Sec. 14-144. Master Plans permitting procedures.

The following are procedures for obtaining a permit using the master plans program:

1. A participating contractor must submit an application along with an identical copy of the master plan on file.
2. Submitted plans and documents will be checked for consistency.
3. Accurate plans will receive approval stamps including permit number for placement at the job site.
4. All other agency approvals are required for final approval.
5. Normal inspection procedures apply.

Sec. 14-145. Previous approvals.

This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

Sec. 14-146. Phased approval.

The Building Official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

Sec. 14-147. Design professional in responsible charge.

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Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the Building Official or designee shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The Building Official shall be notified in writing by the owner or the owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

Sec. 14-148. Deferred submittals.

For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the Building Official or designee.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the Building Official or designee. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the Building Official or designee.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the Building Official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the Building Official or designee.

Sec. 14-149. Certifications by contractors.

Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as amended, or Chapter 481 Florida Statutes, as amended, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. The Building Official or designee may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local

government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-150. Minimum plan review criteria for buildings.

The examination of the documents by the Building Official or designee shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building

1. Site requirements:

- Parking
- Fire access
- Vehicle loading
- Driving/turning radius
- Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
- Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
- Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
- Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations

2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined.

3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).

4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:

- Fire-resistant separations
- Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
- Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
- Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance

5. Fire suppression systems shall include:

- Early warning smoke evacuation systems Schematic fire sprinklers
- Standpipes
- Pre-engineered systems
- Riser diagram
- Same as above.

6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:

- Occupant load and egress capacities
- Early warning
- Smoke control
- Stair pressurization
- Systems schematic

1 7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

2 Occupancy load
3 Gross
4 Net
5 Means of egress
6 Exit access
7 Exit
8 Exit discharge
9 Stairs construction/geometry and protection
10 Doors
11 Emergency lighting and exit signs
12 Specific occupancy requirements
13 Construction requirements
14 Horizontal exits/exit passageways
15

16 8. Structural requirements shall include:

17 Soil conditions/analysis
18 Termite protection
19 Design loads
20 Wind requirements
21 Building envelope
22 Impact resistant coverings or systems
23 Structural calculations (if required)
24 Foundation
25 Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612 of the Florida Building
26 Code, Building including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-
27 resistant materials
28 Wall systems
29 Floor systems
30 Roof systems
31 Threshold inspection plan
32 Stair systems
33

34 9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

35 Wood
36 Steel
37 Aluminum
38 Concrete
39 Plastic
40 Glass
41 Masonry
42 Gypsum board and plaster
43 Insulating (mechanical)
44 Roofing
45 Insulation

Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

- Site requirements
- Accessible route
- Vertical accessibility
- Toilet and bathing facilities
- Drinking fountains
- Equipment
- Special occupancy requirements
- Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

- Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
- Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
- Sanitation

12. Special systems:

- Elevators
- Escalators
- Lifts

13. Swimming pools:

- Barrier requirements
- Spas
- Wading pools

14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical

1. Electrical:

- Wiring
- Services
- Feeders and branch circuits
- Overcurrent protection
- Grounding
- Wiring methods and materials
- GFCIs
- Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment

3. Special occupancies

- |
- 1 4. Emergency systems
 - 2
 - 3 5. Communication systems
 - 4
 - 5 6. Low voltage
 - 6
 - 7 7. Load calculations
 - 8
 - 9 8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

- 12 1. Minimum plumbing facilities
- 13
- 14 2. Fixture requirements
- 15
- 16 3. Water supply piping
- 17
- 18 4. Sanitary drainage
- 19
- 20 6. Water heaters
- 21
- 22 6. Vents
- 23
- 24 7. Roof drainage
- 25
- 26 8. Back flow prevention
- 27
- 28 9. Irrigation
- 29
- 30 10. Location of water supply line
- 31
- 32 11. Grease traps
- 33
- 34 12. Environmental requirements
- 35
- 36 13. Plumbing riser
- 37
- 38 14. Design flood elevation
- 39
- 40 15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and
- 41 mandatory requirements)
- 42

Mechanical

- 44 1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
- 45 2. Exhaust systems:
- 46 Clothes dryer exhaust

- |
- 1 Kitchen equipment exhaust
 - 2 Specialty exhaust systems
 - 3
 - 4 3. Equipment
 - 5
 - 6 4. Equipment location
 - 7
 - 8 5. Make-up air
 - 9
 - 10 6. Roof-mounted equipment
 - 11
 - 12 7. Duct systems
 - 13
 - 14 8. Ventilation
 - 15
 - 16 9. Combustion air
 - 17
 - 18 10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
 - 19
 - 20 11. Appliances
 - 21
 - 22 12. Boilers
 - 23
 - 24 13. Refrigeration
 - 25
 - 26 14. Bathroom ventilation
 - 27
 - 28 15. Laboratory
 - 29
 - 30 16. Design flood elevation
 - 31

Gas

- 32 1. Gas piping
- 33
- 34 2. Venting
- 35
- 36 3. Combustion air
- 37
- 38 4. Chimneys and vents
- 39
- 40 5. Appliances
- 41
- 42 6. Type of gas
- 43
- 44 7. Fireplaces
- 45
- 46

- 1 8. LP tank location
2
3 9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
4
5 10. Design flood elevation
6
7 11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory
8 requirements)

9
10 ***Demolition***

- 11 1. Asbestos removal
12

13 Residential (one- and two-family):
14

- 15 2. Site requirements:
16 Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
17 Location of septic tanks
18
19 3. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
20
21 4. Fire
22
23 5. Smoke detector locations
24
25 6. Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
26
27 7. Structural requirements shall include:
28 Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and
29 materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if
30 required)
31
32 8. Termite protection
33
34 9. Design loads
35
36 10. Wind requirements
37
38 11. Building envelope
39
40 12. Foundation
41
42 13. Wall systems
43
44 14. Floor systems
45
46 15. Roof systems

16. Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials

17. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath

18. Impact resistant coverings or systems

19. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing

1. Site requirements

2. Setback/separation (assumed property lines)

3. Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

4. Structural

5. Wind zone

6. Anchoring

7. Blocking

8. Plumbing

9. List potable water source

10. Mechanical

11. Exhaust systems

12. Clothes dryer exhaust

13. Kitchen equipment exhaust

14. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions

Plans examination by the Building Official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.

2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance permits
5. Prototype plans
Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
Except for structures that require waiver.
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

Sec. 14-151. Amended construction documents.

Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes or revisions made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

Sec. 14-152. Retention of construction documents.

One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the Building Official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

Sec. 14-153. Affidavits.

The Building Official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The Building Official may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the Building Official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the Building Official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The Building Official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, as amended, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-154. Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit.

Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the Building Official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Secs. 14-127 and 14-155, shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

ARTICLE X. TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

Sec. 14-155. General.

The Building Official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The Building Official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

Sec. 14-156. Conformance.

Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-157. Temporary power.

The Building Official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

Sec. 14-158. Termination of approval.

The Building Official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

Sec. 14-159. Temporary toilet facilities for workers.

Suitable temporary toilet facilities shall be provided and regularly maintained in a sanitary condition for workers during construction. Such facilities shall be regularly cleaned and provided in a well-ventilated location and shall be placed at least 15 feet from the side property line of the lot on which it is located and may not be placed in the public right-of-way.

Exception: Other suitable facilities regularly maintained in a sanitary condition and approved by the Building Official or designee.

ARTICLE XI. FEES

Sec. 14-160. Payment of fees.

1 A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor
2 shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has
3 been paid.

4 **Sec. 14-161. Schedule of permit fees.**

5 On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or
6 alterations requiring a permit, as well as other services provided. A fee shall be
7 paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the
8 Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.

9 **Sec. 14-162. Types of Fees Enumerated.**

10 Fees may be charged for, but not limited to, the following:

11 Permits;
12 Permit exemption request;
13 Permit renewals;
14 Plans examination;
15 Plans Revisions;
16 Re-inspections;
17 After hours inspections;
18 Temporary certificates;
19 Records requests;
20 Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations,
21 renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
22 Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the
23 context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
24 Appeals requests;
25 Administrative appeals;
26 Violations; and
27 Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

28
29 **Sec. 14-163. Building permit valuations.**

30 The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of
31 application if requested by the Building Official. Permit valuations shall include
32 total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being
33 issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent
34 systems. If, in the opinion of the Building Official or designee, the valuation is
35 underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the
36 applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the Building
37 Official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the Building Official.

38 **Sec. 14-164. Work commencing before permit issuance.**

39 Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas,
40 mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or
41 without prior approval from the Building Official as permitted in Sec. 14-91 or 14-
42 123 shall be subject to a fee established by the Building Official that shall be in

addition to the required permit fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for within three (5) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The Building Official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

Sec. 14-165. Related fees.

The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

Sec. 14-166. Refunds.

The Building Official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

ARTICLE XII. INSPECTIONS

Sec. 14-167. General.

Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the Building Official or designee and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed 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 permit holder to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. The Building Official or designee shall be authorized to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. Neither the Building Official, building services staff nor Escambia County shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow for a required inspection.

Sec. 14-168. Manufacturers and fabricators.

When deemed necessary by the Building Official or designee, may require an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

Sec. 14-169. Inspection service.

The Building Official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by this Article. The Building Official may accept reports and affidavits of

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independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the Building Official. The Building Official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-170. Preliminary inspection.

Before issuing a permit, the Building Official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

Sec. 14-171. Required inspections.

The Building Official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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.

(a) Building

(1) Foundation Inspection

Foundation inspection shall be in accordance with Secs. 14-172 through 14-198. Inspections shall be made after trenches are excavated, any required reinforcing steel is in place, forms erected and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- (a) Stem-wall
- (b) Monolithic slab-on-grade
- (c) Piling/pile caps
- (d) Footers/grade beams

(2) Slab Inspection

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to

1 uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in
2 preparation for inspection.

3 In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including
4 basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification
5 shall be submitted to Escambia County Building Services.

6 **(3) Wind Load Inspection**

7 To be made after all sheathing including roof sheathing, exterior doors and
8 windows, weather barriers, flashings, connectors and bracing are installed
9 and complete.

10 **(4) Framing Inspection**

11 To be made after the roof, all framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place. All
12 components that will be concealed, including wiring, pipes, chimneys, ducts,
13 vents, rough electrical, rough plumbing, and insulation are approved. At a
14 minimum the framing inspection shall include the following building
15 components:

- 16 (a) Window/door framing
- 17 (b) Vertical cells/columns
- 18 (c) Lintel/tie beams
- 19 (d) Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and
- 20 engineered drawings)
- 21 (e) Draft stopping/fire blocking
- 22 (f) Curtain wall framing
- 23 (g) Accessibility
- 24 (h) Fire rated assemblies
- 25 (i) Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.

26 **(5) Roofing Inspection**

27 Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the
28 following building components:

- 29 (a) Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- 30 (b) Flashing

31 **(6) Re-Roof sheathing Inspection**

32 An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing
33 contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners and secondary
34 water barrier as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at
35 the discretion of the Building Official.

36 **(7) Final Inspection**

To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy. 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.

(8) Swimming Pool Inspection

First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.

- (a) Steel reinforcement inspection
- (b) Underground electric inspection.
- (c) Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
- (d) Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
- (e) Underground piping inspection under deck area.
- (f) Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
- (g) Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
- (h) Final pool piping.
- (i) Final Electrical inspection.
- (j) Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17. of the Florida Building Code, Building.

(9) Demolition Inspections

First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.

Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

(10) Manufactured Building Inspections

The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the Florida Building Code. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of the Florida Building Code, Building).

(11) Impact Resistant Coverings or Impact Resistant Systems

Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the permit holder shall schedule inspections of impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

- (a) The system indicated on the plans was installed.
- (b) The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

(b) Electrical

(1) Slab/underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

(2) Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to placement of insulation and wall or ceiling membranes

(3) Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

(4) Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

(c) Plumbing

(1) Slab/underground. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

(2) Plumbing stack/rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to placement of insulation and wall or ceiling membranes.

(3) Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing for required tests.

(d) Mechanical

(1) Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.

(2) Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

(3) Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

(e) Gas

(1) Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

(2) Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.

(3) Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

(f) Site Debris

(1) The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times.

(2) All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

Sec. 14-172. Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

Sec. 14-173. Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

Sec. 14-174. Lowest floor elevation.

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

Sec. 14-175. Frame inspection.

Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are approved.

Sec. 14-176. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection.

Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

Sec. 14-177. Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved.

Sec. 14-178. Energy efficiency inspections.

Energy efficiency requirements shall be checked throughout the required inspection process to determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements, shall include, but not be limited to: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

Sec. 14-179. Other inspections.

In addition to the inspections specified in Secs. 14-171 through 14-178, the Building Official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

Sec. 14-180. Special inspections.

RESERVED.

Sec. 14-181. Final inspection.

The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.

Sec. 14-182. Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a flood hazard area, all elevation certificates and any other pertinent data shall be submitted to the Building Official or designee prior to the final inspection.

Sec. 14-183. Energy Code documentation.

If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

Sec. 14-184. Termites.

Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503 and Section 2304 of the Florida Building Code, Building specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114 or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the Building Official has been received.

Sec. 14-185. Impact resistant coverings or systems.

Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the Building Official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

(a) The system indicated on the plans was installed.

(b) The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Sec. 14-186. Inspection agencies.

The Building Official or designee is authorized to accept affidavits and reports from qualified Architects, Engineers and approved inspection agencies, provided that individuals and agencies are in compliance with Florida Statutes.

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Sec. 14-187. Inspection requests.

It shall be the duty of the permit holder or their duly authorized agent to request an inspection when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

Sec. 14-188. Approval required.

Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval. The Building Official or designee, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the Building Official or designee.

Sec. 14-189. Shoring.

For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

Sec. 14-190. Structural inspections of threshold buildings.

The enforcing agency shall require a special inspector (i.e., engineer or architect) to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the Building Official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

Sec. 14-191. Conformance with shoring and reshoring plans.

The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, as amended, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

Sec. 14-192. Costs of employing a special inspector.

The fee simple title owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

Sec. 14-193. Affirmation of special inspector.

The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

Sec. 14-194. Proposal to install alternate structural product or system.

Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply shall be submitted to Escambia County Building Services for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the recorded set of permit documents.

Sec. 14-195. Recordkeeping of shoring and reshoring documents.

All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details shall be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

Sec. 14-196. Affirmation of architect or engineer of record.

All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this Section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 14-197. License requirement for named contractor.

No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, as amended, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

Sec. 14-198. Minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings.

The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, as amended, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The Building Official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, as amended, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes, as amended. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, as amended, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

ARTICLE XIII. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Sec. 14-199. Use and occupancy.

A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the Building Official or designee has issued a

certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other laws and ordinances of Escambia County and the State of Florida.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Sec. 14-91.

Sec. 14-200. Certificate issued.

After the Building Official or designee inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code and all required approvals are obtained from other departments and agencies, the Building Official or designee is authorized to issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the Building Official.
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design occupant load.
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

Sec. 14-201. Temporary occupancy.

The Building Official or designee is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The Building Official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

Sec. 14-202. Revocation.

The Building Official or designee is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

Sec. 14-203. Certificate of Completion.

A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

ARTICLE XIV. SERVICE UTILITIES

Sec. 14-204. Connection of service utilities.

No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the Building Official.

Sec. 14-205. Temporary connection.

The Building Official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

Sec. 14-206. Authority to disconnect service utilities.

The Building Official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Sec. 14-33 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Sec. 14-204 or 14-205. The Building Official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

ARTICLE XV. BOARD OF APPEALS

Sec. 14-207. General.

In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Building Official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. The Escambia County Contractor Competency Board shall also serve as the Escambia County Building Code Board of Appeals.

Sec. 14-208. Limitations on authority.

1 An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this
2 code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted,
3 the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of
4 construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive
5 requirements of this code.

6 **ARTICLE XVI. VIOLATIONS**

7 **Sec. 14-209. Unlawful acts.**

8 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter,
9 extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or
10 equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in
11 violation of any of the provisions of this code.

12 **Sec. 14-210. Notice of violation.**

13 The Building Official or designee is authorized to serve a notice of
14 violation/correction, or order on the person responsible for the erection,
15 construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or
16 occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or
17 in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code.
18 Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and
19 the abatement of the violation.

20 **Sec. 14-211. Prosecution of violation.**

21 If the notice of violation/correction is not complied with promptly, the Building
22 Official is authorized to request the Escambia County Attorney to institute the
23 appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such
24 violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of
25 the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order
26 or direction made pursuant thereto.

27 **Sec. 14-212. Violation penalties.**

28 Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the
29 requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or
30 structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the
31 Building Official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this
32 code, shall be subject to a penalty of two times the permit fee.

33 **ARTICLE XVII. STOP WORK ORDER**

34 **Sec. 14-213. Authority.**

35 Whenever the Building Official finds any work regulated by this code being
36 performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous
37 or unsafe, the Building Official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

38 **Sec. 14-214. Issuance.**

1 The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the
2 property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the
3 work. A copy shall also be posted at the work site. Upon issuance of a stop work
4 order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the
5 reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be
6 permitted to resume.

7 **Sec. 14-215. Unlawful continuance.**

8 Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop
9 work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a
10 violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

11 **ARTICLE XVIII. UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

12 **Sec. 14-216. Conditions.**

13 Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, unsanitary
14 or inadequate means of egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are
15 otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or
16 improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance resulting in an unsafe condition,
17 shall be deemed unsafe. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or
18 made safe, as the Building Official or designee deems necessary and as
19 provided for in this Section.

20 **Sec. 14-217. Record.**

21 The Building Official or designee shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe
22 condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of
23 the unsafe condition.

24 **Sec. 14-218. Notice.**

25 If an unsafe condition is found, the Building Official or designee shall serve on
26 the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that
27 describes the condition and required repairs or improvements to be made to
28 abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be
29 demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus
30 notified to declare immediately to the Building Official acceptance or rejection of
31 the terms of the order.

32 **Sec. 14-219. Method of service.**

33 Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to
34 the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the
35 owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c)
36 delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or
37 registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy
38 thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected
39 by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's

agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

Sec. 14-220. Restoration.

Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the Building Official is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Sec. 14-91 and the Florida Building Code, Existing Building.

ARTICLE XIX. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Sec. 14-221. Floodplain management.

Floodplain management shall be in accordance with the county floodplain management ordinance (Code of Ordinances of Escambia County, Florida, Volume II, Part III - Land Development Code, Chapter 4, Article 2, Floodplain Management).

(a) *Flood elevation survey*: Buildings or structures having habitable spaces as defined by National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) 59 and 60 and which are located in a special flood area as designated on flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) or floodway maps shall have the finished first floor elevation or elevation of bottom of lowest horizontal member in V-zones as shown on these maps. "Lowest floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of Section 60.3 of the NFIP. Upon completion of the finished first floor and prior to the framing inspection, the contractor or owner shall file a flood elevation certificate, FEMA, Form O.M.B. No. 3067-0077. The certificate must be done, certified, and sealed by a Florida registered engineer or land surveyor, showing the elevation of the finished first floor or elevation of bottom of lowest horizontal member in V-zones of the building or structure, including wave height, as well as the other requirements indicated thereon. No variations shall be granted for finished first floor constructed at elevations lower than those established by FIRM unless owner, builder or their agent has obtained approval of such variation from the Escambia County Contractor Competency Board prior to the commencement of construction. "Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Section 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) of the NFIP is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

(b) *Records of certificates of survey*: All flood elevation certificate(s), FEMA form O.M.B. No. 3067-0077 shall be permanently maintained with building permit files.

Sec. 14-222. Floodplain requirements for Pensacola Beach.

(a) Floodplain requirements for Pensacola Beach are under the jurisdiction of Santa Rosa Island Authority (SRIA). Requirements are in addition to 14-221.

(b) *Definitions*.

(1) **SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE**. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred

(2) **SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT**. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, addition or improvement of a building or structure taking place during a 10-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the 10-year period begins on the date of the first permit issued for improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to the date of this ordinance. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

a. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the Escambia County Building Official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.

b. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

(c) *Structural Requirements of Commercial Buildings*.

Structural requirements shall include:

Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612 of the Florida Building Code, Building including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials, and non-conversion lease amendment.

(d) *Structural Requirements of Residential Buildings (one- and two-family)*.

Structural requirements shall include:

Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, flood damage-resistant materials, and non-conversion lease amendment.

1 (e) *Coastal High Hazard Areas.*

2 All buildings and structures within the jurisdiction of the SRIA shall be
3 designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of ASCE 24
4 applicable to coastal high hazard areas.

5 (f) *Minimum Elevation Requirements.*

6 (1) The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24
7 or the base flood elevation plus 3 feet, whichever is higher.

8 (2) All buildings and structures shall be elevated so that the lowest portion
9 of all structural members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of
10 piling, pile caps, columns, grade beams, mat and raft foundations, and
11 bracing, is elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 3 feet or the
12 design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

13 (g) *Cross Bracing.*

14 Cross bracing shall not be permitted unless a building or structure does not
15 have walls designed to break away and provided the bracing is located above
16 the base flood elevation plus 3 feet or the design flood elevation, whichever is
17 higher, and provided such bracing is perpendicular to the shoreline. Cross
18 bracing shall not be used as part of the structural calculations to meet the
19 required design criteria.

20 (h) *Prohibitions.*

21 (1) Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.

22 (2) The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.

23 (i) *Minor Grading.*

24 Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted
25 for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and
26 for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.

27 Exception: Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood
28 elevation shall meet the requirements of Chapter R322 of the Florida
29 Building Code, Residential.

30 (j) *Walls and Partitions Below Design Flood Elevation.*

31 Walls and partitions are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such
32 walls and partitions are not part of the structural support of the building or
33 structure and:

34 (1) Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to
35 be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break
36 away under flood loads; and

37 (2) The walls are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or

(3) The walls are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 and no more than 20 pounds per square foot; or

(4) Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot, the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:

a. The walls and partitions below the design flood elevation have been designed to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.

b. The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system have been designed to withstand the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by this code.

(5) Walls shall be provided with flood openings that meet the criteria in Chapter R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential.

Sec. 14-223. Variances in flood hazard areas.

Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, as amended, the variance procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the Building Official for variances.

Section 2. Severability.

If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court or competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Inclusion in the Code.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Escambia County Code; and that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

Section 4. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

DONE AND ENACTED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2020.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 **ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

9 By: _____
10 Steven Barry, Chairman

11 ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
12 Clerk to the Circuit Court
13
14

15
16 BY: _____
17 Deputy Clerk
18
19

20 (Seal)

Enacted:

Filed with Department of State:

Effective:

**PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 7th EDITION (2020)**



**FLORIDA BUILDING CODE -
BUILDING VOLUME
CHAPTER 1, ADMINISTRATION**

**FLORIDA BUILDING CODE –
RESIDENTIAL VOLUME, APPENDIX Q
TINY HOUSES**

**FLORIDA BUILDING CODE -
PLUMBING VOLUME, APPENDIX F
PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION BUILDING CODES
FOR TURF & LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

**TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS
FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - BUILDING VOLUME
SECTION 1609.3 WIND LOADS & MAPS**

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2020

Palm Beach County Planning, Zoning & Building Department – Building Division
2300 North Jog Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33411
Phone: (561) 233-5100 Fax: (561) 233-5020

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**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

Table of Contents

SECTION 101 GENERAL	4
SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY	6
SECTION 103 BUILDING DIVISION	11
SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL	12
SECTION 105 PERMITS	14
SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS.....	30
SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS.....	30
SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES.....	43
SECTION 109 FEES	44
SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS	45
SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY	56
SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES.....	58
SECTION 113 CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS	59
SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS	63
SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER	63
SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT	64
SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.....	68
SECTION 118 (RESERVED)	69
SECTION 119 SEVERABILITY	69

Chapter 1

Scope and Administration

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Florida Building Code, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exception:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with the Florida Building Code, Residential.

2. Code Requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Palm Beach County has adopted Appendix “Q” in the Florida Building Code, Residential Volume: Tiny Houses and Appendix “F” in the Florida Building Code, Plumbing Volume: Proposed Construction Building Codes for Turf and Landscape Irrigation Systems.

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by the Florida Building Code, Residential Volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Building.

101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide safety to fire fighters, code officials, and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code, except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed

in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting. Further, no Building Division employee shall be liable in tort for damage from such conditions, in accordance with Section 768.28 Florida Statutes, as may be amended or replaced.

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.11 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Mechanical shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. Chapter 14, Article I of the Palm Beach County Code of Ordinances ("Property Maintenance Code") governs the maintenance of existing properties in Palm Beach County except as otherwise regulated by this code.

101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The Florida Fire Prevention Code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression, automatic sprinkler systems and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the Florida Existing Building Code shall apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the Florida Building Code, Accessibility.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, Florida Building Code - Building, and Rule 61-41 Florida Administrative Code.

101.4.10 Electrical. The provisions of Chapter 27 of the Florida Building Code, Building Volume, and Part VIII – Electrical, of the Florida Building Code Residential Volume, 7th Edition (2020) shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto.

101.4.11 Article 18 Flood Damage Prevention. Palm Beach County Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) shall be considered part of the requirements of this code relative to flood control. Conflicting requirements between the Florida Building Code and Article 18 of the ULDC shall be resolved in favor of the requirement that offers the greatest degree of flood damage prevention or alternatives that would provide an equivalent degree of flood damage prevention and an equivalent method of construction.

101.5 Building Official. Whenever, the building official is mentioned in this code, it is also intended to mean the building official's designee, wherever applicable.

101.6 Department. Whenever "department" or "department of building safety" is mentioned in this code, it is also intended to mean the Palm Beach County Building Division, where applicable.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The Florida Building Code does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the Florida Building Code, Building to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including,

but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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, except for those located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, 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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Reserved.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, Florida Statutes, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area, which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:

1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 2. Is not located within the 100-year floodplain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.
- (I) Service providers of water, sewer, storm, gas, cable, telephone, or other similar utility systems are exempt to the point of service connection for the building or structure. Additional telecommunication exemptions may be found in Section 489.503(14), Florida Statutes.

However, these structures may be subject to local zoning and/or land development regulations.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Section 553.79 and 553.80, Florida Statutes, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Part II of Chapter 400, Florida Statutes, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the Florida Building Code, Building for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.
7. The requirements of Florida Building Code, Existing Building Volume, are also satisfied.

102.2.3 The building official shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure

to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the Florida Building Code relating to:
 - (a) Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - (b) Addition, alteration, or repairs by a non-owner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - (c) Building and inspection fees.
2. The exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.
3. Each code exemption, as defined in sub-subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.
4. Each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may establish an alternative permitting program for replacing nonstructural components of building systems in a residential dwelling unit. A licensed contractor performing such work for the resident shall also be exempt from individual permits and inspections if either the owner or the licensed contractor obtains a valid Annual Permit per Section 105.1.1 of this code and all such work is reported as required in Section 105.1.2 of this code for compliance evaluation. No added capacity, system expansion or new building work of any type shall be excluded from individual permit and inspection by this provision.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to traditional swings and other standard playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling, as determined by the building official. Exempt structures covered under this section may still be subject to zoning permits.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code or Part VIII, Electrical, of the Florida Building Code Residential Volume, 7th Edition (2020), as applicable.

102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2 of this code.

102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions of this code.

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*, or the *Property Maintenance Code*.

102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code or Florida Residential Code, as applicable, for new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.

102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the Florida Building Code, Existing Building Volume; Florida Fire Prevention Code; the Palm Beach County Property Maintenance Code; the codes referenced in Section 101.4 of this code; or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

1. Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
2. A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Florida Building Code (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Florida Building Code shall be applicable.
3. A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved during reroofing and is not in compliance with the provisions of the Florida Building Code relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 BUILDING DIVISION

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Building Division is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. All building code enforcement officials employed by the division shall be certified in accordance with Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

103.2 Appointment. The building official shall be appointed by the appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

103.4 Restrictions on employees. An employee connected with the division shall not be financially interested in the furnishing of labor, material, or appliances for the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a building, structure, service, system, or in the making of plans or of specifications thereof, unless he/she is the owner of such. An employee shall not engage in any other work, which is inconsistent with his/her duties, or conflicts with the interests of the division, or which violates Florida Statutes Section 112.313(7)(a) or the Palm Beach County Code of Ethics.

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL

104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Applications and permits. The building official shall receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the erection, and alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, and service systems, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Sections 1612 or R322 of this code, and ULDC Article 18, Flood Damage Prevention.

104.3 Notices and orders. The building official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

104.4 Inspections. The building official shall make all of the required inspections, or the building official shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The building official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

104.5 Identification. The building official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Right of entry.

104.6.1 Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed

by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.6.2 When the building official obtains a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.7 Department records. The building official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The building official, any board member or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer, employee or board member because of an act performed by that officer, employee or board member in the lawful discharge and within the scope of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate, when acting within the scope of their employment, shall not be liable for costs or attorneys' fees in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices approved by the building official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials, which meet the requirements of this code for new materials, is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless approved by the building official.

104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the building official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the building official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements.

The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. Modifications in flood hazard areas may only be granted by the Flood Damage Prevention Board, pursuant to Article 18 of the Palm Beach County ULDC.

104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, level of sanitation, and safety. The building official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternative. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the building official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the building official shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an approved agency. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the building official for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by this code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

105.1 Required. Any contractor, owner or owner's authorized agent in accordance with Florida Statute Chapter 489 who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building, tenancy or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing, fire protection systems, accessible elements, flood resistant elements, site drainage elements, the

installation of which is regulated by this code or Article 18 of the ULDC, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual permit for each alteration to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the building official is authorized to issue an annual permit for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, or minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The building official shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility permit shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate permit shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The permit application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed during the year.

105.1.2 Annual facility permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the building official as designated. The building official is authorized to revoke such permit, and deny future permits, if code violations are found to exist.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with 500.12, Florida Statutes, a food permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating permit pursuant to Section 514.031, Florida Statutes. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating permit is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building permit application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, Florida Statutes. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building permit application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of Article 18 of the ULDC. As determined by the building official, permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. Building permits are not required for replacement or repair work having a fair market value of less than \$1,000.00 including overhead, profit, design fees, materials and labor, providing,

however, that such work will not adversely affect the structural integrity, fire rating, exit access or egress requirements.

2. Cabinets and countertops with no reconfiguration for one- and two-family dwellings, painting, papering, carpeting, and similar finish work, with no electrical or plumbing work.
3. Temporary motion picture, television and theater sets and scenery.
4. Traditional swings and other standard playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings, as determined by the building official, but they may be subject to zoning permits.
5. Retractable awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not require additional support or electric in Groups R-3 and U occupancies, but such permits may be subject to zoning permits.
6. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, and counters not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles, or repair and replacement of like for like common household electrical fixtures, switches, and outlets on the load side of the electrical source.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas, except as exempted by Florida Statute Chapter 489.503(14).

Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.

4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Portable self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (5 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any electrical load management control device where installed by a utility service provider.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.
3. The replacement of common household plumbing fixtures to existing supply lines and outlets in one- and two-family dwellings. This does not include water heaters, bathtubs, and showers.

105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next business day to the building official. Notification shall be given to the building official, including the work address, nature of emergency, and scope of work immediately, or by the next business day.

105.2.2. Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the building official without a permit, provided the repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

105.2.3 Public service agencies. A permit shall not be required for the installation, alteration or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

105.3 Application for permit. To obtain a permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing or electronically on forms furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Section 713.135(5) and (6), Florida Statutes.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building permit for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the Florida Building Code, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the permit and any extension granted to the permit.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building permit application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the permit application may be submitted in person in a non-electronic format, at the discretion of the building official.

105.3.1 Action on application. Except for applications filed without the prerequisite fees, the building official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. No review will be performed prior to receipt of required submittal fees. If submittal fees are not paid within ten (10) days of receipt of an application, the application shall become null and void. Upon review, if the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the building official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the building official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall issue a permit therefore as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for permits, the building official shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the Florida Building Code on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No permit may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such permit provides to the enforcing agency which issues the permit any of the following documents which apply to

the construction for which the permit is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition, which includes a fire sprinkler system that contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by Chapter 633 Florida Statutes, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition, which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one, two, three or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.
5. Electrical documents. See Florida Statutes 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system;

NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer.

Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, Florida Statutes.

6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, Florida Statutes

105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void if required application fees are not paid within 10 calendar days of filing, or six months of inactivity, abandonment, or failure to respond to requested corrections during the application process after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the building official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing prior to the abandonment date, with justifiable cause demonstrated. Abandoned applications shall be subject to destruction in accordance with state law. The fee for extension of a permit application shall be set forth by the administrative authority. There may be fees or requirements from other government agencies for permit application extensions.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building permit for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the permit either includes on its face or there is attached to the permit the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this permit, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, such as the requirement for Home or Property Owners Association approval, and there may be additional permits required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building permit for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefore unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for

processing the application or unless the permit application fails to satisfy the Florida Building Code or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, Florida Statutes, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Section 440.10 and 440.38, Florida Statutes.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal contractor exemption. Refer to Section 105.9 of this code for additional requirements. A licensed asbestos removal contractor is not required when moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph and Florida Statutes Chapter 489.103(7). To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations, which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that required by an application for permit, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A permit shall not be issued by the building official for the construction, alteration, or relocation of any building, structure, equipment or system impacting any street, alley or public lane, unless the applicant has received a right of way permit from the authority having jurisdiction over the right of way.

105.4 Conditions of the permit. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data, requiring corrections to work already performed, or revoking the permit. No deviations from the permit may be made without written authorization. The building official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure that is in violation of this code or of any other federal, state or local law or any applicable, ordinance, code or regulation.

105.4.1 Permit intent. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every permit issued shall become invalid (inactive or expired) unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the permit is revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new permit covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new permit, or revalidation (renewal) of the original permit, is not obtained within six months from the date the initial permit became null and void, the building official is authorized to require that any work, which has been commenced or completed, be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within six months. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike; or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process; or due to action by an environmental or archeological agency having jurisdiction. The building official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 3 months each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated, prior to expiration.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal, reissuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth by the administrative authority. There may be fees or requirements from other government agencies for permit extensions and renewals.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued that becomes inactive or expired, pursuant to Section 105.4.1 of this code, shall be renewed pursuant to Section 105.4.1.1 of this code before the work may resume. Permits that remain inactive or expired for more than six months shall lose all rights vested in the permit pursuant to Section 105.4.1.2 of this code. In order to complete the work authorized under a permit that has lost all vested rights, the permit holder and property owner shall be responsible to either remove the work from the site or obtain a new permit to complete all work in accordance with the current code requirements and approved permitted plans. Inspections performed and accepted prior to expiration may be accepted subject to the discretion of the building official.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a permit. Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building permit, may close a building permit by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the permit. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the permit is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.
2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), Florida Statutes.
3. If a building permit is inactive or expired and its requirements have been substantially completed and no life safety issues exist, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the permit may be closed without having to obtain a new building permit, and the work required to close the permit may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the permit, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building permit 6 years after the issuance of the permit, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

105.5.1.1 For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the permit have been satisfied.

105.5.1.2 For the purposes of this subsection, an open permit shall mean a permit that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as listed in Section 110.

105.5.2 Responsibility to close permits. Closing out or resolving open, inactive or expired permits shall be the responsibility of the permit applicant and the property owner. Failure to

close out or resolve open permits may result in a referral of the matter to the Palm Beach County Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB) or Local Construction Regulation Board (LCRB), as applicable, and the Palm Beach County Code Enforcement Division.

105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a permit required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the permit applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the Florida Building Code, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the permit applicant.

105.6.1 Arm's-length purchasers. Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building permit applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the permit.

105.6.2 Discipline. Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building permit to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building permits that were not closed. However, the local enforcement agency shall maintain all other rights and remedies against the contractor listed on the permit(s), including, but not limited to, potential referral to the appropriate licensing authority for potential discipline.

105.6.3 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, when there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

105.6.4 Violation of code provisions. The building official may require correction or revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

105.7 Placement of permit. The building permit or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, when any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall print on the face

of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require each building permit for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, Florida Statutes, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law. Refer to Section 105.3.6 "Asbestos Removal Contractor Exemption" of this code for additional requirements.

105.10 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the permit is issued to and another copy for the building permit files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval. For a bait system, see Section 1816.1.7 of the Florida Building Code for contract document requirements.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign that identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. Upon written request and approval of the building official, the scope of work delineated in the building permit application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the permit, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the permit applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection. This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code; all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

105.13 Phased permit approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's and owner's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes. This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code; all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

105.14 Permit issued on basis of an affidavit. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the building official, are hazardous or complex, the building official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the building official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the building official. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes. Nothing hereof shall preclude plan review or inspections by the building official (See also Section 107.6 of this code.)

Exception: Permit issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the Florida Building Code.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building permit, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind borne debris region as defined in this Code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this Code or Florida Building Code, Residential for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Single-family residential structures permitted subject to the Florida Building Code are not required to comply with this section, unless constructed as a partially enclosed structure without opening protection.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

- (a)** A local enforcing agency, and any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building permit the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building permit sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in Section 161.54, Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
2. A change of occupancy as defined in the Florida Building Code.
3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to Section 553.507(2)(a), Florida Statutes or as defined in the Florida Building Code.
4. A historic building as defined in the Florida Building Code.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the permit is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with Sections 933.20-933.30, Florida Statutes.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

1. As used in this section, the term:

- (a)** "Contractor" means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation under part II of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes or by the Palm Beach County Construction Industry Licensing Board under Chapter 67-1876, Laws of Florida.
- (b)** "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as

defined in Section 489.505, Florida Statutes, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the National Electrical Code Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices and video cameras.

(c) “Low-voltage electric fence” means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts, which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.

(d) “Wireless alarm system” means a burglar alarm system or smoke detector that is not hardwired.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of this Code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a permit is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a permit is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.

3. A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further permit shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:

(a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.

(b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.

(c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.

(d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.

(e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property, which are used for residential purposes.

4. This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm, or access control system affecting required means of egress as required by Florida Building Code Chapter 10, if a plan review is required.
5. A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic permit labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in Section 553.793, Florida Statutes. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
 - (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
 - (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
6. A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic permit label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
7. A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project.
8. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of Section 553.793(7) and (8), Florida Statutes.
9. A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
10. A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.

- 11.A uniform basic permit label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section.

The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

106.1 Live loads posted. Where the live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed to exceed 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices. For residential construction where roof trusses have been designed for 30 psf for light attic storage, a durable sign shall be posted in the attic area at final building inspection.

106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 of this code shall not be issued until the floor and attic load signs, required by Section 106.1 of this code, have been installed.

106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, statement of special inspections, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by Chapter 471, Florida Statutes & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) or Chapter 481, Florida Statutes & 61G1 FAC. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional. Electronic media documents shall be submitted when required by the building official, in a format acceptable to the building official, and may require only one set of submittals.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

If the design professional is an architect, interior designer, or engineer legally registered under the laws of the State of Florida regulating the practice of architecture or interior design as provided

for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part I, or landscape architecture as provided for in Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, Part II, or engineering as provided for in Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, then he or she shall affix his or her official seal to said drawings, specifications and accompanying data, as required by Florida Statute.

107.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6 of this code.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents.

Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design. (See also Section 107.1 of this code.)

107.2.1.1 For roof assemblies required by this code, the construction documents shall illustrate, describe and delineate the type of roofing system, materials, fastening requirements, flashing requirements and wind resistance rating that are required to be installed. Product evaluation and installation shall indicate compliance with the wind criteria required for the specific site or a statement by an architect or engineer certifying suitability for the specific site must be submitted with the construction documents.

107.2.1.2 Additional data. The building official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of calculations. All drawings, specifications and accompanying data required by the building official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal, signature and date, as state law requires.

107.2.1.3 Quality of building plans. Building plans shall be drawn to a minimum 1/8 inch scale upon substantial paper, cloth or other acceptable medium. The building official may establish, through Division policy, other standards for plans and specifications, including electronic format, in order to provide conformity to its electronic permit review and record retention program. This policy may include such things as minimum size, shape, contrast, clarity, or other items related to records management. Electronic media must be compatible with the archive requirements.

107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings. Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

107.2.3 Means of egress. The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress including the exit, the exit access, and the path of the exit discharge to the public way in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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 element of the impervious moisture barrier system. The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions.

107.2.6 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines and between buildings, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The site plan shall include accessible parking and accessible routes as required by the FBC Accessibility when applicable. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where design flood elevations are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1 of this code. Design flood elevations shall be uniformly specified utilizing the currently effective NAVD 88.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open

to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative, as required by the Florida Building Code.

107.2.7 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603 of this code and include shoring details, where applicable, for new construction and alterations. Where construction includes excavation, shoring details shall demonstrate protection of the angle of repose for foundation systems of existing adjacent structures.

107.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(3), Florida Statutes, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly (including utility crossover connections) and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to 61-41.009, FAC, shall be sufficient for local permit application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately licensed design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is exempt, subject to approval by the building official, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

107.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction document shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the building official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the building official or a duly authorized representative.

107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful permit has been issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within six months after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

107.3.3 Phased approval. (See also Section 105.13 of this code.) The building official is authorized to issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been

submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's and owner's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted. This provision only applies to the Florida Building Code; all other agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the building official shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner's authorized agent to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The building official shall be notified in writing by the owner or the owner's authorized agent if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building. Those products which are regulated by FAC Rule 61G20 shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the designer of record prior to submittal for jurisdictional approval.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official. The building official may specify the timing of deferred submittals.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), Florida Statutes, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, or Chapter 481 Florida Statutes, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind-resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family

dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, Florida Statutes.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for buildings. The examination of the documents by the building official shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking
 - Fire access
 - Vehicle loading
 - Driving/turning radius
 - Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).
4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - Fire-resistant separations
 - Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
 - Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
 - Fire blocking and draftstopping and calculated fire resistance
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers
 - Standpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram
6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
 - Occupant load and egress capacities
 - Early warning

- Smoke control
- Stair pressurization
- Systems schematic
- Safeguards during construction, as applicable

7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:

- Occupancy load
- Gross
- Net
- Means of egress
- Exit access
- Exit
- Exit discharge
- Stairs construction/geometry and protection
- Doors
- Emergency lighting and exit signs
- Specific occupancy requirements
- Construction requirements
- Horizontal exits/exit passageways

8. Structural requirements shall include:

- Soil conditions/analysis
- Termite protection
- Design loads
- Wind requirements
- Building envelope (including Section 107.2.4 of this code)
- Impact resistant coverings or systems
- Structural calculations (if requested)
- Foundation
- Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612 of this code, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, and flood damage-resistant materials
- Wall systems
- Floor systems
- Roof systems
- Threshold inspection plan
- Stair systems

9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:

- Wood
- Steel
- Aluminum
- Concrete
- Plastic
- Glass
- Masonry
- Gypsum board and plaster

- Insulating (mechanical)
- Roofing
- Deck coatings
- Insulation
- Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:

- Site requirements
- Accessible route
- Vertical accessibility
- Toilet and bathing facilities
- Drinking fountains
- Equipment
- Special occupancy requirements
- Fair housing requirements

11. Interior requirements shall include the following:

- Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
- Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
- Sanitation

12. Special systems:

- Elevators
- Escalators
- Lifts

13. Energy Code submittal

14. Swimming pools:

- Barrier requirements
- Spas
- Wading pools

15. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical

1. Electrical:

- Wiring
- Services
- Feeders and branch circuits
- Overcurrent protection
- Grounding

Wiring methods and materials

GFCIs

Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

2. Equipment
3. Special occupancies
4. Emergency systems
5. Communication systems
6. Low voltage
7. Load calculations
8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing

1. Minimum plumbing facilities
2. Fixture requirements
3. Water supply piping
4. Sanitary drainage
5. Water heaters
6. Vents
7. Roof drainage
8. Back flow prevention
9. Irrigation
10. Location of water supply line
11. Grease traps
12. Environmental requirements
13. Plumbing riser
14. Design flood elevation

15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical

1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations

2. Exhaust systems:
Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems

3. Equipment

4. Equipment location

5. Make-up air

6. Roof-mounted equipment

7. Duct systems

8. Ventilation

9. Combustion air

10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents

11. Appliances

12. Boilers

13. Refrigeration

14. Bathroom ventilation

15. Laboratory

16. Design flood elevation

Gas

1. Gas piping

2. Venting

3. Combustion air
4. Chimneys and vents
5. Appliances
6. Type of gas
7. Fireplaces
8. LP tank location
9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
10. Design flood elevation
11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition

1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family)

1. Site requirements:
Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks
2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
3. Fire protection systems, when required
4. Smoke detector locations
5. Egress
Egress window size and location, stairs construction requirements
6. Structural requirements shall include:
Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials, connector tables, wind requirements
Termite protection
Design loads
Wind requirements
Building envelope (including Section 107.2.4 of this code)
Structural calculations (if requested)

Foundation
Wall systems
Floor systems
Roof systems

7. Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures, equipment, and flood damage-resistant materials
8. Accessibility requirements: show/identify accessible bath
9. Impact resistant coverings or systems
10. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
11. Electrical:
Electric service riser with wire sizes, conduit detail and grounding detail
Complete load calculations, Panel schedules
12. Mechanical:
Equipment and location, Duct systems
13. Plumbing:
Plumbing riser
14. Gas:
Gas piping
Venting
Combustion air
Chimneys and vents
Appliances
Type of gas
Fireplaces
LP tank location
Riser diagram/shutoffs
15. Swimming Pools
Barrier requirements
Spas
Wading pools

Manufactured buildings/housing

1. Site requirements

Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
Location of septic tanks (if applicable)

2. Structural
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing
 - List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
 - Exhaust systems
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions

Plans examination by the building official shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.;
2. Reroofs (as determined by the building official);
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs;
4. Annual maintenance permits;
5. Prototype plans:
 - Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
 - Except for structures that require waiver; and
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed below in manufactured buildings/housing.

107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended/revised set of construction documents.

107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than six months from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The building official may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The building official may, without any examination or inspection, accept such affidavit provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems, a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The building official shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes. Nothing shall preclude plan review or inspections by the building official (See also Section 105.14 of this code.)

107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit in special flood hazard areas. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the building official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6 of this code, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

108.1 General. The building official is authorized to require a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than six months. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103 of this code.

108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code [NEC]).

108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate a permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure to be removed and/or the use be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

109.1 Payment of fees. An application shall not be valid and shall not be reviewed until the applicable fees have been paid. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

109.2 Schedule of permit fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. For permitting purposes, permit valuations shall include total replacement value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as structural, electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, interior finish, related site work, architectural and design fees, marketing costs, overhead, and profit, excluding only land value. Valuation references may include the latest published data of national construction cost analysis services, such as Marshall-Swift, Means, etc., or as published by International Code Council. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed quantity estimates, or bona fide signed contracts, acceptable to the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary permits or without prior approval from the building official as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 of this code shall be subject to a penalty fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required permit(s) must be applied for in accordance with 105.2.1 and any unreasonable delay in applying for those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a penalty fee. The payment of a penalty fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

109.6 Refunds. The Executive Director of Planning, Zoning & Building Department is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

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 exposed and 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 any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the owner or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The building official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110 of this code. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors, or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are certified by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

The building official may require the owner to employ an inspection service in the following instances:

1. For buildings or additions of Type I construction;
2. For all major structural alterations;
3. Where the concrete design is based on compressive strength in excess of 3000 pounds per square inch;
4. For pile driving;
5. For buildings with an area greater than 20,000 square feet;

6. For buildings more than two stories in height; or
7. For buildings and structures of unusual design or methods of construction.

Such inspectors shall be present when work is underway on the structural elements of the building to adequately attest to its compliance. Such inspectors shall be a registered architect or engineer. An employee of the architect or engineer licensed under Chapter 468, Part XII, Florida Statutes may perform the inspections under the direction of and with final certification from the architect or engineer. Such inspectors shall submit weekly progress reports including the daily inspections to the building official, and including a code compliance opinion of the resident inspector.

At the completion of the construction work or project, the architect or engineer shall submit a certificate of compliance to the building official, stating that the work was done in compliance with this code and in accordance with the permitted drawing. Final inspection shall be made by the building official before a Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion is issued; and confirmation inspections may be made at any time to monitor activities and resident inspectors.

110.1.3 Affidavit for inspection. With specific prior approval of, and in a format acceptable to the building official, an affidavit for certification of inspection may be accepted from the permit qualifier when accompanied by extensive photographic evidence of sufficient detail to demonstrate code compliance. The photographic evidence shall be comprehensive in the display of the installation and/or construction and job location identifiers. The affidavit and accompanying photographs shall be provided to the inspector onsite, at the next scheduled inspection. If the photographs are found to be insufficient by the building official to demonstrate compliance with this code and/or the permitted document, or clearly display location identifiers, or are missing, the inspector shall require the contractor to obtain the services of a registered Florida professional engineer to inspect and certify the installation and/or construction.

110.1.3.1 Exception: Affidavits may not be accepted for inspection of elements of construction, which require inspection, by the local jurisdiction under the requirements of Title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 59 and 60, and the local flood damage prevention ordinance.

110.2 Preliminary inspection. Subject to the limitations of Florida Statutes Chapter 553.79(20), before issuing a permit, the building official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

110.2.1 Existing building inspections. Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy. The building official may inspect the buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, from time to time, before, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. The building official shall

make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all observed violations of the technical codes. Additional regulations in the Florida Building Code, Existing Building Volume, may apply.

110.3 Required inspections. The building official upon notification from the permit holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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. A complete survey or special purpose survey may be required before an inspection is approved.

A. Building

1. Foundation inspection. To be made after trenches are excavated, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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 Slab Inspection. Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

A foundation/Form board survey prepared and certified by a registered surveyor may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.

1.2 In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification, as required in Section 1612.5 of this code, shall be submitted to the building official.

2. Shell Inspections

2.1 Lintel/tie beams/columns/masonry units. To be made after masonry units, forms, reinforcing steel, shoring, conduit, piping accessories, and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed.

2.2 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
- Continuous air barrier
- Floor sheathing
- Sheathing fasteners
- Roof/wall dry-in.
- Gypsum board, as required
- Sheathing/cladding inspection

NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be corrected prior to installation of the dry-in material.

2.3 Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:

- Dry-in
- Insulation
- Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
- Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- Flashing

2.3.1 Re-Roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the building official.

2.4 Framing inspection. To be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, fire blocking and bracing is in place; all concealed wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts and vents are complete and are approved; and shall at a minimum include the following building components:

- Window/door framing and installation
- Window U-factor/SHGC as indicated on approved calculations
- Vertical cells/columns complete, if applicable
- Lintel/tie beams complete, if applicable
- Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered drawings)
- Draft stopping/fire blocking
- Fire resistant assemblies, joints, and penetrations, as required
- Curtain wall/ bearing wall framing
- Accessibility.

- Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
- Window/door buck attachment

2.5 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation, thermal and ignition barriers.

2.6 Lath and gypsum board inspection. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board that is not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly in a single-family dwelling, unless otherwise determined by the building official.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed, all sub-trade inspections have passed, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

3.1. 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.

B. Swimming Pools

1. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete shell.
2. Steel reinforcement inspection
3. Underground electric inspection.
4. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
5. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
6. Underground piping inspection under deck area.
7. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
8. Safety Inspection: Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
9. Final pool piping.
10. Final Electrical inspection.

11. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.

In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code

C. Demolition Inspections

1. First inspection (pre-demolition) to be made after all utility connections have been disconnected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall exist during or after demolition operations.
2. Final inspection (post-demolition) to be made after all demolition work is completed.

D. Manufactured Building Inspections

1. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility crossovers; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site, which requires compliance with the Florida Building Code. (See also Section 107.3.5 Manufactured/Modular Buildings of this code.) Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).

E. Impact Resistant Coverings

Where impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems are installed, the building official shall perform inspections, at the request of the applicant, on all impact resistant coverings or impact resistant systems to determine the following:

The system indicated on the plans was installed.

The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

F. Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable is installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

3. Power release inspection. To be made after the building electrical system is substantially complete, or completed in phases, with all circuitry installed and electrical fixtures and devices in place, or properly tagged and safed-off.
4. Final inspection. To be made after the building electrical system is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected, tested, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
5. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

G. Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping is installed, and before backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing is in place and all soil, waste, vent, water, and other piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building plumbing system is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

NOTE: See Section 312 of the Florida Building Code, Plumbing for required tests.

H. Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping is installed, and before backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, fire blocking and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building mechanical system is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

I. Gas

1. Underground piping and tanks. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground gas piping is installed, and before backfill is put in place.

2. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.

Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved calculations provisions.

3. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
4. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

J. Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the cleanup and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all times. (See also Section 110.9 of this code)
2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection. Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job. (See also Section 110.3 of this code)

110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection. (Reserved). (See Section 110.3, Building 1.1 of this code.)

110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. (Reserved). (See Section 110.3, Building 1.2 of this code.)

110.3.4 Frame inspection. (Reserved). (See Section 110.3, Shell 2.4 of this code.)

110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. (Reserved). (See Section 110.3, Shell 2.6 of this 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 concealed until inspected and approved.

110.3.7 Fire- and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated assemblies, smoke barriers and smoke partition shall not be concealed from view until inspected and approved by the building official.

110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections. Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with FBC, Energy Conservation and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.7 of this code, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the Building Division.

110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building permit is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation. For properties located in a flood hazard area, all required documentation shall be submitted to the building official at the time of the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Energy Code documentation. As required by Section C408.2.4.1 of the Energy Conservation Volume, confirmation that the preliminary commissioning report has been received by building owner shall be provided at the time of final mechanical inspection.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4 of this code, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114 of this code, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 of this code shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the building official has been received. (See also 105.10 and 105.11 of this code.)

110.3.13 Impact resistant coverings or systems. Where impact resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the building official shall schedule adequate inspections of impact resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

110.3.14 Reinforcing steel and structural frames. Reinforcing steel or structural framework of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the building official. Certification that field welding and structural bolted connections meet design requirements shall be submitted to the building official, upon request.

110.4 Inspection agencies. The building official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the building official. The building official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the building official.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer, prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.7.1 Other shoring. The building official may require engineered shoring drawings and procedures for reshoring for temporary support of vertical and horizontal loads and stabilization of foundation soils when applicable. Inspections are required to ensure the shoring is installed in accordance with the approved engineered shoring drawings. The building official may require the inspections to be made by qualified third parties when deemed necessary. (See also Section 110.1.2 Inspection Services of this code.)

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may

not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the building official, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria, which would result in classification as a threshold building under Section 553.71(7), Florida Statutes, may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the Florida Building Code.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, Florida Statutes, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, Florida Statutes, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency."

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply shall be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency's recorded set of permit documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect's or engineer's knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this Section and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building permit for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), Florida Statutes, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), Florida Statutes, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building

permit is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building permit was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The building official is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, Florida Statutes, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, Florida Statutes. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), Florida Statutes, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by Section 110.3 of this code.

110.9 Impact of construction. All construction activity regulated by this code shall be performed in a manner so as not to adversely impact the condition of adjacent property, unless such activity is permitted to affect said property pursuant to a consent granted by the applicable property owner, under terms or conditions agreeable to the applicable property owner. This includes, but is not limited to, the control of dust, noise, water or drainage runoffs, debris, and the storage of construction materials. New construction activity shall not adversely impact legal historic surface water drainage flows serving adjacent properties, and may require special drainage design complying with engineering standards to preserve the positive drainage patterns of the affected sites. Accordingly, developers, contractors and owners of all new residential development, including additions, pools, patios, driveways, decks or similar items, on existing properties resulting in a significant decrease of permeable land area on any parcel or has altered the drainage flow on the developed property shall, as a permit condition, provide a professionally prepared drainage plan clearly indicating compliance with this paragraph. Upon completion of the improvement, a certification from a licensed professional, as appropriate under Florida law, shall be submitted to the inspector in order to receive approval of the final inspection.

SECTION 111 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefore as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation. Said certificate shall not be issued until all required electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing and fire protection systems have been inspected for compliance with the technical codes and other applicable laws and ordinances and released by the building official.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2 of this code.

111.2 Certificate issued. After the building official inspects the building or structure and finds no violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of

building safety or other agency whose approval is inherent in the building permitting process, the building official shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building permit number;
2. The address of the structure;
3. The name and address of the owner or the owner's authorized agent;
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued;
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified;
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the Building Division;
7. The name of the building official;
8. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued;
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3 of this code;
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6 of this code;
11. The design occupant load;
12. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required; and
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.

111.3 Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid. A temporary/partial Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion may be issued for a portion or portions of a building that may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the building. The building official may require, once all life safety issues have been complied with, an applicant to provide adequate cash surety for unfinished work or revision of plans until a permanent Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion is granted. The purpose of the cash surety is to insure completion of work under the permit. Such cash surety shall be equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the estimated value of the remaining work, including labor and material, as determined by the design professional. The design professional shall submit a signed and sealed document attesting to the amount required to cover the cash surety. If work has not been completed and all finals requested within

90 days of issuance of the initial Temporary/Partial Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Completion, the building official retains the right to have the applicant surrender the cash surety. The building official then may use the surety to finish the remaining work. The surety shall be in the form of cash money, certified check, or cashier's check. The surety shall be returned upon approval of all final inspections and upon written request that has been approved by the building official. This provision is only for the Florida Building Code; all other Agency approvals necessary for construction must be secured prior to this provision being applied.

111.4 Revocation. The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of the provisions of this code or of any other federal, state, or local law, or any applicable ordinance, code, or regulation..

111.5 Certificate of Completion. Upon satisfactory completion of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, a Certificate of Completion may be issued. A Certificate of Completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

111.6 Fixturing and Stocking. The building official is authorized to issue approval for fixturing, stocking, training, or decorating, when appropriate, to allow the builder to prepare the structure for permanent occupancy. The building may not be open to the general public or be used for the transaction of any commerce. Such approval must be conditioned upon the approval of the Fire Marshal, when applicable.

111.7 Digital Submittal Requirements for New Construction.

111.7.1 Building Footprints. The building official is authorized to require the submittal of digital shape (CAD) files, in a specific format, depicting a geo-referenced footprint with elevation for all new structures as a condition of the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

111.7.2 Subdivision Topography. The building official is authorized to require the developer to submit electronic topographical data and re-delineated 100-year floodplain boundaries to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for all new subdivisions or lots of record for the purposes of updating and maintaining the community's flood maps through the Letter of Map Revision process.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

112.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the building official and a Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of

Completion is issued. The servicing utility company shall not connect the power supply until notified by the building official.

112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power for the purpose of testing building service systems or for use under a temporary or partial Certificate of Occupancy.

112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 of this code in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property, unsafe condition, or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2 of this code. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113 CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS

113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, or to consider variances of this code, there shall be a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business.

113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

113.4 Membership and Terms.

113.4.1 Membership. The Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall consist of nine regular members plus two alternate members. Regular board members shall be composed of individuals with knowledge and experience in the technical codes to include, to the greatest extent possible, an architect, engineer, two Division I contractors (GC, BC, or RC), electrical contractor, HVAC contractor, plumbing contractor, a member at large from the public, and any other contractor licensed category. In addition to the regular members, there should be two alternate members, one member with the qualifications referenced above and one member at

large from the public. A board member shall not act in a case in which he or she has a personal or financial interest.

113.4.2 Terms. The terms of office of the regular board members shall be for three (3) years and staggered so no more than one-third of the board is appointed or replaced in any 12-month period. The two alternates shall serve three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner in which original appointments are required to be made. No board member shall be appointed or re-appointed to this board for more than three (3) consecutive, three (3) year terms.

113.4.3 Quorum and voting. A simple majority of the occupied seats of the board shall constitute a quorum. In varying any provision of this code, the affirmative votes of the majority present, but not less than three affirmative votes, shall be required. In modifying a decision of the building official, not less than four affirmative votes, but not less than a majority of the board members present, shall be required. In the event that regular members are unable to attend a meeting, the alternate members shall vote.

113.4.4 Secretary of board. The building official or his/her authorized representative shall act as secretary of the board and shall make a record of all of its proceedings, which shall set forth the reasons for its decision, the vote of each member, the absence of a member, and any failure of a member to vote.

113.4.5 Removal from office. Members shall be automatically removed for lack of attendance. Lack of attendance is defined as a failure to attend three (3) consecutive meetings or a failure to attend more than one-half of the meetings scheduled during a calendar year. Participation for less than three-fourths of a meeting shall be the same as a failure to attend a meeting. Members removed pursuant to this provision shall not continue to serve on the board and such removal shall create a vacancy.

113.5 Powers. The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals shall have the power, as further defined in 113.6 of this code, to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official and consider variances of the technical codes.

113.6 Appeals.

113.6.1 Decision of the building official. The owner of a building, structure or service system, or duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official to the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals whenever any one of the following conditions are claimed to exist:

1. The building official rejected or refused to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the installation or alteration of a building, structure or service system.
2. The provisions of this code do not apply to this specific case.
3. That an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed in any specific case, which the building official has rejected or refused.

4. The true intent and meaning of this code or any of the regulations hereunder have been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.

113.6.2 Variances. The Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, when upon written request, has been so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary the application of any provision of this code to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do manifest injustice and would be contrary to the spirit and purpose of this or the technical codes or public interest, and also finds all of the following:

1. That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the building, structure or service system involved and which are not applicable to others.
2. That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the action or inaction of the applicant.
3. That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this code to other buildings, structures or service system.
4. That the variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the building, structure or service system.
5. That the grant of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of this code and will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare.

113.6.2.1 Conditions of the variance. In granting the variance, the board may prescribe a reasonable time limit within which the action for which the variance is required shall be commenced or completed or both. In addition, the board may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this code. Violation of the conditions of a variance shall be deemed a violation of this code.

113.6.3 Notice of appeal. Notice of appeal shall be in writing and filed within 30 calendar days after the building official renders the decision. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the building official.

113.6.4 Unsafe or dangerous buildings, structures, equipment or service systems. In the case of a building, structure, equipment or service system, which in the opinion of the building official, is unsafe, unsanitary or dangerous, the building official may, in the order, limit the time for such appeals to a shorter period.

113.7 Procedures of the board.

113.7.1 Rules and regulations. The board shall establish rules and regulations for its own procedure not inconsistent with the provisions of this code. The board shall meet on the second Thursday of each month, as needed, or at the call of the chairperson, subsequent to a request to call a meeting by the secretary. The board shall meet at the second regular meeting if a notice of appeal has been received fewer than 15 business days before a regular meeting.

113.7.1.1 Rules of Evidence. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process should be observed and govern the proceedings. Upon determination by the chairperson, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonable, prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form. The Board may request certain evidence from the appellant to be provided by an architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida, in which case, said evidence shall be signed, sealed, and dated.

113.7.1.2 Testimony. Any member of the Board or the attorney representing the Board may inquire of, or question, any witness before the Board. Any member of the Board, the appellant or his/her attorney, and/or the building official shall be permitted to inquire of any witness before the Board. The Board may consider testimony presented by the building official, the appellant, or any other witness.

113.7.2 Decisions. The Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall, in every case, reach a decision without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. Each decision of the board shall also include the reasons for the decision. If a decision of the board reverses or modifies a refusal, order, or disallowance of the building official or varies the application of any provision of this code, the building official shall immediately take action in accordance with such decision. Every decision shall be promptly filed in writing in the office of the building official and shall be open to public inspection. A certified copy of the decision shall be sent by mail or otherwise to the appellant and a copy shall be kept in the office of the building official for two weeks after filing. Every decision of the board shall be final; subject however to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law or in equity.

113.8 Local Construction Regulation Board. The local government may also utilize this Board to convene as the Local Construction Regulation Board (LCRB), as provided in Florida Statute 489.113. The LCRB may deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if the LCRB has found such contractor, through a public hearing, to be guilty of fraud or a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the LCRB represents. The LCRB may also, deny, suspend, revoke or limit the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or permit with specific conditions, if it has proof through the public hearing process, that a contractor has been found guilty in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud or a willful building code violation and, after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, finds that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the LCRB represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the division within 15 days after the LCRB decides to deny the permit.

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure, system, site, or equipment regulated by this code, or any applicable law, ordinance, rule, or regulation; or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code or any applicable law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. Such violation shall be a misdemeanor and shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law. Each day or portion thereof shall be considered a separate offense.

114.2 Notice of violation. The building official is authorized to serve a notice of violation or stop work order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, alteration, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the unlawful action or condition and the abatement of the violation. (See also Section 115 of this code.)

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the building official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or any applicable law, ordinance, rule, or regulation, or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.3.1 Nothing in this section shall prevent the County from imposing fines, liens, or seek injunctive relief, or exercising other enforcement powers as permitted by law.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

114.4.1 Code enforcement and penalties of Chapter 162 Florida Statutes Part I shall be authorized if building work begins without payment of all required fees, and for the purposes of enforcing this code, building code enforcement officials licensed under Florida Statute 468 Part XII are deemed "Code Inspectors," as defined in Florida Statute 162.04.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

115.1 Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to issue a stop work order.

115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent, the person performing the work, or posted at the site. Upon delivery of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume. Where an emergency exists, as determined by the building official, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 116

UNSAFE BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

116.1 Unsafe buildings, structures, equipment or service systems. Buildings, structures, existing equipment, or service systems that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe buildings, structures, equipment or service systems shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the building official deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.1.1 When the building official determines a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof is unsafe, as set forth in this code the building official shall provide the record owner(s) of the real property upon which the unsafe building, structure, equipment or system is located, a written notice stating the defects thereof, by certified mail, return receipt requested. This notice shall require the owner within thirty (30) business days of delivery of this notice to complete specified repairs or improvements, or to demolish and remove the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof.

116.1.1.1 In addition to the written notice being sent by certified mail, return receipt requested to the record owner(s) of the real property upon which the unsafe building, structure, equipment or system is located, the building official shall post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place in the county courthouse, and upon the building, structure, equipment or system, and a copy shall be recorded in the public records of Palm Beach County.

116.1.1.2 In addition, a copy of the notice, as outlined in this sub-section, shall be published simultaneously for two consecutive weekends in a newspaper of local circulation. Such notice shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO DEMOLISH OR SUBSTANTIALLY REPAIR AND INSPECT

(Insert Date of Notice)

The owner or other interested parties for the structure located at (address), are hereby notified that Palm Beach County, Florida, will proceed to have the building, structure, equipment or system repaired, demolished or removed thirty (30) calendar days after the date of this Notice, if said building, structure, equipment or system is not substantially repaired, demolished or removed by that date. All costs incurred by the County in connection with the repair, demolition or removal will be assessed against the property.

If, as a result of this Notice, the building, structure, equipment or system is substantially repaired, demolished, or removed by the owner, notice is hereby given that work to abate the unsafe condition requires building permits and inspections for code compliance, and all related fees are required to be paid prior to performing the work or receiving certification of code compliance.

To request an extension of time, the owner should contact (Contact Person and Phone Number) within ten (10) business days of the date of this Notice. Said request for extension must be made in writing to the building official.

An affected owner or duly authorized agent has the right to appeal this action to the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals. An application of appeal should be filed in writing and hearing costs paid by the affected owner or duly authorized agent, at the Palm Beach County Building Division Main Office, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this Notice. The fee to cover hearing costs shall be established by ordinance.

116.1.1.3 Evidence that an attempt has been made to hand deliver or mail the Notice, as provided herein, together with a copy of the recorded "Notice of Intent to Demolish or Substantially Repair and Inspect" at the Clerk of the Court Office, and proof of publication, shall be sufficient to show that the notice requirements of this section have been met, without regard to whether or not the owner actually received said notice.

116.1.2 If necessary, the notice shall also require the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment or service systems or portion thereof to be vacated and/or disconnected, and not reoccupied and/or reconnected until the specified repairs and improvements are completed, inspected and approved by the building official. The building official shall post at each entrance to the building a placard stating: THIS BUILDING IS UNSAFE AND ITS USE OR OCCUPANCY HAS BEEN PROHIBITED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. This placard shall remain posted until the required repairs are made or demolition is completed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or its officers, agents, or other servants, to remove the posting without written permission of the building official, or for any person to enter the building, or use the building, structure, equipment or system except for the purpose of making the required repairs or of demolishing same.

116.1.3 If such owner, agent, or person in control shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with notice to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish, and remove said building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof, within thirty (30) calendar days of delivery of notification by the County building official and pursuant to the procedures stated in this section, the County is authorized and empowered, and the building official shall take action to achieve enforcement of the code and/or abatement of the unsafe condition by substantial repair, demolition, or removal of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof, or in a manner as dictated by the degree of threat posed by the unsafe condition.

116.1.3.1 The cost of vacating, substantially repairing, demolishing, removing, and/or otherwise abating the unsafe condition incurred by the County, including the actual work of vacating, substantially repairing, demolishing, removing, and/or otherwise abating the unsafe condition, title work costs and expenses, all administrative and legal expenses, publication costs, postal expenses, and other identifiable costs incurred by the County, shall be assessed against the property.

116.1.3.1.1 All assessments shall be paid in full to the County no less than the close of County business on the twentieth (20) business day after the Notice of Assessment is delivered to the property owner. If the property owner fails to pay the assessment within this time period, the building official or designee shall file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court a lien to be recorded in the County's Official Record Book showing the nature of such lien, the amount thereof and an accurate legal description of the property, including the street address, which lien shall be effective from the date of filing and recite the names of all persons notified and interested persons.

116.1.3.1.2 Thereafter, the unpaid amount of the assessment will accrue interest at the maximum rate allowed by Chapter 55, Florida Statutes.

116.1.3.1.3 If the assessment is not paid by the following September 1, the County will declare the assessment delinquent and place the assessment on the tax roll as a non-ad valorem assessment.

116.1.3.1.4 If the non-ad valorem assessment is not paid as part of the tax bill on the property, the property may be subject to the sale of a tax certificate, bearing interest by law at a rate as high as 18% per annum.

116.1.3.1.5 If the tax certificate is not redeemed by payment of the non-ad valorem assessment in full, plus interest, as required by Florida law, the property may be sold and conveyed by tax deed.

116.1.3.1.6 Nothing in this section shall prevent the County from imposing fines or liens, seeking injunctive relief, pursuing foreclosure or exercising other enforcement powers as permitted by law.

116.1.4 The thirty (30) day time period contained in Section 116.1.1 of this code may be enlarged by the building official, in a decision, which is rendered in writing, upon receipt of the owner's written request for an enlargement of time. In the written request, the owner must show cause as to why the enlargement of time should be granted. In the event that the building official denies the owner's request for an enlargement of time, said decision shall be rendered in writing, and delivered to the owner by certified mail, return receipt requested.

116.1.5 Determinations. Decisions of the building official required by this section shall be in writing. The date of the determination shall be the date it is reduced to writing and signed by the building official.

116.1.6 Relief from the Notice of Intent to Demolish or Substantially Repair and Inspect. An affected owner or duly authorized agent has the right to appeal the notice to the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals. An application of appeal shall be filed in writing and hearing costs paid by the affected owner or duly authorized agent, at the Palm Beach County Building Division Main Office, within thirty (30) business days of the date of delivery of the notice, as required in this section. If notice is not successfully delivered to the record owner, the application of appeal should be filed in writing and hearing costs paid by the affected owner within thirty (30) business days following the second consecutive week of publication of notice in a newspaper of local circulation. No action shall be taken by the County in connection with a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof, which is the subject of any appeals procedure relating to demolition, except in cases of emergencies as, described in Section 116.2.2 of this code. Every decision of the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals shall be final; subject however to such remedy as any aggrieved party might have at law. Such judicial relief shall be sought by the affected party or authorized agent by filing the appropriate petition in the court of jurisdiction within thirty (30) business days of the execution of the board order to be appealed. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo but shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals.

116.1.7 An affected owner or duly authorized agent has the right to appeal a decision of the building official to deny an extension of time, to the Construction Board of Adjustment and Appeals. An application of appeal should be filed in writing and hearing costs paid by the affected owner or duly authorized agent, at the Palm Beach County Building Division Main Office, within ten (10) business days of the date that decision is reduced to writing. The fee to cover hearing costs shall be established by ordinance.

116.1.8 Notice of Assessment. Upon completion of the actions undertaken by the County, the building official shall notify in writing the owner that a special assessment has been imposed on the property. The notice shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice of assessment shall set forth the following:

- (a) A description of the unsafe structure, a description of the actions taken by the County to substantially repair or demolish the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof, and the fact that the property has been assessed for the costs incurred by the County to substantially repair or

demolish the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof.

- (b) The aggregate amount of such costs, and an itemized list of such costs.
- (c) The intent of the County to record the assessment as a lien against the property, if not paid within twenty (20) business days of delivery.
- (d) The intent of the County to charge interest at the maximum rate allowed by Chapter 55, Florida Statutes if the assessment is not paid within twenty (20) business days.
- (e) The intent of the County to declare the assessment delinquent and to place the assessment on the tax roll as a non-ad valorem assessment if not paid by the following September 1.
- (f) The potential for the property to be subject to the sale of a tax certificate, bearing interest by law at a rate as high as 18% per annum, if the non-ad valorem assessment is not paid as part of the tax bill on the property.
- (g) The potential for the property to be sold and conveyed by tax deed if the tax certificate is not redeemed by payment of the non-ad valorem assessment in full, plus interest, as required by Florida law.

116.1.9 The decision of the building official shall be final in cases of emergency, which, in the opinion of the building official, involve imminent danger to human life or health, or the property of others. The building official shall promptly cause such building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing equipment or system or portion thereof to be made safe, secured, or cause its removal. For this purpose, the building official may at once enter such structure or land on which it stands, or abutting land or structures, with such assistance and at such cost as the building official may deem necessary. The building official may order the vacating of adjacent structures and may require the protection of the public by appropriate fence or such other means as may be necessary, and for this purpose may close a public or private way. Taking such action does not create a continuing obligation on the part of the building official to continue with maintaining such building, structure, equipment or system; or create liability for any damage to the property.

SECTION 117

VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, the variance procedures adopted in Article 18 of the ULDC shall apply to requests submitted to the building official for variances to the provisions of Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the provisions of R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

**SECTION 118
(RESERVED)**

**SECTION 119
SEVERABILITY**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

APPENDIX Q TINY HOUSES

Contents

SECTION AQ101	AQ2
GENERAL	AQ2
AQ101.1 Scope.....	AQ2
SECTION AQ102	AQ2
DEFINITIONS.....	AQ2
AQ102.1 General	AQ2
SECTION AQ103	AQ2
CEILING HEIGHT	AQ2
AQ103.1 Minimum ceiling height.....	AQ2
SECTION AQ104	AQ2
LOFTS.....	AQ2
AQ104.1 Minimum loft area and dimensions.....	AQ2
AQ104.1.1 Minimum area.....	AQ2
AQ104.1.2 Minimum horizontal dimensions.....	AQ3
AQ104.1.3 Height effect on loft area.....	AQ3
AQ104.2 Loft access and egress.	AQ3
AQ104.2.1 Stairways.....	AQ3
AQ104.2.2 Ladders	AQ4
AQ104.2.3 Alternating tread devices.....	AQ4
AQ104.2.4 Ships ladders.	AQ5
AQ104.2.5 Loft Guards	AQ5
SECTION AQ105	AQ5
EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENINGS	AQ5
AQ105.1 General	AQ5

SECTION AQ101

GENERAL

AQ101.1 Scope. This appendix shall be applicable to tiny houses used as single dwelling units. Tiny houses shall comply with this code except as otherwise stated in this appendix.

SECTION AQ102

DEFINITIONS

AQ102.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this appendix, have the meanings shown herein. Refer to Chapter 2 of this code for general definitions.

EGRESS ROOF ACCESS WINDOW. A skylight or roof window designed and installed to satisfy the emergency escape and rescue opening requirements of Section R310.2.

LANDING PLATFORM. A landing provided as the top step of a stairway accessing a loft.

LOFT. A floor level located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the main floor, open to the main floor on one or more sides with a ceiling height of less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032mm) and used as a living or sleeping space.

TINY HOUSE. A dwelling that is 400 square feet (37 m²) or less in floor area excluding lofts.

SECTION AQ103

CEILING HEIGHT

AQ103.1 Minimum ceiling height. Habitable space and hallways in tiny houses shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms and kitchens shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 4 inches (1930 mm). Obstructions including, but not limited to, beams, girders, ducts and lighting shall not extend below these minimum ceiling heights.

Exception: Ceiling heights in lofts are permitted to be less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm).

SECTION AQ104

LOFTS

AQ104.1 Minimum loft area and dimensions. Lofts used as a sleeping or living space shall meet the minimum area and dimension requirements of Sections AQ104.1.1 through AQ104.1.3.

AQ104.1.1 Minimum area. Lofts shall have a floor area of not less than 35 square feet (3.25 m²).

AQ104.1.2 Minimum horizontal dimensions. Lofts shall be not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) in any horizontal dimension.

AQ104.1.3 Height effect on loft area. Portions of a loft with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the loft. See Figure AQ104.1.3.

Exception: Under gable roofs with a minimum slope of 6 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (50-percent slope), portions of a loft with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 16 inches (406 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the loft. See Figure AQ104.1.3.

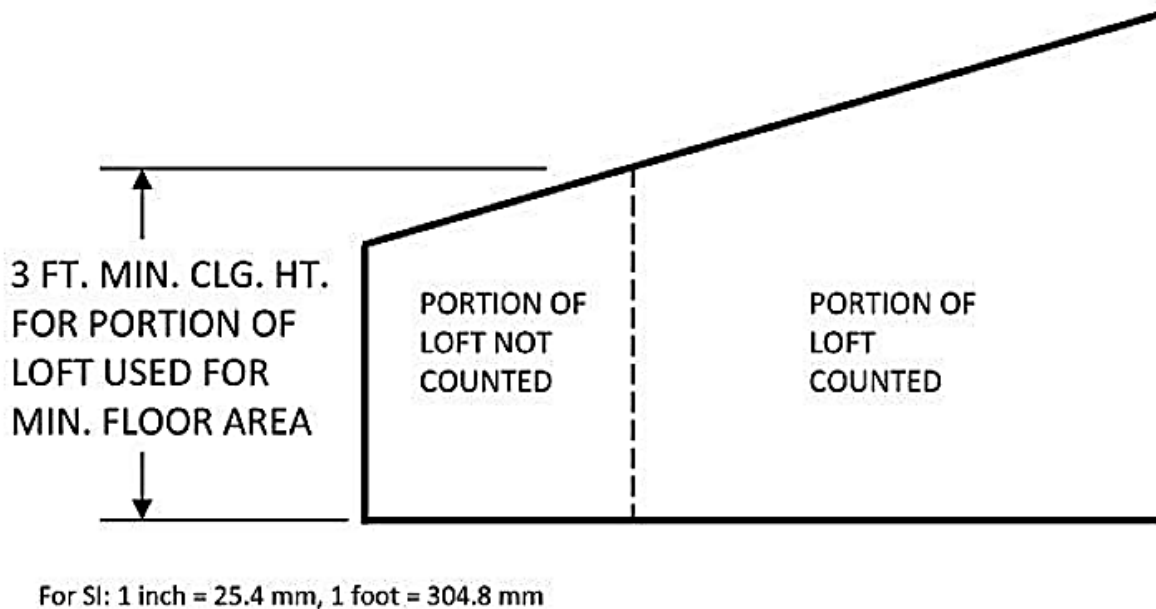


Figure AQ104.1.3
Loft Ceiling Height

AQ104.2 Loft access and egress. The access to and primary egress from lofts shall be of any type described in Sections AQ104.2.1 through AQ104.2.4. The loft access and egress element along its required minimum width shall meet the loft where its ceiling height is not less than 3 feet (914 mm).

AQ104.2.1 Stairways. Stairways accessing lofts shall comply with this code or with Sections AQ104.2.1.1 through AQ104.2.1.7.

AQ104.2.1.1 Width. Stairways accessing a loft shall not be less than 17 inches (432 mm) in clear width at or above the handrail. The width below the handrail shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).

AQ104.2.1.2 Headroom. The headroom above stairways accessing a loft shall be not less than 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm), as measured vertically from a sloped line connecting the tread, landing or platform nosings in the center of their width, and vertically from the landing platform along the center of its width.

AQ104.2.1.3 Treads and risers. Risers for stairs accessing a loft shall be not less than 7 inches (178 mm) and not more than 12 inches (305 mm) in height. Tread depth and riser height shall be calculated in accordance with one of the following formulas:

1. The tread depth shall be 20 inches (508 mm) minus four-thirds of the riser height.
2. The riser height shall be 15 inches (381 mm) minus three-fourths of the tread depth.

AQ104.2.1.4 Landings. Intermediate landings and landings at the bottom of stairways shall comply with Section R311.7.6, except that the depth in the direction of travel shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm).

AQ104.2.1.5 Landing platforms. The top tread and riser of stairways accessing lofts shall be constructed as a landing platform where the loft ceiling height is less than 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm) where the stairway meets the loft. The landing platform shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in width and depth measured horizontally from and perpendicular to the nosing of the landing platform. The landing platform riser height to the loft floor shall be not less than 16 inches (406 mm) and not greater than 18 inches (457 mm).

AQ104.2.1.6 Handrails. Handrails shall comply with Section R311.7.8.

AQ104.2.1.7 Stairway guards. Guards at open sides of stairways, landings and landing platforms shall comply with Section R312.1.

AQ104.2.2 Ladders. Ladders accessing lofts shall comply with Sections AQ104.2.1 and AQ104.2.2.

AQ104.2.2.1 Size and capacity. Ladders accessing lofts shall have a rung width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm), and 10-inch (254 mm) to 14-inch (356 mm) spacing between rungs. Ladders shall be capable of supporting a 300-pound (136 kg) load on any rung. Rung spacing shall be uniform within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

AQ104.2.2.2 Incline. Ladders shall be installed at 70 to 80 degrees from horizontal.

AQ104.2.3 Alternating tread devices. Alternating tread devices accessing lofts shall comply with Sections R311.7.11.1 and R311.7.11.2. The clear width at and below the handrails shall be not less than 20 inches (508mm).

AQ104.2.4 Ships ladders. Ships ladders accessing lofts shall comply with Sections R311.7.12.1 and R311.7.12.2. The clear width at and below handrails shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).

AQ104.2.5 Loft Guards. Loft guards shall be located along the open side(s) of lofts. Loft guards shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height or one-half of the clear height to the ceiling, whichever is less. Loft guards shall comply with Section R312.1.3 and Table R301.5 for their components.

SECTION AQ105

EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENINGS

AQ105.1 General. Tiny houses shall meet the requirements of Section R310 for emergency escape and rescue openings.

Exception: Egress roof access windows in lofts used as sleeping rooms shall be deemed to meet the requirements of Section R310 where installed such that the bottom of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the loft floor, provided the egress roof access window complies with the minimum opening area requirements of Section R310.2.1.

APPENDIX F

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION BUILDING CODES FOR TURF AND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

PART I: GENERAL	F.3
A. Description	F.3
B. Permits	F.3
C. Preconstruction Submittals	F.4
D. Definitions	F.4
PART II DESIGN CRITERIA	F.9
A. Design Defined	F.9
B. Water Supply	F.9
C. Application Uniformity	F.9
D. System Zoning	F.9
E. Sprinkler/Emitter Spacing and Selection	F.10
F. Pipelines	F.10
G. Wells	F.10
H. Pumps	F.11
I. Control Valves	F.11
J. Automatic Irrigation Controller	F.11
K. Chemical Injection	F.12
L. Backflow Prevention Methods	F.12
PART III STANDARDS	F.12
PART IV: MATERIALS	F.14
A. PVC Pipe and Fittings	F.14
B. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings	F.14
C. Steel Pipe and Fittings	F.14
D. Polyethylene Pipe	F.15
E. Sprinklers, Spray Heads, and Emitters	F.15
F. Valves	F.15

G. Valve Boxes.....	F.16
H. Low Voltage Wiring.....	F.16
I. Irrigation Controllers.....	F.16
J. Pumps and Wells.....	F.16
K. Chemical Injection Equipment.....	F.17
L. Filters and Strainers.....	F.17
 PART V: INSTALLATION.....	 F.17
A. Pipe Installation.....	F.17
B. Control Valve Installation.....	F.18
C. Sprinkler Installation.....	F.19
D. Pump Installation.....	F.19
E. Low Voltage Wire Installation.....	F.20
F. Hydraulic Control Tubing.....	F.20
 PART VI: TESTING & INSPECTIONS.....	 F.21
A. Purpose.....	F.21
B. Rough Inspections.....	F.21
C. Final Inspection.....	F.22
D. Site Restoration.....	F.23
E. Record Drawings.....	F.23
F. Irrigation System Maintenance.....	F.24
G. Irrigation system management.....	F.24

PART I: GENERAL

A. Description.

1. **Purpose.** To establish uniform minimum standards and requirements for the design and installation of safe, cost effective, reliable irrigation systems for turf and landscape areas which promote the efficient use and protection of water and other natural resources.
2. **Definition.** Turf and landscape irrigation systems apply water by means of permanent above-ground or subsurface sprinkler or microsprinkler equipment under pressure.
3. **Scope.** These construction codes shall apply to all irrigation systems used on residential and commercial landscape areas. They address the design requirements, water quality, materials, installation, inspection, and testing for such systems. These construction codes do not apply to irrigation systems for reclaimed waters systems under the regulation of the water utility service, irrigation systems within a right of way maintained by a government entity, golf courses, fairways, tees, roughs, and greens and other athletic play surfaces, including, football, baseball, soccer, polo, tennis and lawn bowling fields, and rodeo, equestrian and livestock arenas, nurseries, greenhouses, or agricultural production systems.
4. **Application.** All new irrigation systems and any new work to existing irrigation systems shall conform to the requirements of this code. All electrical equipment, components, and wiring shall be installed in conformance with the Florida Building Code, Chapter 27 (NFPA 70).
5. **Application to existing irrigation installations.** Nothing contained in this code shall be deemed to require any irrigation system or part thereof, which existed prior to the establishment of this code, to be changed, altered or modified to meet the standards of this code.

B. Permits.

1. **Permits required.** It shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, alter, modify, repair, or move any irrigation system or part thereof, or to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this code without first having filed application and obtained a permit therefore from the building official. A permit shall be deemed issued when signed by the building official and impressed with the seal of the governmental agency issuing said permit. Electrical and other work outside the scope of work allowed by a Palm Beach County licensed Irrigation Sprinkler Contractor, must be subcontracted to, and performed by a contractor licensed for competency in the specific are of the work per Chapter 489, Florida Statutes, Chapter 67-1876, and Palm Beach County Ordinance 97-56, as may be amended or replaced.
2. **Exceptions.** All work where exempt from permit shall still be required to comply with the code. No permit shall be required for general maintenance or repairs which do not change the structure or alter the system and the value of which does not exceed \$600.00 in labor and material based on invoice value.

C. Preconstruction submittals.

1. Plans or drawings.

- a. **Single-family residence.** Provide design drawings or shop drawings, where required, for the installation prior to start of construction. Design drawings shall be clearly readable, to reasonable scale, show the entire site to be irrigated, and include all improvements. Drawings can be prepared by a properly licensed qualified contractor.
- b. **Commercial, industrial, municipal and multiple-family.** Provide professionally designed drawings prior to start of construction. Design drawings shall be clearly readable, to reasonable scale, show the entire site to be irrigated, including all improvements, and shall include but not be limited to: date, scale, revisions, legend, specifications which list all aspects of equipment and assembly thereof, water source, water meter and/or point of connection, backflow prevention devices, pump station size, pump station location, design operating pressure and flow rate per zone, precipitation rate per zone, locations of pipe, controllers, valves, sprinklers, sleeves, gate valves, etc. The plans and specifications shall be prepared in accordance with Section 107 of the Florida Building Code, Building.
- c. The sprinkler layout may be modified to adjust for field conditions, provided it complies with Part VI, Section B, Subsection 1 Sprinkler layout and spacing. Prior to final inspection, the contractor shall submit a letter or as-built drawing that reflects the modifications to the authority with jurisdiction.

D. Definitions.

ABS Pipe. Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene black, semi-rigid, plastic pipe extruded to IPS. ABS pipe is in limited use in present day irrigation systems. Solvent weld fittings are used with this pipe (see ASTM D1788).

Air Release Valve. A valve which will automatically release to the atmosphere accumulated small pockets of air from a pressurized pipeline. A small orifice is used to release air at low flow rates. Air release valves are normally required at all summits of mainline and sub-main pipelines in an irrigation system.

Anti-Siphon Device. A safety device used to prevent back-flow of irrigation water to the water source by back-siphonage.

Application Rate. The average rate at which water is applied by an irrigation system, sometimes also called precipitation rate. Units are typically inches/hr or mm/hr.

Application Uniformity. Irrigation application uniformity (also known as distribution uniformity) describes how evenly water is distributed within an irrigation zone.

Arc. The angle of coverage of a sprinkler in degrees from one side of throw to the other. A 90-degree arc would be a quarter-circle sprinkler.

Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker. An anti-siphon device which uses a floating seat to direct water flow. Water draining back from irrigation lines is directed to the atmosphere to protect the potable water supply.

Automatic Control Valve. A valve in a sprinkler system which is activated by an automatic controller by way of hydraulic or electrical control lines and controls a single device or multiple devices.

Automatic System. An irrigation system which operates following a preset program entered into an automatic controller.

Backflow Prevention Device. An approved safety device used to prevent pollution or contamination of the irrigation water supply due to backflow from the irrigation system.

Belled (Pipe). Pipe which is enlarged at one end so that the spigot end of another length of pipe can be inserted into it during the assembly of a pipeline.

Block (of sprinklers). A group of sprinklers controlled by one valve. Also called zones or subunits.

Block System. An irrigation system in which several groups of sprinklers are controlled by one valve for each group.

Bubbler Irrigation. The application of water to the soil surface or a container as a small stream or fountain. Bubbler emitter discharge rates are greater than the 0.5 to 2 gph characteristic of drip emitters, but generally less than 60 gph.

Check Valve. A valve which permits water to flow in one direction only.

Chemical Water Treatment. The addition of chemicals to water to make it acceptable for use in irrigation systems

Chemigation. The application of water soluble chemicals by mixing or injecting with the water applied through an irrigation system.

Contractor. Any person who engages in the fabrication and installation of any type of irrigation system on a contractual basis in accordance with all stipulations receiving his compensation.

Control Lines. Hydraulic or electrical lines which carry signals (to open and close the valves) from the controller to the automatic valves.

Controller. The timing mechanism and its mounting box. The controller signals the automatic valves to open and close on a pre-set program or based on sensor readings.

Coverage. Refers to the way water is applied to an area.

Cycle. Refers to one complete run of a controller through all programmed controller stations.

Demand (or irrigation demand). Refers to the irrigation requirements of the irrigated area. Demand primarily depends on the type of crop, stage of growth, and climatic factors.

Design Area. The specific land area to which water is to be applied by an irrigation system.

Design Emission Uniformity. An estimate of the uniformity of water application with an irrigation system.

Design Pressure. The pressure at which the irrigation system or certain components are designed to operate. The irrigation system design pressure is that measured at the pump discharge or entrance to the system if there is no pump, and a zone design pressure is the average operating pressure of all emitters within that zone.

Direct Burial Wire. Plastic-coated single-strand copper wire for use as control line for electric valves.

Discharge Rate. The instantaneous flow rate of an individual sprinkler, emitter, or other water emitting device, or a unit length of line-source microirrigation tubing. Also, the flow rate from a pumping system.

Double Check Valve. An approved assembly of two single, independently-acting check valves with test ports to permit independent testing of each check valve.

Drain Valve. A valve used to drain water from a line. The valve may be manually or automatically operated.

Drip Irrigation. The precise low-rate application of water to or beneath the soil surface near or directly into the plant root zone. Applications normally occur as small streams, discrete or continuous drops, in the range of 0.5 to 2.0 gph.

Effluent water. Also referred to as reclaimed or gray water is wastewater which has been treated per Florida Statute, §403.086 and is suitable for use as a water supply for irrigation systems.

Emitters. Devices which are used to control the discharge of irrigation water from lateral pipes. This term is primarily used to refer to the low flow rate devices used in microirrigation systems.

Fertigation. The application of soluble fertilizers with the water applied through an irrigation system.

Filtration System. The assembly of physical components used to remove suspended solids from irrigation water. These include both pressure and gravity type devices, such as settling basins, screens, media filters, and centrifugal force units (vortex sand separators).

Flexible Swing Joint. A flexible connection between the lateral pipe and the sprinkler which allows the sprinkler to move when force is applied to it.

Flow Meters. Devices used to measure the volume of flow of water (typically in gallons), or flow rates (typically in gpm), and to provide data on system usage.

Gauge (Wire). Standard specification for wire size. The larger the gauge number, the smaller the wire diameter.

Head. A sprinkler head. Sometimes used interchangeably with and in conjunction with “Sprinkler.”

Infiltration Rate. The rate of water flow across the surface of the soil and into the soil profile. Units are usually inches/hr.

Irrigation. Application of water by artificial means, that is, means other than natural precipitation. Irrigation is practiced to supply crop water requirements, leach salts, apply chemicals, and for environmental control including crop cooling and freeze protection.

Irrigation Water Requirement or Irrigation Requirement. The quantity of water that is required for crop production, exclusive of effective rainfall.

Landscape. Refers to any and all areas which are ornamentally planted, including but not limited to turf, ground covers, flowers, shrubs, trees, and similar plant materials as opposed to agricultural crops grown and harvested for monetary return.

Lateral. The water delivery pipeline that supplies water to the emitters or sprinklers from a manifold or header pipeline downstream of the control valve.

Line-Source Emitters. Lateral pipelines which are porous or contain closely-spaced perforations so that water is discharged as a continuous band or in overlapping patterns rather than discrete widely-spaced points along the pipeline length.

Looped System. A piping system which allows more than one path for water to flow from the supply to the emitters or sprinklers.

Low Volume Sprinklers. Sprinkler heads that emit less than 0.5 gallons per minute.

Mainline. A pipeline which carries water from the control station to submains or to manifolds or header pipelines of the water distribution system.

Manifold. The water delivery pipeline that conveys water from the main or submain pipelines to the laterals.
Also sometimes called a header pipeline.

Manual System. A system in which control valves are manually operated rather than operated by automatic controls.

Matched Precipitation. An equal distribution of water over a given area or zone.

Meter Box. A concrete or plastic box buried flush to grade which houses flow (water) meters or other components.

Microirrigation. The frequent application of small quantities of water directly on or below the soil surface, usually as discrete drops, tiny streams, or miniature sprays through emitters placed along the water delivery pipes (laterals). Microirrigation encompasses a number of methods or concepts, including drip, subsurface, bubbler, and spray irrigation. Previously known as trickle irrigation.

Overlap. The amount one sprinkler pattern overlaps another one when installed in a pattern. Expressed as a percentage of the diameter of coverage.

PE Pipe. Flexible polyethylene pipe for use in irrigation systems, normally manufactured with carbon black for resistance to degradation by ultraviolet radiation.

Potable Water. Water which is suitable in quality for human consumption and meets the requirements of the Health Authority having jurisdiction.

Pressure Relief Valve. A valve which will open and discharge to atmosphere when the pressure in a pipeline or pressure vessel exceeds a pre-set point to relieve the high-pressure condition.

Pressure Vacuum Breaker. A backflow prevention device which includes a spring-loaded check valve and a spring-loaded vacuum breaker to prevent the backflow of irrigation system water to the water source.

Pumping Station. The pump or pumps that provide water to an irrigation system, together with all of the necessary accessories such as bases or foundations, sumps, screens, valves, motor controls, safety devices, shelters and fences.

PVC Pipe. Polyvinyl chloride plastic pipe made in standard thermoplastic pipe dimension ratios and pressure rated for water. Manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-900 or ASTM D2241.

Rain Shut off Device. A calibrated device that is designed to detect rainfall and override the irrigation cycle of the sprinkler system when a predetermined amount of rainfall has occurred.

Riser. A threaded pipe to which sprinklers or other emitters are attached for above-ground placement.

Sleeve. A pipe used to enclose other pipes, wire, or tubing; usually under pavement, sidewalks, or planters.

Spacing. The distance between sprinklers or other emitters.

Spray Irrigation. The microirrigation application of water to the soil or plant surface by low flow rate sprays or mists.

Sprinkler. The sprinkler head. Sometimes called “Head.”

Supply (Water Source). The origin of the water used in the irrigation system.

Swing Joint. A ridged connection between the lateral pipe and the sprinkler, utilizing multiple elbows and nipples, which allows the sprinkler to move when force is applied to it.

Tubing. Generally used to refer to flexible plastic hydraulic control lines which are usually constructed of PE or PVC.

PART II DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Design defined. Within the scope of this code, irrigation system design is defined as the science and art of properly selecting and applying all components within the system. The irrigation system shall be designed and installed to achieve the highest possible efficiency by providing operating pressures, sprinkler placement and nozzle selection that are within the manufacturer's recommendations, and maintained to keep the system at or within those ranges.

B. Water supply.

1. The water source shall be adequate from the standpoint of volume, flow rate, pressure, and quality to meet the irrigation requirements of the area to be irrigated, as well as other demands, if any, both at the time the system is designed and for the expected life of the system. The irrigation system shall use the lowest quality water source available on site.
2. If the water source is effluent, it shall meet the advanced waste treatment standard as set forth in Section 403.086(4), Florida Statutes, as well as any other standard as set forth by the controlling governmental agency.

C. Application uniformity.

1. Sprinkler irrigation systems should be designed with the appropriate uniformity for the type of plants being grown and the type of soil found in that area. The general watering of different types of plants as one group without regard to their individual water requirements is to be avoided.
2. Use sprinkler head spacing, type and nozzle selection to achieve the highest application uniformity.
3. Use application rates which avoid runoff and permit uniform water infiltration into the soil. Land slope, soil hydraulic properties, vegetative ground cover, and prevailing winds and sun exposure will be considered when application rates are specified. Different types of sprinklers with different application rates, i.e., spray heads vs. rotor heads, bubbler heads vs. rotor heads, shall not be combined on the same zone or circuit.

D. System zoning. The irrigation system should be divided into zones based on consideration of the following hydrozoning practices.

1. Available flow rate.
2. Cultural use of the area.

3. Type of vegetation irrigated, i.e., turf, shrubs, native plants, etc.
4. Type of sprinkler, i.e., sprinklers with matching precipitation rates.
5. Soil characteristics and slope.
6. Sun exposure.

E. Sprinkler/emitter spacing and selection.

1. Sprinkler/Emitter spacing will be determined considering the irrigation requirements, hydraulic characteristics of the soil and device, and water quality with its effect on plant growth, sidewalks, buildings, and public access areas.
2. All pop-up spray head bodies in turf areas shall be no less than 6 inches in height for St. Augustine, Zoysia and Bahia and no less than 4 inches in height for Bermuda, Centapede and Seashore Paspalum.
3. Sprinklers should be located in all corners and on the perimeter of each irrigated zone area for a matched precipitation rate objective.
4. Single row head spacing should only occur when an additional row will cause saturated soils at the toe of a slope or other inefficiencies.
5. All heads shall not exceed 50 percent of manufacturer's specified diameters of coverage.
6. Water conservation will be emphasized by minimizing irrigation of nonvegetated areas.
7. Microirrigation systems should be designed using the Emission Uniformity concept. Space microirrigation emitters to wet 100 percent of the root zone in turf areas and 50 percent of the root zone for shrubs and trees.
8. Microirrigation or low volume heads shall be required in all areas less than 4 feet in either direction.
9. All microirrigation zones shall have adequate filtration installed at the zone valve or at the point where the drip tubing is attached to PVC pipe to protect the emission devices from contamination from a PD main or lateral break.
10. Each plant shall have an adequate number and size (gph) of microirrigation devices, properly placed, to meet the plant water requirements for no rainfall.

F. Pipelines. Pipelines will be sized to limit pressure variations so that the working pressure at all points in the irrigation system will be in the range required for uniform water application. Velocities will be kept to 5 feet (1524 mm) per second.

G. Wells.

1. Well diameters and depths are to be sized to correspond to the irrigation system demand. Refer to SCS Code FL-642 and local water management district regulations.
2. Well location and depth shall be in compliance with applicable state, water management district and local codes.

H. Pumps.

1. Pump and motor combinations shall be capable of satisfying the total system demand without invading the service factor of the motor except during start-up and between zones.
2. Pumps shall be positioned with respect to the water surface in order to ensure that the net positive suction head required (NPSHr) for proper pump operation is achieved.
3. The pumping system shall be protected against the effects of the interruption of water flow.

I. Control valves.

1. Control valve size shall be based on the flow rate through the valve. Friction loss through the valve, an approved air gap separation, or a reduced pressure should not exceed 10 percent of the static mainline head.
2. Control systems using hydraulic communication between controller and valve(s) shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for maximum distance between controller and valve, both horizontally and vertically (elevation change).
3. The size of the electrical control wire shall be in accordance with the valve manufacturer's specifications; based on the solenoid in-rush amperage and the circuit length, considering the number of solenoids operating on the circuit. Minimum of #14 AWG single strand control wire shall be used on all systems, except individual, single lot residential systems.
4. Locate manually operated control valves so that they can be operated without wetting the operator.
5. Locate in-ground valves away from large tree and palm root zones.
6. A manual shut-off valve shall be required to be installed close to the point of connection but downstream from any backflow device to minimize water loss when the system is shut off for repairs or emergencies.
7. An automatic shut-off valve (normally closed) is required on all systems with a constantly pressurized mainline to confine the water loss from minor main line leaks, weeping valves, or stuck on valves to just the time the system is operating automatically.

J. Automatic irrigation controller. Automatic irrigation controllers must be UL approved and have an adequate number of stations and power output per station to accommodate the irrigation system design. The controller shall be capable of incorporating a rain shut-off device or other sensors to override the irrigation cycle when adequate rainfall has occurred as required by Section 373.62, Florida Statutes.

K. Chemical injection.

1. Chemical injection systems for the injection of fertilizer, pesticides, rust inhibitors, or any other injected substance will be located and sized according to the manufacturers' recommendations.
2. Injection systems will be located downstream of the applicable backflow prevention devices as required by Sections 608.13 and 608.16, Florida Building Code, Plumbing Volume; Sections 487.021, Florida Statutes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Pesticide Regulation Notice 87-1; or other applicable codes.
3. If an irrigation water supply is also used for human consumption, an air gap separation or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device is required.

L. Backflow prevention methods. Provide backflow prevention assemblies at all cross connections with all water supplies in accordance with county, municipal or other applicable codes to determine acceptable backflow prevention assembly types and installation procedures for a given application. In the event of conflicting regulation provide the assembly type which gives the highest degree of protection.

1. Irrigation systems into which chemicals are injected shall conform to Florida state law (including Section 487.021, Florida Statutes) and Environmental Protection Agency Pesticide Regulation Notice 87-1, which requires backflow prevention regulations to be printed on the chemical label.
2. For municipal water supplies, chemical injection equipment must be separated from the water supply by an approved air gap separation or a reduced pressure principle assembly that is approved by the Foundation for CCC and the Hydraulic Research Institute. The equipment must also comply with ASSE 1013 to protect the water supply from back-siphonage and back-pressure.
3. For other water supplies, Florida State law, EPA regulations, or other applicable local codes must be followed. In the absence of legal guidelines at least a PVB should be used.

PART III STANDARDS

1. American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Standards:

ASAE S330.1: Procedure for sprinkler distribution testing for research purposes.

ASAE S376.1: Design, installation, and performance of underground thermoplastic irrigation pipelines.

ASAE S397.1: Electrical service and equipment for irrigation.

ASAE S435: Drip/Trickle Polyethylene Pipe used for irrigation laterals.

ASAE S398.1: Procedure for sprinkler testing and performance reporting.

ASAE S339: Uniform classification for water hardness.

ASAE S394: Specifications for irrigation hose and couplings used with self-propelled, hose-drag agricultural irrigation system.

ASAE EP400.1: Designing and constructing irrigation wells.

ASAE EP405: Design, installation, and performance of trickle irrigation systems.

ASAE EP409: Safety devices for applying liquid chemicals through irrigation systems.

2. ASTM International Standards:

ASTM D2241: Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic pipe (SDR-PR).

ASTM D2239: Specification for polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR).

ASTM D2466: Specification for socket-type poly (vinyl chloride) (PVC) and chlorinated poly (vinyl chloride) (CPVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 40.

ASTM D2855: Standard recommended practice for making solvent cemented joints with polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings.

ASTM D3139: Specification for joints for plastic pressure pipes using flexible elastomeric seals.

ASTM F477: Specification for elastomeric seals (gaskets for joining plastic pipe).

3. American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards:

AWWA C-900: PVC pipe standards and specifications.

4. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE) Standards:

ASSE 1001: Pipe applied atmospheric type vacuum breakers.

ASSE 1013: Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers.

ASSE 1015: Double check valve-type back pressure backflow preventers.

ASSE 1020: Vacuum breakers, anti-siphon, pressure type.

ASSE 1024: Dual check valve-type backflow preventers.

5. Hydraulic Institute Standards, 14th Edition.

6. Standards and Specifications For Turf and Landscape Irrigation Systems Florida Irrigation Society (FIS) Standards.

7. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Field Office Technical Guide, Section IV-A — Cropland Codes:

SCS Code 430-DD: Irrigation water conveyance, underground, plastic pipeline.

SCS Code 430-EE: Irrigation water conveyance. Low pressure, underground, plastic pipeline.

SCS Code 430-FF: Irrigation water conveyance, steel pipeline.

SOS Code 441-1: Irrigation system, trickle.

SCS Code 442: Irrigation system sprinkler.

SCS Code 449: Irrigation water management.

SCS Code 533: Pumping plant for water control.

SCS Code 642: Well.

PART IV: MATERIALS

A. PVC pipe and fittings.

1. PVC pipe should comply with one of the following standards: ASTM D1785, ASTM D2241, AWWA C-900, or AWWA C-905. SDR-PR pipe shall have a minimum wall thickness as required by SDR-26. All pipe used with effluent water systems shall be designated for nonpotable use by either label or by the industry standard color purple.
2. All solvent-weld PVC fittings shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Schedule 40 as set forth in ASTM D2466.
3. Threaded PVC pipe fittings shall meet the requirements of Schedule 40 as set forth in ASTM D2464.
4. PVC gasketed fittings shall conform to ASTM D3139. Gaskets shall conform to ASTM F477.
5. PVC flexible pipe should be pressure rated as described in ASTM D2740 with standard outside diameters compatible with PVC IPS solvent-weld fittings.
6. PVC cement should meet ASTM D2564. PVC cleaner-type should meet ASTM F656.

B. Ductile iron pipe and fittings.

1. Gasket fittings for iron pipe should be of materials and type compatible with the piping material being used.

C. Steel pipe and fittings.

1. All steel pipe shall be rated Schedule 40 or greater and be hot-dipped galvanized or black in accordance with ASTM A53/A53M.
2. Threaded fittings for steel pipe should be Schedule 40 Malleable Iron.

D. Polyethylene pipe.

1. Flexible swing joints shall be thick-walled with a minimum pressure rating of 75 psi (517 kPa) in accordance with ASTM D2239.
2. Low pressure polyethylene pipe for microirrigation systems shall conform with ASAE S-435.
3. Use fittings manufactured specifically for the type and dimensions of polyethylene pipe used.

E. Sprinklers, spray heads, and emitters.

1. Select units and nozzles in accordance with the size of the area and the type of plant material being irrigated. Sprinklers must fit the area they are intended to water without excessive overspray onto anything but the lot individual landscaped surface. Intentional direct spray onto walkways, buildings, roadways, and drives is prohibited. All sprinklers used with effluent water systems shall be designated for non-potable use by either label or by the industry standard color purple.
2. Use equipment that is protected from contamination and damage by use of seals, screens, and springs where site conditions present a potential for damage.
3. Support riser-mounted sprinklers to minimize movement of the riser resulting from the action of the sprinkler.
4. Swing joints, either flexible or rigid, shall be constructed to provide a leak-free connection between the sprinkler and lateral pipeline to allow movement in any direction and to prevent equipment damage.
5. Check valves shall be installed on any sprinkler where low point drainage occurs.
6. All tubing shall be installed under ground cover using staples at close enough intervals (24 to 36 inches) to secure the tubing and prevent it from moving through the mulch bed.

F. Valves.

1. Valves must have a maximum working pressure rating equal to or greater than the maximum pressure of the system, but not less than 125 psi (861 kPa). This requirement may be waived for low mainline pressure systems [30 psi (207 kPa) or less]. All valves used with effluent water systems shall be designated for nonpotable use by either label or by the industry standard color purple.
2. Only valves that are constructed of materials designed for use with the water and soil conditions of the installation shall be used. Valves that are constructed from materials that will

not be deteriorated by chemicals injected into the system shall be used on all chemical injection systems.

G. Valve boxes.

1. Valve boxes are to be constructed to withstand traffic loads common to the area in which they are installed. They should be sized to allow manual operation of the enclosed valves without excavation.
2. Each valve box should be permanently labeled to identify its contents. All valve boxes used with effluent water systems shall be designated for nonpotable use by either label or by the industry standard color purple.

H. Low voltage wiring.

1. All low voltage wire which is directly buried must be labeled for direct burial wire. Wire not labeled for direct burial must be installed in watertight conduits, and be UL listed TWN or THHN type wire as described in the NEC. All wire traveling under any hardscape or roadway must be installed within a pipe and sleeve.
2. The size of the electrical control wire shall be in accordance with the valve manufacturer's specifications, based on the solenoid in-rush amperage and the circuit length, considering the number of solenoids operating, on the circuit. Minimum of #14 AWG single strand control wire shall be used on all systems, except single lot individual residential systems.
3. Connections are to be made using UL approved devices specifically designed for direct burial. All splices shall be enclosed within a valve box.

I. Irrigation controllers.

1. All irrigation controllers shall be UL listed, conform to the provisions of the National Electric Code (NEC), and be properly grounded in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Equip solid state controls with surge suppressors on the primary and secondary wiring, except single lot residential systems.
2. The controller housing or enclosure shall protect the controller from the hazards of the environment in which it is installed.
3. The rain switch shall be placed on a stationary structure minimum of 5-foot (1524 mm) clearance from other outdoor equipment, free and clear of any tree canopy or other overhead obstructions, and above the height of the sprinkler coverage. Soil moisture sensors and ET sensors shall be installed and monitored per manufacturer's guidelines per Florida Statutes, Section 373.62 requirements.

J. Pumps and wells.

1. Irrigation pump electrical control systems must conform to NEC and local building codes.

2. The pumping system shall be protected from the hazards of the environment in which it is installed.
3. Use electric motors with a nominal horsepower rating greater than the maximum horsepower requirement of the pump during normal operation. Motor shall have a service factor of at least 1.15.
4. Casings for drilled wells may be steel, reinforced plastic mortar, plastic, or fiberglass pipe. Only steel pipe casings shall be used in driven wells. Steel pipe must have a wall thickness equal to or greater than Schedule 40. See SCS code FL-642. Steel casings shall be equal to or exceed requirements of ASTM A589.

K. Chemical injection equipment.

1. Chemical injection equipment must be constructed of materials capable of withstanding the potential corrosive effects of the chemicals being used. Equipment shall be used only for those chemicals for which it was intended as stated by the injection equipment manufacturer.

L. Filters and strainers.

1. Filtration equipment and strainers constructed of materials resistant to the potential corrosive and erosive effects of the water shall be used. They shall be sized to prevent the passage of foreign material that would obstruct the sprinkler/emitter outlets in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

PART V: INSTALLATION

A. Pipe installation.

1. Pipe shall be installed at sufficient depth below ground to protect it from hazards such as vehicular traffic or routine occurrences which occur in the normal use and maintenance of a property. Depths of cover shall meet or exceed SCS Code 430-DD, Water Conveyance, as follows:

a. Vehicle traffic areas.

Pipe Size (inches)	Depth of Cover (inches)
1/2 – 2 1/2	18
3 – 5	24
6 and larger	30

b. All areas except vehicle traffic:

Pipe Size (inches)	Depth of Cover (inches)
1/2 – 1 1/2	6
2 – 3	12

4 – 6	18
more than 6	24

2. Make all pipe joints and connections according to manufacturer's recommendations. Perform all solvent-weld connections in accordance with ASTM D2855.
3. Minimum clearances shall be maintained between irrigation lines and other utilities. In no case shall one irrigation pipe rest upon another. Comingling or mixing of different types of pipe assemblies shall be prohibited.
4. Thrust blocks must be used on all gasketed PVC systems. They must be formed against a solid, hand-excavated trench wall undamaged by mechanical equipment. They shall be constructed of concrete, and the space between the pipe and trench shall be filled to the height of the outside diameter of the pipe. Size thrust blocks in accordance with ASAE S-376.1.
5. The trench bottom must be uniform, free of debris, and of sufficient width to properly place pipe and support it over its entire length. Native excavated material may be used to backfill the pipe trench. However, the initial backfill material shall be free from rocks or stones larger than 1-inch in diameter. At the time of placement, the moisture content of the material shall be such that the required degree of compaction can be obtained with the backfill method to be used. Blocking or mounding shall not be used to bring the pipe to final grade.
6. Pipe sleeves must be used to protect pipes or wires installed under pavement or roadways. Use pipe sleeves two pipe sizes larger than the carrier pipe or twice the diameter of the wire bundle to be placed under the paving or roadway and extending a minimum of 3 feet beyond the paved area or as required by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). Use sleeve pipe with wall thickness at least equal to the thickness of Schedule 40 or PR 160 pipe, whichever is thicker. Proper backfill and compaction procedures should be followed.

B. Control valve installation.

1. Valve installation shall allow enough clearance for proper operation and maintenance. Where valves are installed underground, they shall be provided with a valve box with cover extending from grade to the body of the valve. The top of the valve body should have a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) of cover in nontraffic and noncultivated areas and 18 inches (457 mm) of cover in traffic areas. The valve box shall be installed so as to minimize the effect of soil intrusion within the valve box with the use of filter fabric, pea gravel, or other acceptable material. If an automatic valve is installed under each sprinkler, then the valve box may be omitted.
2. Install valve boxes so that they do not rest on the pipe, the box cover does not conflict with the valve stem or interfere with valve operation, they are flush with the ground surface and do not present a tripping hazard or interfere with routine maintenance of the landscape.
3. Install quick coupling valves on swing joints or flexible pipe with the top of the valve at ground level.

4. Any above-ground manually-operated valves on nonpotable water systems will be adequately identified with distinctive purple colored paint. Do not provide hose connections on irrigation systems that utilize nonpotable water supplies.

C. Sprinkler installation.

1. On flat landscaped areas, install sprinklers plumb. In areas where they are installed on slopes, sprinklers may be tilted as required to prevent erosion.
2. Sprinklers should be adjusted to avoid unnecessary discharge on pavements and structures.
 - a. Adjust sprinklers so they do not water on roads.
 - b. Provide a minimum separation of 4 inches (102 mm) between sprinklers and pavement.
 - c. Provide a minimum separation of 12 inches (305 mm) between sprinklers and buildings and other vertical structures.
 - d. Polyethylene (PE) nipples shall not be used in maintenance equipment traffic areas or alongside roadways and driveways.
3. Piping must be thoroughly flushed before installation of sprinkler nozzles.
4. Surface mounted and pop-up heads shall be installed on swing joints or flexible pipe.
5. Above-ground (riser mounted) sprinklers shall be mounted on Schedule 40 PVC or steel pipe and be effectively stabilized.
6. The pop-up height for sprays and rotator nozzles shall be adequate to prevent being obstructed by the turf grass blades: 6-inch height for St. Augustine, Zoysia and Bahia, 4-inch height for Bermuda, Centipede and Seashore Paspalum.
7. All microirrigation zones shall have adequate filtration installed at the zone valve or at the point where the drip tubing is attached to PVC pipe to protect the emission devices from contamination from a PVC main or lateral break.
8. All microirrigation zones shall have adequate pressure regulation installed at the zone valve or at the point where the drip tubing is attached to the PVC to ensure that all emission devices meet the manufacturer's performance standards.
9. Each plant shall have a adequate number and size (gph) of microirrigation devices, properly placed to meet the plant water requirements for no rainfall.
10. All tubing shall be installed under ground cover using staples at close enough intervals (24 to 36 inches) to secure the tubing and prevent it from moving through the mulch bed.

D. Pump installation.

1. Install pumps as per the manufacturer's recommendations. Set pumps plumb and secure to a firm concrete base. There should be no strain or distortion on the pipe and fittings. Pipe and fittings should be supported to avoid placing undue strain on the pump. Steel pipe should be used on pumps 5 horsepower (hp) or larger whenever practical.
2. Pumps must be installed in a manner to avoid loss of prime. Install suction line to prevent the accumulation of air pockets. All connections and reductions in suction pipe sizes should be designed to avoid causing air pockets and cavitation.
3. Pumps must be located to facilitate service and ease of removal. Appropriate fittings should be provided to allow the pump to readily be primed, serviced, and disconnected. Provide an enclosure of adequate size and strength, with proper ventilation, to protect the pump from the elements (except residential systems).

E. Low voltage wire installation.

1. Install low voltage wire (less than 98 volts) with a minimum depth of cover of 12 inches (305 mm) where not installed directly under the mainline.
2. Provide a sufficient length of wire at each connection to allow for thermal expansion/shrinkage.
3. As a minimum, provide a 12-inch (305 mm) diameter loop at all splices and connections.
4. Terminations at valves will have 24-inches (610 mm) minimum free wire.
5. Install all above-ground wire runs and wire entries into buildings in electrical conduit.

Exception: No conduit is required when wiring above ground manifolds from the valve to the ground immediately beneath it.

6. Provide common wires with a different color than the power wires (white shall be used for common wires).
7. Connections are to be made using UL approved devices specifically designed for direct burial.
8. All splices shall be enclosed within a valve box.

F. Hydraulic control tubing.

1. For hydraulic control systems, use a water supply that is filtered and free of deleterious materials, as defined by the hydraulic control system manufacturer. Install a backflow prevention device where the hydraulic control system is connected to potable water supplies.
2. Install tubing in trenches freely and spaced so that it will not rub against pipe, fittings, or other objects that could score the tubing, and with a minimum 12-inch (305 mm) diameter loop at all turns and connections. Provide a minimum depth of cover of 12 inches (305 mm).

3. Connect tubing with couplings and collars recommended by the tubing manufacturer. All splices shall be made in valve boxes. Prefill tubing with water, expelling entrapped air and testing for leaks prior to installation.

Install exposed tubing in a protective conduit manufactured from Schedule 40 UV protected PVC or electrical conduit.

PART VI: TESTING & INSPECTIONS

A. Purpose. All materials and installations covered by the Irrigation Code shall be inspected by the governing agency to verify compliance with the Irrigation Code.

B. Rough inspections. Rough inspections will be performed throughout the duration of the installation. These inspections will be made by the governing agency to ensure that the installation is in compliance with the design intent, specifications, and the Irrigation Codes. Inspections will be made on the following items at the discretion of the governing agency:

1. Sprinkler layout and spacing: This inspection will verify that the irrigation system design is accurately installed in the field. It will also provide for alteration or modification of the system to meet field conditions. To pass this inspection, sprinkler/emitter spacing should be within ± 5 percent of the design spacing.
2. Pipe installation depth: All pipes in the system shall be installed to depths as previously described in this code.
3. Test all mainlines upstream of the zone valves as follows:
 - a. Fill the completely installed pipeline slowly with water to expel air. Allow the pipe to sit full of water for 24 hours to dissolve remaining trapped air.
 - b. Using a metering pump, elevate the water pressure to the maximum static supply pressure expected and hold there for a period of 2 hours, solvent-weld pipe connections shall have no leakage.
 - c. For gasketed pipe main lines add water as needed to maintain the pressure. Record the amount of water added to the system over the 2-hour period.
 - d. Use the following formulas to determine the maximum allowable leakage limit of gasketed pipe.

DUCTILE IRON:

$$L = \frac{SDP}{133,200}$$

PVC, GASKETED JOINT:

$$L = \frac{NDP}{7,400}$$

Where:

L = allowable leakage (gph),

N = number of joints,

D = nominal diameter of pipe (inches),

P = average test pressure (psi), and

S = length of pipe (ft).

- e. When testing a system which contains metal-seated valves, an additional leakage per closed valve of 0.078 gph/inch of nominal valve size is allowed.

C. Final inspection. When the work is complete the contractor shall request a final inspection.

1. Cross connection control and backflow prevention.

- a. Public or domestic water systems: Check that an approved backflow prevention assembly is properly installed and functioning correctly. Review the location of the assembly to check that it is not creating a hazard to pedestrians or vehicular traffic.
- b. Water systems other than public or domestic water systems: Check that the proper backflow prevention assemblies are provided.
- c. All assemblies that can be, will be tested by a technician certified for backflow testing by a State recognized certifying board prior to being placed into service.

2. Sprinkler coverage testing.

- a. All sprinklers must be adjusted to minimize overspray onto buildings and paved areas. Minor tolerances shall be made to allow for prevailing winds.
- b. All sprinkler controls must be adjusted to minimize runoff of irrigated water. Water application rates shall not exceed the absorption rate of the soil.
- c. All sprinklers must operate at their design radius of throw. Nozzle sizes and types called for in the system design must have been used. All nozzles within the same zone shall have matched precipitation rates unless otherwise directed in order to increase efficiency by adjusting the nozzle selection to match site conditions.
- d. Spray patterns must overlap as designed (a.k.a. head to head coverage) or placed to achieve the highest possible distribution uniformity using the manufacturer's specifications.
- e. Sprinklers must be connected, as designed, to the appropriate zone.

- f. Sprinkler heads must operate within 20 percent of the optimum operating pressure but not more than the maximum nor less than the minimum guidelines as specified by the manufacturer. If the dynamic water pressure at the site's water source(s) is too low to achieve this pressure range at the sprinklers, a booster pump or alternate source shall be required. If the dynamic water pressure at the site's water source(s) is too high to achieve this pressure range at the sprinklers, a pressure regulating device shall be required at either the source, the zone valve, or the sprinklers, or any combination thereof.

D. Site restoration.

1. All existing landscaping, pavement, and grade of areas affected by work must be restored to original condition or to the satisfaction of the governing authority.

Verify that the pipeline trenches have been properly compacted to the densities required by the plans and specifications.

E. Record Drawings.

1. A record drawing shall be required of all irrigation systems installed on commercial and residential developments and shall contain the following information:
 - a. Location, type pressure and maximum flow available of all water sources. Include limitations like days of week watering requirements.
 - b. Location type and size of all components including sprinklers, microirrigation, main and lateral piping, master valves, valves, moisture sensors, rain sensors, controllers, pump start relays, backflow devices, pumps, wells, etc.
 - c. The flow rate, application rate (inches per hour), and the operating pressure for the sprinklers and microirrigation within each zone.
 - d. An irrigation schedule for each zone, for each season (monthly is preferred), indicating the frequency and duration each zone should operate to meet the plant water requirements without rainfall and stay within the hydraulic capacities of the sprinkler system installed.
 - e. The name, address, phone, email, professional license or certification number of the installation contractor.
 - f. Date of installation.
 - g. Irrigation system maintenance schedule that shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 1. routine visual inspections (at least 4 per year);
 2. adjustments to components to keep sprinklers straight, at the right height;
 3. aligned and unobstructed nozzles and screens cleaned;

4. filters cleaned and sensors monitored,; and
5. pressures and flows at the source and sprinklers are correct for original design.

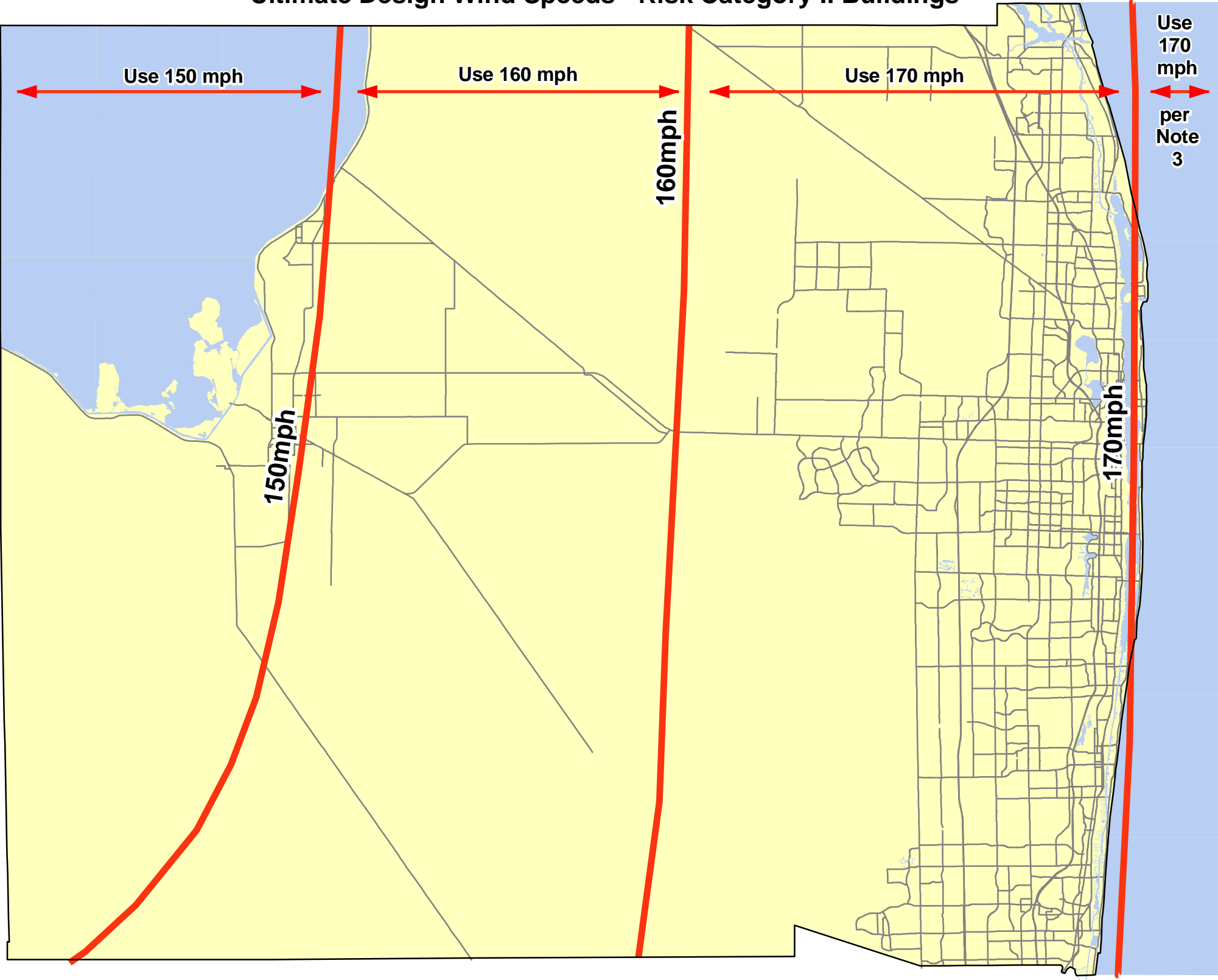
F. Irrigation System Maintenance.

- a. Repairs to all irrigation components shall be done with originally installed components, equivalent components or those with greater efficiency.
- b. The operation of the irrigation system outside of the normal watering window shall be allowed for evaluating, maintaining or repairing the system or its components.

G. Irrigation system management.

- a. The frequency (times per week/month) and duration (minutes/hours) of the operation of each zone shall be adjusted and operate in order to meet the water needs of the plants within each zone as a supplement to rainfall. Adjustments shall be made a minimum 4 times per year to match the seasonal changes of the plants and the operational restrictions.
- b. It is recommended that the schedule be adjusted monthly or controllers be properly installed and programmed to automatically adjust to maximize water savings.

**Palm Beach County - Figure 1609.3(1)
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds - Risk Category II Buildings**



Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc; Florida Geographic Library

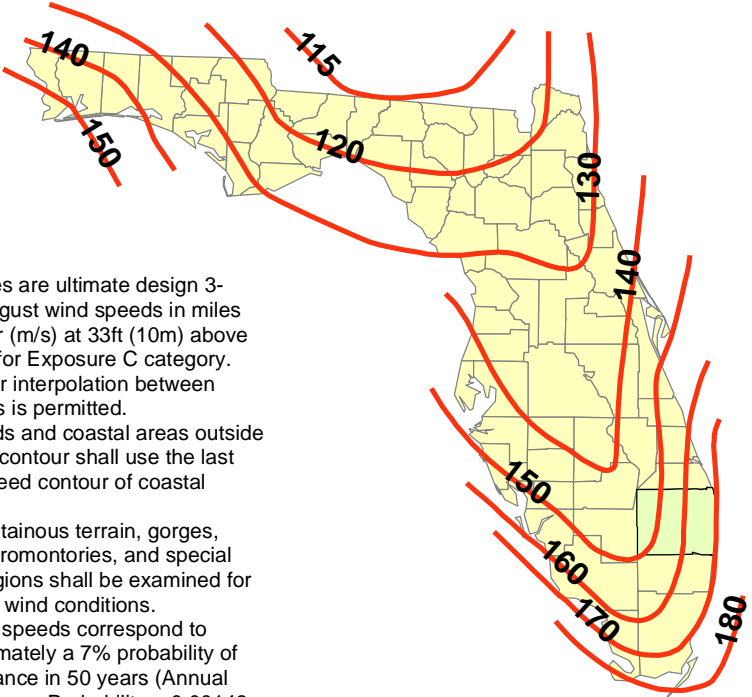
The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category III buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for the special wind regions indicated near mountainous terrain and near gorges shall be in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements. The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. To determine the applicable wind speed of a particular parcel, Palm Beach County has developed separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools for each of the Risk Categories, available on the Building Division website at <http://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/Maps/Wind-Speeds.aspx>

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater. Linear interpolation between contours may not be utilized in the determination of the Wind-Borne Debris Region. All of Unincorporated Palm Beach County is within the Wind-Borne Debris Region.

For Risk Category II buildings and other structures and Risk Category III buildings and other structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(1). For Risk Category III health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2). For Risk Category IV buildings and other structures, the wind-borne debris region shall be based upon Figure 1609.3(3).

**Figure 1609.3(1) Ultimate Design Wind Speeds,
for Risk Category II Buildings and Other Structures**



- Notes:
1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of coastal area.
 4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
 5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - BUILDING, 7th EDITION (2020)

*Exposure categories to be utilized for design shall be in accordance with
Section 1609.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.*

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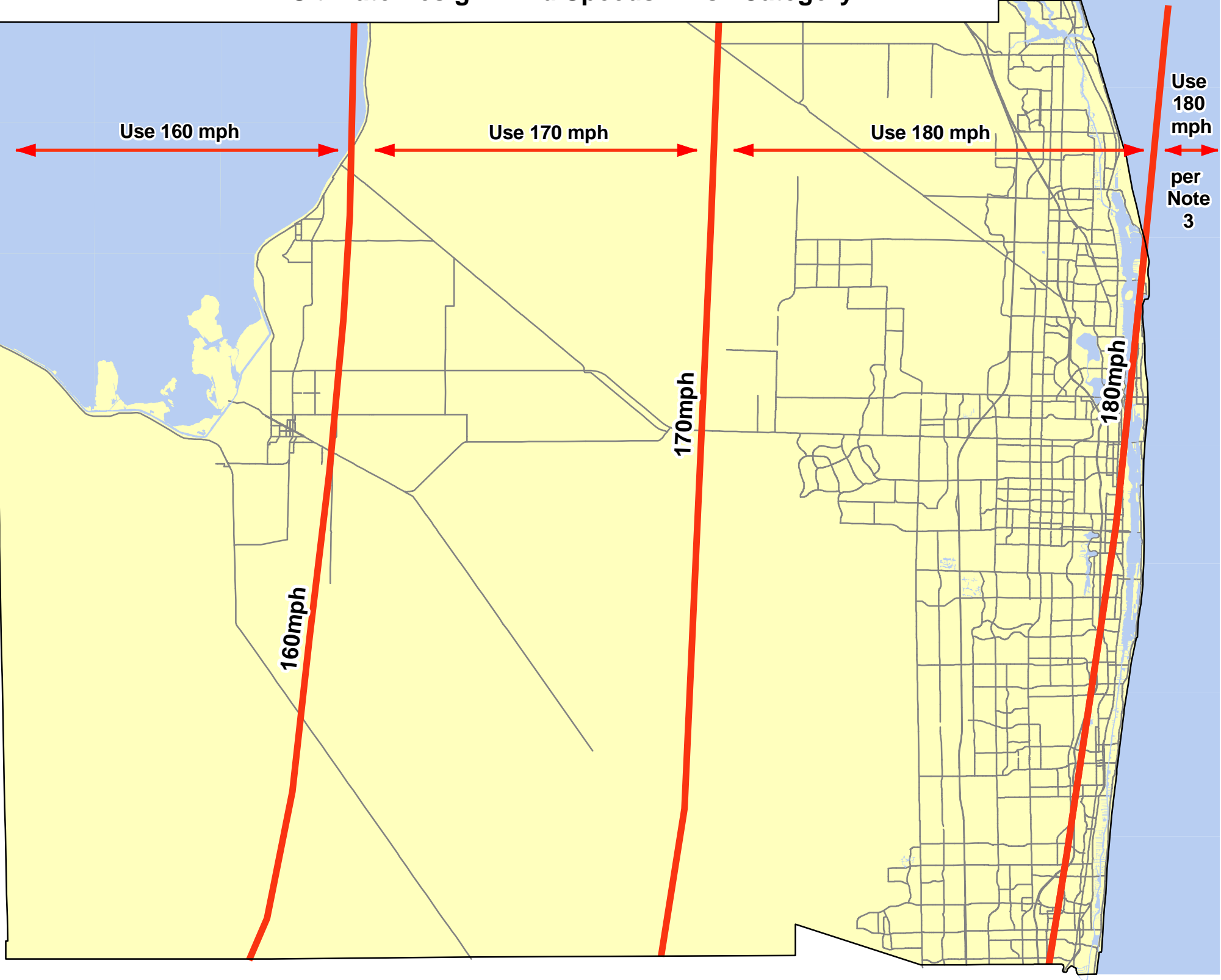
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**Palm Beach County - Figure 1609.3(2)
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds - Risk Category III**

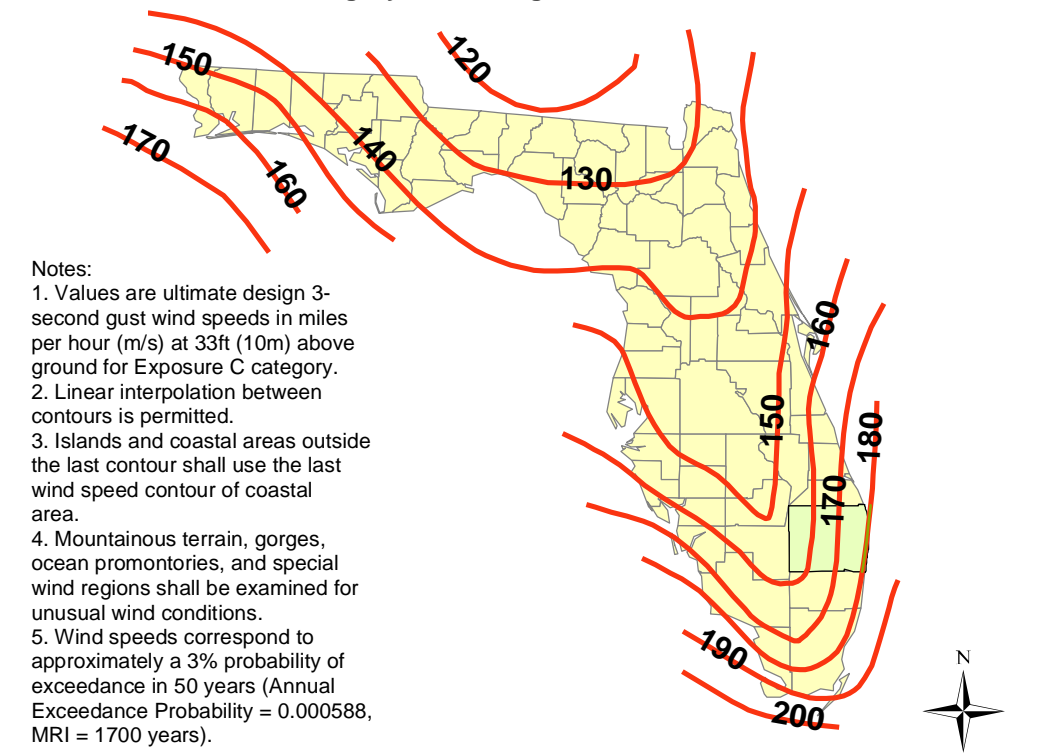


Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc; Florida Geographic Library

The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category III buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for the special wind regions indicated near mountainous terrain and near gorges shall be in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements. The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. To determine the applicable wind speed of a particular parcel, Palm Beach County has developed separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools for each of the Risk Categories, available on the Building Division website at <http://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/Maps/Wind-Speeds.aspx>

- WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION.** Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:
1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
 2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater. Linear interpolation between contours may not be utilized in the determination of the Wind-Borne Debris Region. All of Unincorporated Palm Beach County is within the Wind-Borne Debris Region.
- For Risk Category II buildings and other structures and Risk Category III buildings and other structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(1). For Risk Category III health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2). For Risk Category IV buildings and other structures, the wind-borne debris region shall be based upon Figure 1609.3(3).

**Figure 1609.3(2) Ultimate Design Wind Speeds,
for Risk Category III Buildings and Other Structures**



- Notes:
1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of coastal area.
 4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
 5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 3% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.000588, MRI = 1700 years).

PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - BUILDING, 7th EDITION (2020)

Exposure categories to be utilized for design shall be in accordance with Section 1609.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.



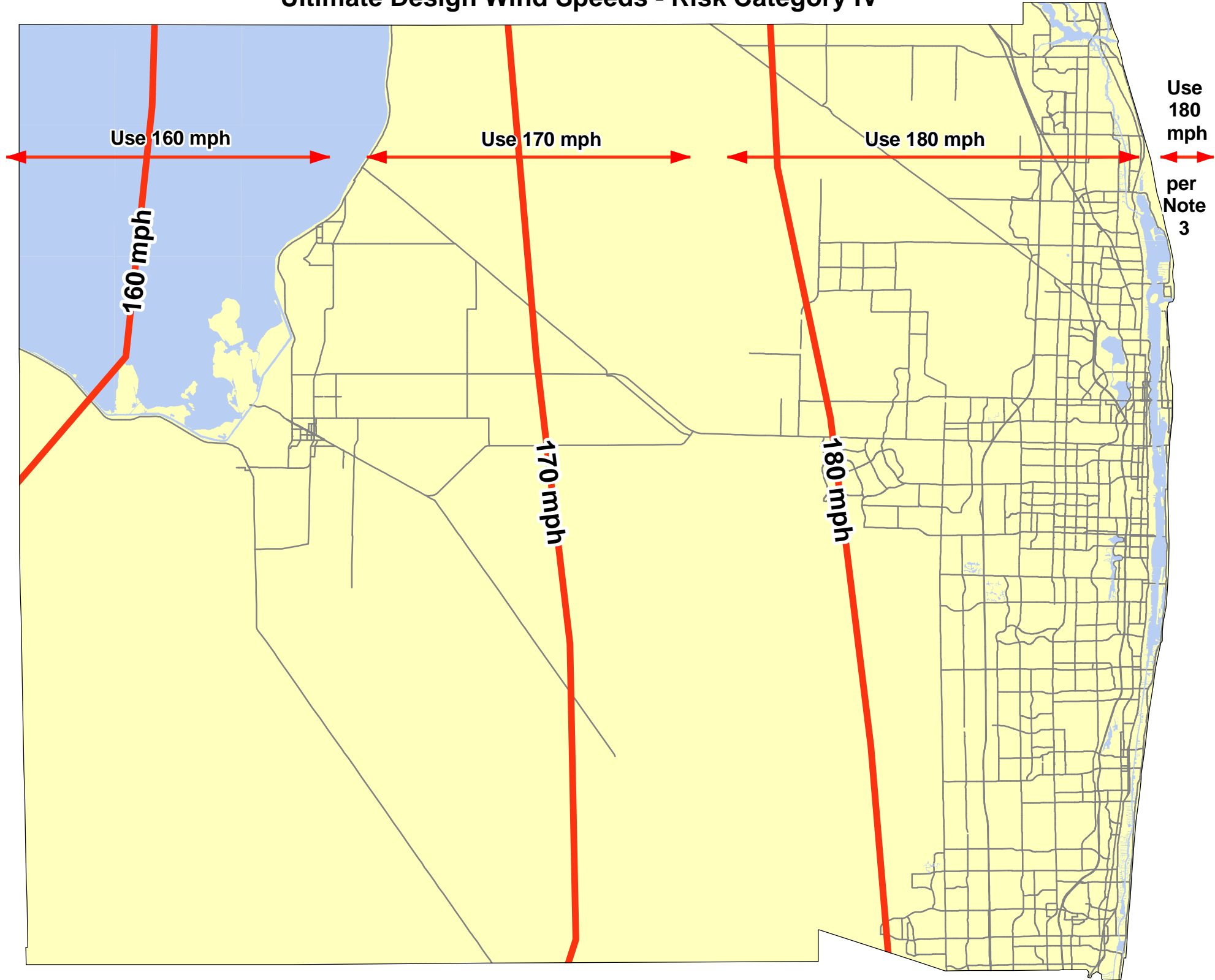
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**Palm Beach County - Figure 1609.3(3)
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds - Risk Category IV**



Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc; Florida Geographic Library

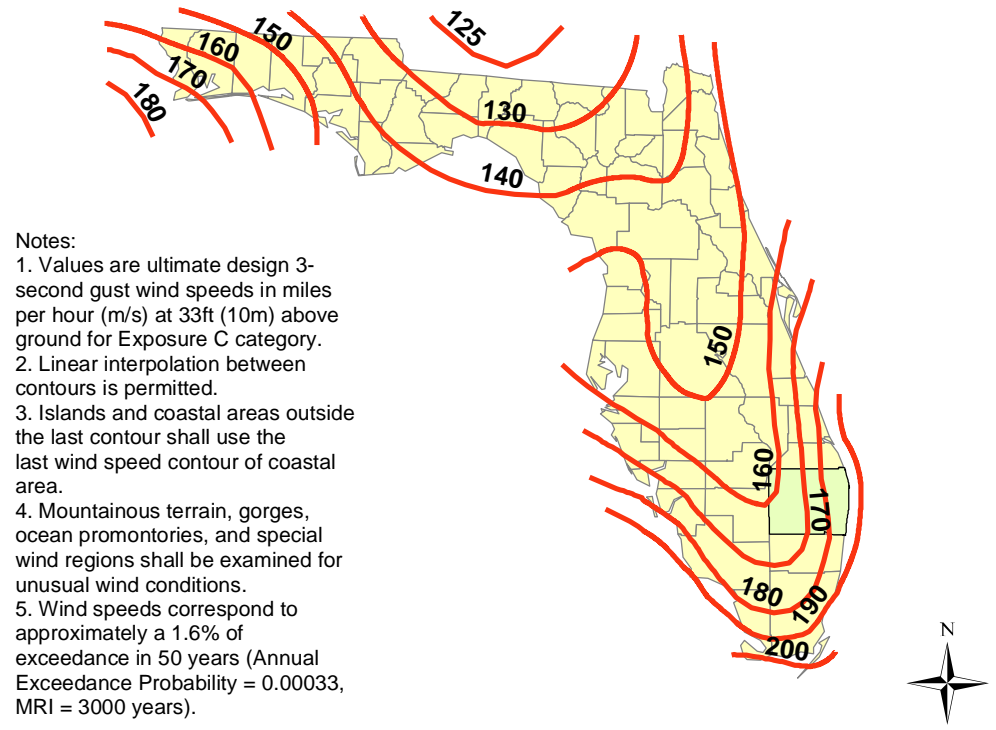
The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category III buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for the special wind regions indicated near mountainous terrain and near gorges shall be in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements. The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. To determine the applicable wind speed of a particular parcel, Palm Beach County has developed separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools for each of the Risk Categories, available on the Building Division website at <http://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/Maps/Wind-Speeds.aspx>

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater. Linear interpolation between contours may not be utilized in the determination of the Wind-Borne Debris Region. All of Unincorporated Palm Beach County is within the Wind-Borne Debris Region.

For Risk Category II buildings and other structures and Risk Category III buildings and other structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(1). For Risk Category III health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2). For Risk Category IV buildings and other structures, the wind-borne debris region shall be based upon Figure 1609.3(3).

**Figure 1609.3(3) Ultimate Design Wind Speeds,
for Risk Category IV Buildings and Other Structures**



- Notes:
1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of coastal area.
 4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
 5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 1.6% of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00033, MRI = 3000 years).

PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - BUILDING, 7th EDITION (2020)

Exposure categories to be utilized for design shall be in accordance with Section 1609.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.

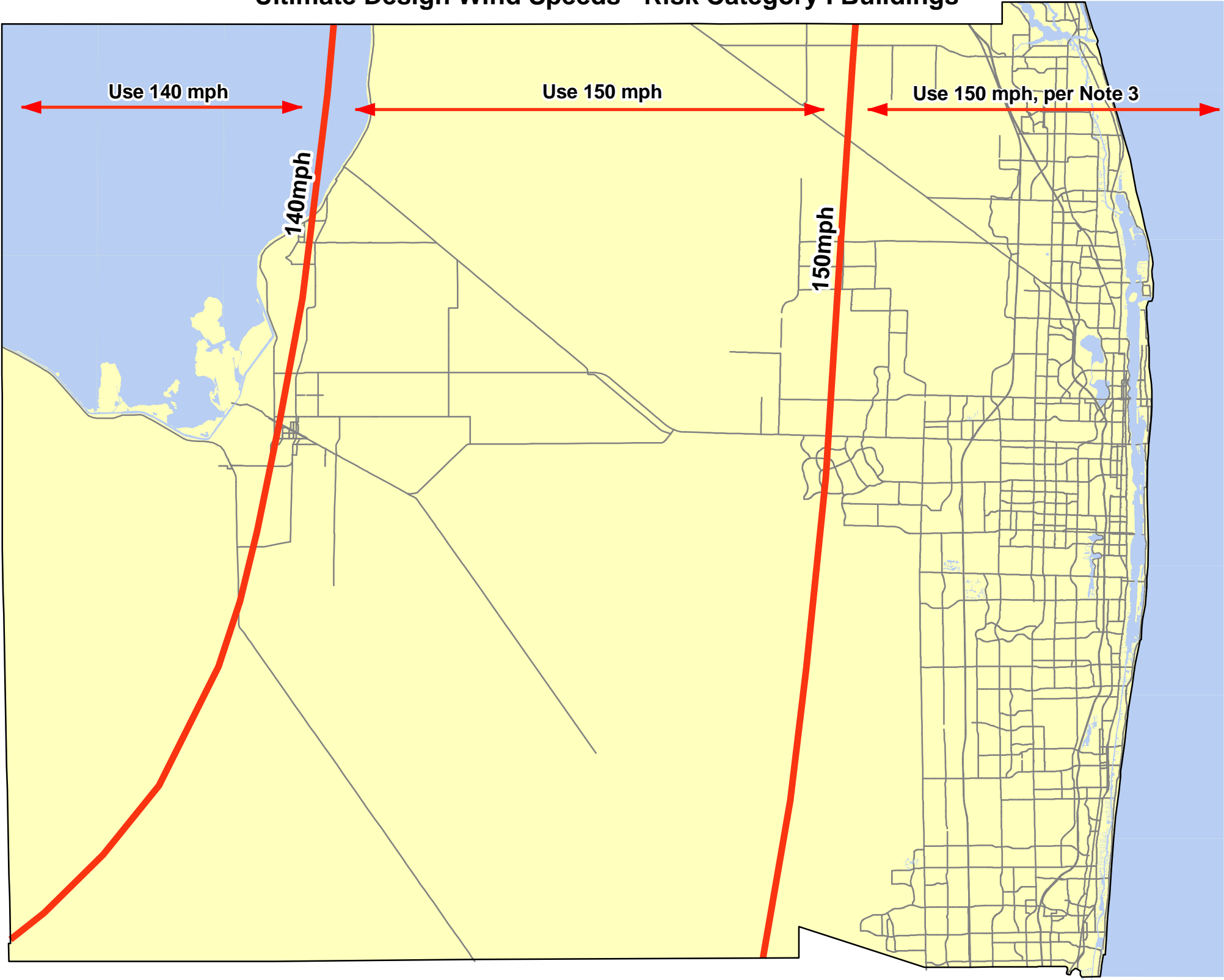
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**Palm Beach County - Figure 1609.3(4)
Ultimate Design Wind Speeds - Risk Category I Buildings**



Sources: Florida Department of Community Affairs, Codes and Standards Division; Applied Research Associates, Inc; Florida Geographic Library

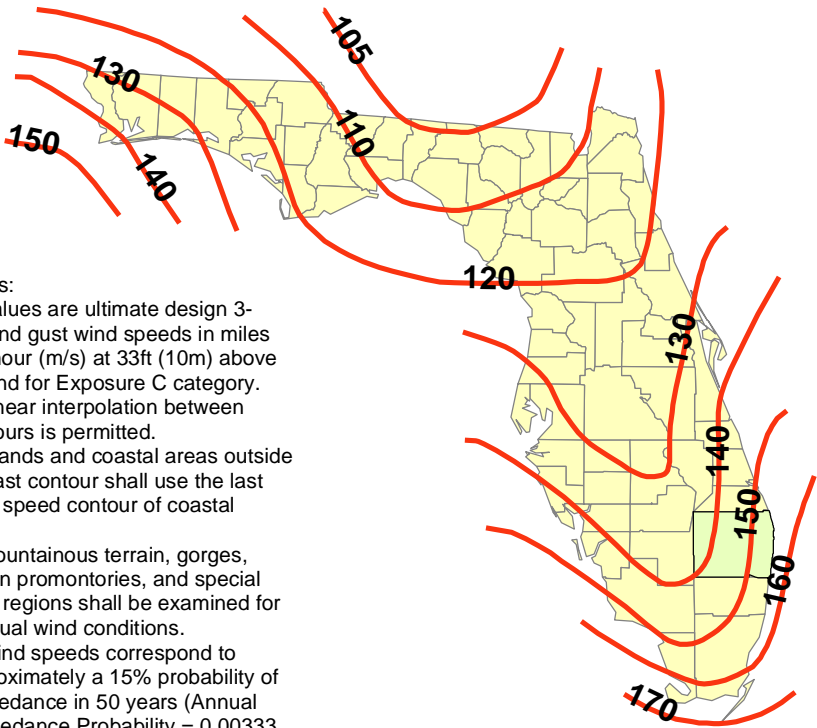
The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, in mph, for the determination of the wind loads shall be determined by Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3), and 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category II buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(1). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category III buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(2). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category IV buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(3). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for use in the design of Risk Category I buildings and structures shall be obtained from Figure 1609.3(4). The ultimate design wind speed, Vult, for the special wind regions indicated near mountainous terrain and near gorges shall be in accordance with local jurisdiction requirements. The ultimate design wind speeds, Vult, determined by the local jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7. The exact location of wind speed lines shall be established by local ordinance using recognized physical landmarks such as major roads, canals, rivers and lake shores wherever possible. To determine the applicable wind speed of a particular parcel, Palm Beach County has developed separate Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools for each of the Risk Categories, available on the Building Division website at <http://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/Maps/Wind-Speeds.aspx>

WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimate design wind speed, Vult, is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimate design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater. Linear interpolation between contours may not be utilized in the determination of the Wind-Borne Debris Region. All of Unincorporated Palm Beach County is within the Wind-Borne Debris Region.

For Risk Category II buildings and other structures and Risk Category III buildings and other structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(1). For Risk Category III health care facilities, the wind-borne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2). For Risk Category IV buildings and other structures, the wind-borne debris region shall be based upon Figure 1609.3(3).

**Figure 1609.3(4) Ultimate Design Wind Speeds,
for Risk Category I Buildings and Other Structures**



- Notes:
1. Values are ultimate design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33ft (10m) above ground for Exposure C category.
 2. Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.
 3. Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of coastal area.
 4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
 5. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 15% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00333, MRI = 300 years).

PALM BEACH COUNTY AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE - BUILDING, 7th EDITION (2020)

*Exposure categories to be utilized for design shall be in accordance with
Section 1609.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building.*



Date: 10/6/2020 S:\Work\skubber\Projects\Building Department\Wind_Data\WindSpeeds_2020\UltimateDesign\WindSpeedMaps_1609.3(4).mxd/sek



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**CITY OF PALM BAY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CH. 1
FOR THE 7th Edition (2020) FLORIDA BUILDING
CODE**

Adopted by City Council on January 7, 2021



BOAF MODEL ADMINISTRATIVE CODE CHAPTER 1
FOR THE 7th Edition (2020) FLORIDA BUILDING CODE

**Approved by the BOAF Board of Directors
October 1, 2020**

BOAF Model Administrative Code – 7th Edition (2020)

The Building Officials Association of Florida is proud to present this model document for use by its members as a tool to facilitate the uniform and consistent application of local amendments to the administrative provisions of the Florida Building Code. Every effort has been made to present the amendments in mandatory language format. The language that is shaded represents those text revisions approved by the BOAF Board of Directors.

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CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION SECTION 101 GENERAL

[A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Florida Building Code*, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

[A] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, *alteration*, relocation, enlargement, replacement, *repair*, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one-and two-family *dwelling*s and multiple single-family *dwelling*s (*townhouses*) not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height with a separate *means of egress*, and their accessory structures not more than three *stories above grade plane* in height, shall comply with the *Florida Building Code, Residential*.
2. Code requirements that address snow loads and earthquake protection are pervasive; they are left in place but shall not be utilized or enforced because Florida has no snow load or earthquake threat.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. *Appendix J, Appendix Q*

101.2.2 Florida Building Code, Residential Construction standards or practices which are not covered by Florida Building Code, Residential volume shall be in accordance with the provisions of Florida Building Code, Building.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, *means of egress* facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a

reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

101.3.1 Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of this code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

101.3.2 Warranty and Liability. The permitting, plan review or inspection of any building, system or plan by this jurisdiction, under the requirements of this code, shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. This jurisdiction shall not be liable in tort for damages or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

[A] 101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in Sections 101.4.1 through 101.4.9 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

[A] 101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories.

[A] 101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Mechanical* shall apply to the installation, *alterations*, *repairs* and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy related systems.

[A] 101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* shall apply to the installation, *alteration*, *repair* and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all

aspects of a medical gas system.

[A] 101.4.4 Property maintenance The provisions of the City of *Palm Bay Code of Ordinances* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures.

[A] 101.4.5 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*. The *Florida Fire Prevention Code* shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, *repair, alteration* or removal of fire suppression, *automatic sprinkler systems* and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

[A] 101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

[A] 101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building* shall apply to matters governing the *repair, alteration*, change of occupancy, *addition* to and relocation of existing buildings.

101.4.8 Accessibility. For provisions related to accessibility, refer to the *Florida Building Code, Accessibility*.

101.4.9 Manufactured buildings. For additional administrative and special code requirements, see Section 458, *Florida Building Code, Building*, and Rule 61-41 F.A.C.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

[A] 102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.1.1 The *Florida Building Code* does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of the *Florida Building Code*. Additionally, a local code enforcement agency may not administer or enforce the *Florida Building Code, Building* to prevent the siting of any publicly owned facility, including, but not limited to, correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, or state universities, community colleges, or public education facilities, as provided by law.

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) Building and structures specifically regulated and preempted by the federal government.
- (b) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- (c) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms.
- (d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- (e) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices, except that the provisions of Part II (Sections 553.501-553.513, *Florida Statutes*) relating to accessibility by persons with disabilities shall apply to such mobile or modular structures. Permits shall be required for structural support and tie-down, electric supply and all other such utility connections to such mobile or modular structures as required by this jurisdiction.
- (f) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in Section 366.02, *Florida Statutes*, which are directly involved in the

- generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
- (g) Temporary sets, assemblies, or structures used in commercial motion picture or television production, or any sound-recording equipment used in such production, on or off the premises.
- (h) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term “chickee” means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other nonwood features.
- (i) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet (23 m²) in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
- (j) Temporary housing provided by the Department of Corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
- (k) A building or structure having less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) which is constructed and owned by a natural person for hunting and which is repaired or reconstructed to the same dimension and condition as existed on January 1, 2011, if the building or structure:
 1. Is not rented or leased or used as a principal residence;
 2. Is not located within the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s current Flood Insurance Rate Map; and
 3. Is not connected to an off-site electric power or water supply.

102.2.1 In addition to the requirements of Sections 553.79 and 553.80, *Florida Statutes*, facilities subject to the provisions of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, shall have facility plans reviewed and construction surveyed by the state agency authorized to do so under the requirements of Chapter 395, *Florida Statutes*, and Part II of Chapter 400, *Florida Statutes*, and the certification requirements of the federal government.

102.2.2 Residential buildings or structures moved into or within a county or municipality shall not be required to be brought into compliance with the state minimum building code in force at the time the building or structure is moved, provided:

1. The building or structure is structurally sound

- and in occupiable condition for its intended use;
- 2. The occupancy use classification for the building or structure is not changed as a result of the move;
- 3. The building is not substantially remodeled;
- 4. Current fire code requirements for ingress and egress are met;
- 5. Electrical, gas and plumbing systems meet the codes in force at the time of construction and are operational and safe for reconnection; and
- 6. Foundation plans are sealed by a professional engineer or architect licensed to practice in this state, if required by the *Florida Building Code, Building* for all residential buildings or structures of the same occupancy class.

102.2.3 The *building official* shall apply the same standard to a moved residential building or structure as that applied to the remodeling of any comparable residential building or structure to determine whether the moved structure is substantially remodeled. The cost of the foundation on which the moved building or structure is placed shall not be included in the cost of remodeling for purposes of determining whether a moved building or structure has been substantially remodeled.

102.2.4 This section does not apply to the jurisdiction and authority of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to inspect amusement rides or the Department of Financial Services to inspect state-owned buildings and boilers.

102.2.5 Each enforcement district shall be governed by a board, the composition of which shall be determined by the affected localities.

1. At its own option, each enforcement district or local enforcement agency may adopt rules granting to the owner of a single-family residence one or more exemptions from the *Florida Building Code* relating to:
 - a. Addition, alteration, or repairs performed by the property owner upon his or her own property, provided any addition or alteration shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or the square footage of the primary structure, whichever is less.
 - b. Addition, alteration, or repairs by a nonowner within a specific cost limitation set by rule, provided the total cost shall not exceed \$5,000 within any 12-month period.
 - c. Building and inspection fees.

2. However, the exemptions under subparagraph 1 do not apply to single-family residences that are located in mapped flood hazard areas, as defined in the code, unless the enforcement district or local enforcement agency has determined that the work, which is otherwise exempt, does not constitute a substantial improvement, including the repair of substantial damage, of such single-family residences.
3. Each code exemption, as defined in subparagraphs 1a, 1b, and 1c shall be certified to the local board 10 days prior to implementation and shall only be effective in the territorial jurisdiction of the enforcement district or local enforcement agency implementing it.

102.2.6 This section does not apply to swings and other playground equipment accessory to a one- or two-family dwelling.

Exception: Electrical service to such playground equipment shall be in accordance with Chapter 27 of this code.

[A] 102.3 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[A] 102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.4.1 and 102.4.2.

[A] 102.4.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

[A] 102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, the provisions of this code or the Florida Codes listed in Section 101.4, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[A] 102.5 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or

illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

[A] 102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*, , *City of Palm Bay Code of Ordinances* or the *Florida Fire Prevention Code*.

[A] 102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the *Florida Building Code, Building or Florida Building Code, Residential*, as applicable, for new construction or with any current *permit* for such occupancy.

[A] 102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied. The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the *Florida Fire Prevention Code, City of Palm Bay Code of Ordinances* or as is deemed necessary by the *building official* for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

102.7 Relocation of manufactured buildings.

- (1) Relocation of an existing manufactured building does not constitute an alteration.
- (2) A relocated building shall comply with wind speed requirements of the new location, using the appropriate wind speed map. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the Standard Building Code (prior to March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the Standard Building Code shall be applicable. If the existing building was manufactured in compliance with the *Florida Building Code* (after March 1, 2002), the wind speed map of the *Florida Building Code* shall be applicable.
- (3) A relocated building shall comply with the flood hazard area requirements of the new location, if applicable.

102.8 Existing mechanical equipment. An agency or local government may not require that existing mechanical equipment located on or above the surface of a roof be installed in compliance with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code* except during reroofing when the equipment is being replaced or moved and is not in compliance with

the provisions of the *Florida Building Code* relating to roof-mounted mechanical units.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY

103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*.

103.2 Appointment. The *building official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy *building official*, the related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

For the maintenance of existing properties, see the, *City of Palm Bay Code of Ordinances*

SECTION 104

DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General. The *building official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *building official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2 Applications and permits. The *building official* shall receive applications, review *construction documents* and issue *permits* for the erection, and *alteration*, demolition and moving of buildings and structures, inspect the premises for which such *permits* have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and

structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, *repair*, *alteration*, *addition* or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in *flood hazard areas*, the *building official* shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or *repair of substantial damage*. Where the *building official* determines that the proposed work constitutes *substantial improvement* or *repair of substantial damage*, and where required by this code, the *building official* shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 or R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, as applicable.

[A] 104.3 Notices and orders. The *building official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

[A] 104.4 Inspections. The *building official* shall make all of the required inspections, or the *building official* shall have the authority to accept reports of inspection by *approved agencies* or individuals. Reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such *approved agency* or by the responsible individual. The *building official* is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the appointing authority.

[A] 104.5 Identification. The *building official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

[A] 104.6 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the *building official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the *building official* is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the *building official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the *building official* shall have recourse to the remedies

provided by law to secure entry.

[A] 104.7 Department records. The *building official* shall keep official records of applications received, *permits* and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued. Such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records per FS 119.

104.8 Liability. The *building official*, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be civilly or criminally rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The *building official* or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

[A] 104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[A] 104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials that meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless *approved* by the *building official*.

[A] 104.10 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the *building official* shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, upon application of the owner or owner's representative, provided the *building official* shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, accessibility, life and fire safety, or structural requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of building safety.

104.10.1 Flood hazard areas. The *building official* shall coordinate with the floodplain administrator to review requests submitted to the *building official* that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code* to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to Section 117.

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved*. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be *approved* where the *building official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance*, durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not *approved*, the *building official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not *approved*.

[A] 104.11.1 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

[A] 104.11.2 Tests. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in

order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the *building official* shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the *building official* shall approve the testing procedures. Tests shall be performed by an *approved agency*. Reports of such tests shall be retained by the *building official* for the period required for retention of public records.

104.12 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for strength, stability or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the *building official*.

SECTION 105 PERMITS

[A] 105.1 Required. Any owner or owner's authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, *repair*, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, *repair*, remove, convert or replace any impact-resistant coverings, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause any such work to be performed, shall first make application to the *building official* and obtain the required *permit*.

[A] 105.1.1 Annual facility permit. In lieu of an individual *permit* for each *alteration* to an existing electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing or interior nonstructural office system(s), the *building official* is authorized to issue an annual *permit* for any occupancy to facilitate routine or emergency service, repair, refurbishing, minor renovations of service systems or manufacturing equipment installations/relocations. The *building official* shall be notified of major changes and shall retain the right to make inspections at the facility site as deemed necessary. An annual facility *permit* shall be assessed with an annual fee and shall be valid for one year from date of issuance. A separate *permit* shall be obtained for each facility and for each construction trade, as applicable. The *permit* application shall contain a general description of the parameters of work intended to be performed

during the year.

[A] 105.1.2 Annual Facility permit records. The person to whom an annual *permit* is issued shall keep a detailed record of *alterations* made under such annual *permit*. The *building official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *building official* as designated.

105.1.3 Food permit. In accordance with Section 500.12, *Florida Statutes*, a food *permit* from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is required of any person who operates a food establishment or retail store.

105.1.4 Public swimming pool. The local enforcing agency may not issue a building permit to construct, develop, or modify a public swimming pool without proof of application, whether complete or incomplete, for an operating *permit* pursuant to Section 514.031, *Florida Statutes*. A certificate of completion or occupancy may not be issued until such operating *permit* is issued. The local enforcing agency shall conduct their review of the building *permit* application upon filing and in accordance with Chapter 553, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcing agency may confer with the Department of Health, if necessary, but may not delay the building *permit* application review while awaiting comment from the Department of Health.

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from *permit* requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction, to include work in any special flood hazard area. Exemptions granted under this section do not relieve the owner or contractor from their duty to comply with applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, and requirements of the *local floodplain management ordinance*. *Permits* shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11 m²), is not placed on top of poured concrete slab and is pre-certified to be compliant with State of Florida approved construction standards. Complies with Section 185.118 of the City of Palm Bay Zoning Code.
2. Fences not over 6 feet (1829 mm) high and not part of a Pool Barrier.

3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or *story* below and are not part of an *accessible route*.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family *dwellings*.
12. Window *awnings* supported by an *exterior wall* that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the *exterior wall* and do not require additional support, of Groups R-3 and U occupancies.
13. Non fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:

Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of *approved* portable electrical equipment to *approved* permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of

towers and antennas.

Temporary testing systems: A *permit* shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

Gas:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.
8. The installation, replacement, removal or metering of any load management control device.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a *permit* shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

[A] 105.2.1 Emergency repairs. Where equipment replacements and repairs must be performed in an emergency situation, the *permit* application shall be submitted within the next working business day to the *building official*.

[A] 105.2.2 Minor repairs. Ordinary minor repairs may be made with the approval of the *building official* without a *permit*, provided the repairs do

not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or load-bearing support, or the removal or change of any required *means of egress*, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall ordinary repairs include *addition* to, *alteration* of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring systems or mechanical equipment or other work affecting public health or general safety, and such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the technical codes.

[A] 105.2.3 Public service agencies. A *permit* shall not be required for the installation, *alteration* or repair of generation, transmission, distribution or metering or other related equipment that is under the ownership and control of public service agencies by established right.

[A] 105.3 Application for *permit*. To obtain a *permit*, the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished by the building department for that purpose.

Permit application forms shall be in the format prescribed by a local administrative board, if applicable, and must comply with the requirements of Sections 713.135(5) and (6), *Florida Statutes*.

Each application shall be inscribed with the date of application, and the code in effect as of that date. For a building *permit* for which an application is submitted prior to the effective date of the *Florida Building Code*, the state minimum building code in effect in the permitting jurisdiction on the date of the application governs the permitted work for the life of the *permit* and any extension granted to the *permit*.

Effective October 1, 2017, a local enforcement agency shall post each type of building *permit* application on its website. Completed applications must be able to be submitted electronically to the appropriate building department. Accepted methods of electronic submission include, but are not limited to, e-mail submission of applications in portable document format or submission of applications through an electronic fill-in form available on the building department's website or through a third-party submission management software. Payments, attachments, or drawings required as part of the application may be submitted in person in a nonelectronic format, at

the discretion of the *building official*.

[A] 105.3.1 Action on application. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined applications for *permits* and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the *construction documents* do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the *building official* shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the *building official* is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the *building official* shall issue a *permit* therefor as soon as practicable. When authorized through contractual agreement with a school board, in acting on applications for *permits*, the *building official* shall give first priority to any applications for the construction of, or addition or renovation to, any school or educational facility.

105.3.1.1 If a state university, Florida college or public school district elects to use a local government's code enforcement offices, fees charged by counties and municipalities for enforcement of the *Florida Building Code* on buildings, structures, and facilities of state universities, state colleges, and public school districts shall not be more than the actual labor and administrative costs incurred for plans review and inspections to ensure compliance with the code.

105.3.1.2 No *permit* may be issued for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or addition unless the applicant for such *permit* provides to the enforcing agency which issues the *permit* any of the following documents which apply to the construction for which the *permit* is to be issued and which shall be prepared by or under the direction of an engineer registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*:

1. Plumbing documents for any new building or addition which requires a plumbing system with more than 250 fixture units or which costs more than \$125,000.
2. Fire sprinkler documents for any new building or addition which includes a fire sprinkler system which contains 50 or more sprinkler heads. Personnel as authorized by chapter 633 *Florida Statutes*, may design a fire sprinkler system of 49 or fewer heads and may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of the relocation, addition or deletion of not more than 49 heads, notwithstanding the size of the

- existing fire sprinkler system.
3. Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning documents for any new building or addition which requires more than a 15-ton-per-system capacity which is designed to accommodate 100 or more persons or for which the system costs more than \$125,000. This paragraph does not include any document for the replacement or repair of an existing system in which the work does not require altering a structural part of the building or for work on a residential one-, two-, three-, or four-family structure.

An air-conditioning system may be designed by an installing air-conditioning contractor certified under Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*, to serve any building or addition which is designed to accommodate fewer than 100 persons and requires an air-conditioning system with a value of \$125,000 or less; and when a 15-ton-per system or less is designed for a singular space of a building and each 15-ton system or less has an independent duct system. Systems not complying with the above require design documents that are to be sealed by a professional engineer.

Example 1: When a space has two 10-ton systems with each having an independent duct system, the contractor may design these two systems since each unit (system) is less than 15 tons.

Example 2: Consider a small single-story office building which consists of six individual offices where each office has a single three-ton package air conditioning heat pump. The six heat pumps are connected to a single water cooling tower. The cost of the entire heating, ventilation and air-conditioning work is \$47,000 and the office building accommodates fewer than 100 persons. Because the six mechanical units are connected to a common water tower, this is considered to be an 18-ton system.

Note: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting criteria of 100 persons and \$125,000 apply to the building occupancy load and the cost for the total air-conditioning system of the building.

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.

5. Electrical documents. See *Florida Statutes* 471.003(2)(h). Any electrical or plumbing or air-conditioning and refrigeration system meeting the following thresholds are required to be designed by a Florida Registered Engineer. The system, Requires an electrical system with a value of over \$125,000; and Requires an aggregate service capacity of over 600 amperes (240 volts) on a residential electrical system or over 800 amperes (240 volts) on a commercial or industrial electrical system; NOTE: It was further clarified by the Commission that the limiting factor of 240 volt or over is required to be designed by an Engineer. Documents requiring an engineer seal by this part shall not be valid unless a professional engineer who possesses a valid certificate of registration has signed, dated, and stamped such document as provided in Section 471.025, *Florida Statutes*.
6. All public swimming pools and public bathing places defined by and regulated under Chapter 514, *Florida Statutes*.

[A] 105.3.2 Time limitation of application. An application for a *permit* for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned becoming null and void 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a *permit* has been issued; except that the *building official* is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

105.3.3 An enforcing authority may not issue a building *permit* for any building construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or addition unless the *permit* either includes on its face or there is attached to the *permit* the following statement: "NOTICE: In addition to the requirements of this *permit*, there may be additional restrictions applicable to this property that may be found in the public records of this county, and there may be additional *permits* required from other governmental entities such as water management districts, state agencies, or federal agencies."

105.3.4 A building *permit* for a single-family residential dwelling must be issued within 30 working days of application therefor unless unusual circumstances require a longer time for processing

the application or unless the *permit* application fails to satisfy the *Florida Building Code* or the enforcing agency's laws or ordinances.

105.3.5 Identification of minimum premium policy.

Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 440, *Florida Statutes*, Workers' Compensation, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building *permit*, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees as provided in Sections 440.10 and 440.38, *Florida Statutes*.

105.3.6 Asbestos removal. Moving, removal or disposal of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building *permit* application. The permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following form:

Disclosure Statement: State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a *permit* under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement contractor even though you do not have a license. You must supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where you occupy the building and the building is not for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the time the work was done, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, state and federal laws and regulations which apply to asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances.

105.3.7 Applicable Code for Manufactured Buildings. Manufacturers should be permitted to complete all buildings designed and approved prior to the effective date of a new code edition, provided a clear signed contract is in place. The contract shall provide specific data mirroring that

required by an application for *permit*, specifically, without limitation, date of execution, building owner or dealer, and anticipated date of completion. However, the construction activity must commence within 6 months of the contract's execution. The contract is subject to verification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

105.3.8 Public right of way. A *permit* shall not be given by the *building official* for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has received a right of way *permit* from the authority having jurisdiction over the street, alley or public lane.

105.4 Conditions of the *permit*. The issuance or granting of a *permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. *Permits* presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a *permit* based on *construction documents* and other data shall not prevent the *building official* from requiring the correction of errors in the *construction documents* and other data. The *building official* is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of this jurisdiction.

105.4.1 *Permit* intent. A *permit* issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a *permit* prevent the *building official* from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction or violations of this code. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such *permit* is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced.

105.4.1.1 If work has commenced and the *permit* is

revoked, becomes null and void, or expires because of lack of progress or abandonment, a new *permit* covering the proposed construction shall be obtained before proceeding with the work.

105.4.1.2 If a new *permit* is not obtained within 180 days from the date the initial *permit* became null and void, the *building official* is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new *permit* may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial *permit* became null and void and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new *permit*.

105.4.1.3 Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the *permit* has received an approved inspection within 180 days. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order or similar process.

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal reissuance and extension of a *permit* shall be set forth by the administrative authority.

105.5 Expiration. Every *permit* issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such *permit* is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such *permit* holder and property owner shall be responsible to either complete all work in accordance with the permitted plans and inspection or remove any partially completed work in a safe and code compliant manner. The *building official* is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated as determined by the *building official*.

105.5.1 Additional options for closing a *permit*.

Pursuant to Section 553.79(15), Florida Statutes, a property owner, regardless of whether the property owner is the one listed on the application for the building *permit*, may close a building *permit* by complying with the following requirements:

1. The property owner may retain the original contractor listed on the permit or hire a different contractor appropriately licensed in this state to perform the work necessary to

satisfy the conditions of the permit and to obtain any necessary inspection in order to close the *permit*. If a contractor other than the original contractor listed on the *permit* is hired by the property owner to close the permit, such contractor is not liable for any defects in the work performed by the original contractor and is only liable for the work that he or she performs.

2. The property owner may assume the role of an owner-builder, in accordance with Sections 489.103(7) and 489.503(6), *Florida Statutes*.
3. If a building *permit* is expired and its requirements have been substantially completed, as determined by the local enforcement agency, the *permit* may be closed without having to obtain a new building *permit*, and the work required to close the *permit* may be done pursuant to the building code in effect at the time the local enforcement agency received the application for the *permit*, unless the contractor has sought and received approval from the local enforcement agency for an alternative material, design or method of construction.
4. A local enforcement agency may close a building *permit* 6 years after the issuance of the *permit*, even in the absence of a final inspection, if the local enforcement agency determines that no apparent safety hazard exists.

For purposes of this section, the term “close” means that the requirements of the *permit* have been satisfied.

105.5.2 For the purposes of this subsection, a *closed permit* shall mean a *permit* for which all requirements for completion have been satisfied or a *permit* that has been administratively closed by the *building official*.

105.5.3 For the purposes of this subsection, an *open permit* shall mean a *permit* that has not satisfied all requirements for completion as defined in 105.5.1.1.

[A] 105.6 Denial or revocation. Whenever a *permit* required under this section is denied or revoked because the plan, or the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of a building, is found by the local enforcing agency to be not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local enforcing agency shall identify the specific plan or project features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters

and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the *permit* applicant. If the local building code administrator or inspector finds that the plans are not in compliance with the *Florida Building Code*, the local building code administrator or inspector shall identify the specific plan features that do not comply with the applicable codes, identify the specific code chapters and sections upon which the finding is based, and provide this information to the local enforcing agency. The local enforcing agency shall provide this information to the *permit* applicant.

105.6.1 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building *permit* to; issue a notice of violation to; or fine, penalize, sanction or assess fees against an arm's-length purchaser of a property for value solely because a building *permit* applied for by a previous owner of the property was not closed. The local enforcement agency shall maintain all rights and remedies against the property owner and contractor listed on the *permit*.

105.6.2 Pursuant to Section 553.79(16), Florida Statutes, a local enforcement agency may not deny issuance of a building *permit* to a contractor solely because the contractor is listed on other building *permits* that were not closed. A local enforcement agency has the authority to deny a new *permit* application from an applicant for other reasons.

[A] 105.7 Placement of *permit*. The building *permit* or copy shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project.

105.8 Notice of commencement. In accordance with Section 713.135, *Florida Statutes*, when any person applies for a building *permit*, the authority issuing such *permit* shall print on the face of each *permit* card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

105.9 Asbestos. The enforcing agency shall require

each building *permit* for the demolition or renovation of an existing structure to contain an asbestos notification statement which indicates the owner's or operator's responsibility to comply with the provisions of Section 469.003, *Florida Statutes*, and to notify the Department of Environmental Protection of his or her intentions to remove asbestos, when applicable, in accordance with state and federal law.

105.1 Certificate of protective treatment for prevention of termites. A weather-resistant job-site posting board shall be provided to receive duplicate treatment certificates as each required protective treatment is completed, providing a copy for the person the *permit* is issued to and another copy for the building *permit* files. The treatment certificate shall provide the product used, identity of the applicator, time and date of the treatment, site location, area treated, chemical used, percent concentration and number of gallons used, to establish a verifiable record of protective treatment. If the soil chemical barrier method for termite prevention is used, final exterior treatment shall be completed prior to final building approval.

105.11 Notice of termite protection. A permanent sign which identifies the termite treatment provider and need for reinspection and treatment contract renewal shall be provided. The sign shall be posted near the water heater or electric panel.

105.12 Work starting before *permit* issuance. Upon approval of the *building official*, the scope of work delineated in the building *permit* application and plan may be started prior to the final approval and issuance of the *permit*, provided any work completed is entirely at risk of the *permit* applicant and the work does not proceed past the first required inspection.

105.13 Phased *permit* approval. After submittal of the appropriate construction documents, the *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted. Corrections may be required to meet the requirements of the technical codes.

105.14 *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit.

Whenever a *permit* is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a *permit* involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the *building official*, are hazardous or complex, the *building official* shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity to the *permit*, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the *building official* written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity to the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the technical codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his stead a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

Exception: *Permit* issued on basis of an affidavit shall not extend to the flood load and flood resistance requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

105.15 Opening protection. When any activity requiring a building *permit*, not including roof covering replacement or repair work associated with the prevention of degradation of the residence, that is applied for on or after July 1, 2008, and for which the estimated cost is \$50,000 or more for a site built single-family detached residential structure that is located in the wind-borne debris region as defined in this code and that has an insured value of \$750,000 or more, or, if the site built single-family detached residential structure is uninsured or for which documentation of insured value is not presented, has a just valuation for the structure for purposes of ad valorem taxation of \$750,000 or more; opening protections as required within this code or *Florida Building Code, Residential* for new construction shall be provided.

Exception: Where defined wind-borne debris regions have not changed, single family residential structures permitted subject to the *Florida Building Code* are not required to comply with this section.

105.16 Inspection of existing residential building not impacted by construction.

(a) A local enforcing agency, and any local building

code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, may not require as a condition of issuance of a one- or two-family residential building *permit* the inspection of any portion of a building, structure, or real property that is not directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a building *permit* sought for:

1. A substantial improvement as defined in s. 161.54, *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
2. A change of occupancy as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
3. A conversion from residential to nonresidential or mixed use pursuant to s. 553.507(2)(a), *Florida Statutes* or as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.
4. A historic building as defined in the *Florida Building Code*.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a local enforcing agency, or any local building code administrator, inspector, or other official or entity, from:

1. Citing any violation inadvertently observed in plain view during the ordinary course of an inspection conducted in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
2. Inspecting a physically nonadjacent portion of a building, structure, or real property that is directly impacted by the construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of the building, structure, or real property for which the *permit* is sought in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
3. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property for which the owner or other person having control of the building, structure, or real property has voluntarily consented to the inspection of that portion of the building, structure, or real property in accordance with the prohibition in paragraph (a).
4. Inspecting any portion of a building, structure, or real property pursuant to an inspection warrant issued in accordance with ss. 933.20-933.30, *Florida Statutes*.

105.17 Streamlined low-voltage alarm system installation permitting.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Contractor" means a person who 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*.
- (b) "Low-voltage alarm system project" means a project related to the installation, maintenance, inspection, replacement, or service of a new or existing alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, *Florida Statutes*, that is hardwired and operating at low voltage, as defined in the *National Electrical Code* Standard 70, Current Edition, or a new or existing low-voltage electric fence, and ancillary components or equipment attached to such a system, or fence, including, but not limited to, home-automation equipment, thermostats, closed-circuit television systems, access controls, battery recharging devices, and video cameras.
- (c) "Low-voltage electric fence" means an alarm system, as defined in s. 489.505, that consists of a fence structure and an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery not exceeding 12 volts which produces an electric charge upon contact with the fence structure.
- (d) "Wireless alarm system" means a burglar alarm system of smoke detector that is not hardwired.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, this section applies to all low-voltage alarm system projects for which a *permit* is required by a local enforcement agency. However, a *permit* is not required to install, maintain, inspect, replace, or service a wireless alarm system, including any ancillary components or equipment attached to the system.
- (3) A low-voltage electric fence must meet all of the following requirements to be permitted as a low-voltage alarm system project and no further *permit* shall be required for the low-voltage alarm system project other than as provided in this section:
- (a) The electric charge produced by the fence upon contact must not exceed energizer characteristics set forth in paragraph 22.108 and depicted in Figure 102 of International Electrotechnical Commission Standard No. 60335-2-76, Current Edition.
- (b) A nonelectric fence or wall must completely enclose the low-voltage electric fence. The low-voltage electric fence may be up to 2 feet higher than the perimeter nonelectric fence or wall.
- (c) The low-voltage electric fence must be identified using warning signs attached to the fence at intervals of not more than 60 feet.
- (d) The low-voltage electric fence shall not be installed in an area zoned exclusively for single-family or multi-family residential use.
- (e) The low-voltage electric fence shall not enclose the portions of a property which are used for residential purposes.
- (4) This section does not apply to the installation or replacement of a fire alarm if a plan review is required.
- (5) A local enforcement agency shall make uniform basic *permit* labels available for purchase by a contractor to be used for the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm system at a cost as indicated in s. 553.793, *Florida Statutes*. The local enforcement agency may not require the payment of any additional fees, charges, or expenses associated with the installation or replacement of a new or existing alarm.
- (a) A local enforcement agency may not require a contractor, as a condition of purchasing a label, to submit information other than identification information of the licensee and proof of registration or certification as a contractor.
- (b) A label is valid for 1 year after the date of purchase and may only be used within the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency that issued the label. A contractor may purchase labels in bulk for one or more unspecified current or future projects.
- (6) A contractor shall post an unused uniform basic *permit* label in a conspicuous place on the premises of the low-voltage alarm system project site before commencing work on the project.
- (7) A contractor is not required to notify the local enforcement agency before commencing work on a low-voltage alarm system project. However, a contractor must submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project as provided under subsection (7) to the local enforcement agency within 14 days after completing the project. A local enforcement agency may take disciplinary action against a contractor who fails to timely submit a Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm

System Project.

- (8) The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project may be submitted electronically or by facsimile if all submissions are signed by the owner, tenant, contractor, or authorized representative of such persons. The Uniform Notice of a Low-Voltage Alarm System Project shall be in the format prescribed by the local enforcement agency and must comply with the requirements of s. 553.793(7), *Florida Statutes*.
- (9) A local enforcement agency may coordinate directly with the owner or customer to inspect a low-voltage alarm system to ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards. If a low-voltage alarm system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.
- (10) A municipality, county, district, or other entity of local government may not adopt or maintain in effect any ordinance or rule regarding a low-voltage alarm system project that is inconsistent with this section.
- (11) A uniform basic *permit* label shall not be required for the subsequent maintenance, inspection, or service of an alarm system that was permitted in accordance with this section. The provisions of this act are not intended to impose new or additional licensure requirements on persons licensed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 489, *Florida Statutes*.

SECTION 106 FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS

[A] 106.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for *live loads* exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design *live loads* shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each *story* in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] 106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] 106.3 Restrictions on loading. It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or *permit* to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by

this code.

SECTION 107 SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

[A] 107.1 General. Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets with each *permit* application. The *construction documents* shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes* & 61G15 Florida Administrative Code or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes* & 61G1 Florida Administrative Code. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require additional *construction documents* to be prepared by a *registered design professional*.

Exception: The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data not required to be prepared by a *registered design professional* if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

[A] 107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through 107.2.6.

107.2.1 Information on construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the *building official*. *Construction documents* shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the *building official*. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the technical codes. Such information shall be specific, and the technical codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.

[A] 107.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.

Shop drawings for the *fire protection system(s)* shall be submitted to indicate conformance to this code and the *construction documents* and shall be *approved* prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

[A] 107.2.3 Means of egress. The *construction documents* shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the *means of egress* including the path of the *exit discharge* to the *public way* in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the *construction documents* shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

[A] 107.2.4 Exterior wall envelope. *Construction documents* for all buildings shall describe the *exterior wall envelope* in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The *construction documents* shall provide details of the *exterior wall envelope* as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The *construction documents* shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the *construction documents* maintain the weather resistance of the *exterior wall envelope*. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the *exterior wall* system that was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

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.

[A] 107.2.6 Site plan. The *construction documents* submitted with the application for *permit* shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from *lot lines*, the

established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, *flood hazard areas*, *floodways*, and *design flood elevations*; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The *building official* is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for *permit* is for *alteration* or *repair* or where otherwise warranted.

[A] 107.2.6.1 Design flood elevations. Where *design flood elevations* are not specified, they shall be established in accordance with Section 1612.3.1.

107.2.6.2 For the purpose of inspection and record retention, site plans for a building may be maintained in the form of an electronic copy at the worksite. These plans must be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative, as required by the *Florida Building Code*.

[A] 107.2.7 Structural information. The *construction documents* shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.

[A] 107.3 Examination of documents. The *building official* shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

Exceptions:

1. Building plans approved pursuant to Section 553.77(5), *Florida Statutes*, and state-approved manufactured buildings are exempt from local codes enforcing agency plan reviews except for provisions of the code relating to erection, assembly or construction at the site. Erection, assembly and construction at the site are subject to local permitting and inspections. Photocopies of plans approved according to Rule 61-41.009, *Florida Administrative Code*, shall be sufficient for local *permit* application documents of record for the modular building portion of the permitted project.
2. Industrial construction on sites where design, construction and fire safety are supervised by appropriately **licensed** design and inspection professionals and which contain adequate in-house fire departments and rescue squads is

exempt, subject to approval by the *building official*, from review of plans and inspections, providing the appropriate licensed design and inspection professionals certify that applicable codes and standards have been met and supply appropriate approved drawings to local building and fire-safety inspectors.

[A] 107.3.1 Approval of construction documents.

When the *building official* issues a *permit*, the *construction documents* shall be *approved*, in writing or by stamp, as “Reviewed for Code Compliance.” One set of *construction documents* so reviewed shall be retained by the *building official*. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the *building official* or a duly authorized representative.

[A] 107.3.2 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the *construction documents*, construction or designated occupancy of a structure for which a lawful *permit* has been heretofore issued or otherwise law- fully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

[A] 107.3.3 Phased approval. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the *construction documents* for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such *permit* for the foundation or other parts of a building or structure shall proceed at the holder’s own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a *permit* for the entire structure will be granted.

[A] 107.3.4 Design professional in responsible charge. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a *registered design professional*, the *building official* shall be authorized to require the owner or the owner’s authorized agent to engage and designate on the building *permit* application a *registered design professional* who shall act as the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. If the circumstances require, the owner or the owner’s authorized agent shall designate a substitute *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall perform the duties required of the original *registered design professional in responsible charge*. The *building*

official shall be notified in writing by the owner or owner’s authorized agent if the *registered design professional in responsible charge* is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the building.

107.3.4.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the *building official*.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the *building official*. The *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall list the deferred submittals on the *construction documents* for review by the *building official*.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* who shall review them and forward them to the *building official* with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have been *approved* by the *building official*.

107.3.4.2 Certifications by contractors authorized under the provisions of Section 489.115(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, shall be considered equivalent to sealed plans and specifications by a person licensed under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, or Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, by local enforcement agencies for plans review for permitting purposes relating to compliance with the wind- resistance provisions of the code or alternate methodologies approved by the Florida Building Commission for one- and two-family dwellings. Local enforcement agencies may rely upon such certification by contractors that the plans and specifications submitted conform to the requirements of the code for wind resistance. Upon good cause shown, local government code enforcement agencies may accept or reject plans sealed by persons licensed under Chapters 471, 481 or 489, *Florida Statutes*.

107.3.5 Minimum plan review criteria for

buildings. The examination of the documents by the *building official* shall include the following minimum criteria and documents: a floor plan; site plan; foundation plan; floor/roof framing plan or truss layout; all fenestration and building envelope penetrations; flashing; and rough opening dimensions; and all exterior elevations:

Commercial Buildings:

Building:

1. Site requirements:
 - Parking Fire access
 - Vehicle loading
 - Driving/turning radius
 - Fire hydrant/water supply/post indicator valve (PIV)
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of specific tanks, water lines and sewer lines
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, and design flood elevations
2. Occupancy group and special occupancy requirements shall be determined (with cross check with the energy code submittal).
3. Minimum type of construction shall be determined (see Table 503).
4. Fire-resistant construction requirements shall include the following components:
 - Fire-resistant separations
 - Fire-resistant protection for type of construction
 - Protection of openings and penetrations of rated walls
 - Fireblocking* and *draftstopping* and calculated fire resistance
5. Fire suppression systems shall include:
 - Early warning smoke evacuation systems
 - Schematic fire sprinklers
 - Standpipes
 - Pre-engineered systems
 - Riser diagram.
6. Life safety systems shall be determined and shall include the following requirements:
 - Occupant load and egress capacities
 - Early warning
 - Smoke control
 - Stair pressurization
 - Systems schematic
7. Occupancy load/egress requirements shall include:
 - Occupancy load
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Means of egress
 - Exit access
 - Exit
 - Exit discharge
 - Stairs construction/geometry and protection

- Doors
 - Emergency lighting and exit signs
 - Specific occupancy requirements
 - Construction requirements
 - Horizontal exits/exit passageways
8. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Soil conditions/analysis
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Impact resistant coverings or systems
 - Structural calculations (if required)
 - Foundation
 - Flood requirements in accordance with Section 1612, including lowest floor elevations, enclosures, flood damage-resistant materials
 - Wall systems Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Threshold inspection plan
 - Stair systems
 9. Materials shall be reviewed and shall at a minimum include the following:
 - Wood
 - Steel
 - Aluminum
 - Concrete
 - Plastic
 - Glass
 - Masonry
 - Gypsum board and plaster Insulating (mechanical)
 - Roofing
 - Insulation
 - Building envelope portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
 10. Accessibility requirements shall include the following:
 - Site requirements
 - Accessible route
 - Vertical accessibility
 - Toilet and bathing facilities
 - Drinking fountains
 - Equipment
 - Special occupancy requirements
 - Fair housing requirements
 11. Interior requirements shall include the following:
 - Interior finishes (flame spread/smoke development)
 - Light and ventilation (including corresponding portion of the energy code)
 - Sanitation
 12. Special systems:

- Elevators
- Escalators
- Lifts
- 13. Swimming pools:
 - Barrier requirements
 - Spas
 - Wading pools
- 14. Location and installation details. The specific location and installation details of each fire door, fire damper, ceiling damper and smoke damper shall be shown and properly identified on the building plans by the designer.

Electrical:

- 1. Electrical:
 - Wiring
 - Services
 - Feeders and branch circuits
 - Overcurrent protection
 - Grounding
 - Wiring methods and materials
 - GFCIs
 - Electrical portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)
- 2. Equipment
- 3. Special occupancies
- 4. Emergency systems
- 5. Communication systems
- 6. Low voltage
- 7. Load calculations
- 8. Design flood elevation

Plumbing:

- 1. Minimum plumbing facilities
- 2. Fixture requirements
- 3. Water supply piping
- 4. Sanitary drainage
- 5. Water heaters
- 6. Vents
- 7. Roof drainage
- 8. Back flow prevention
- 9. Irrigation
- 10. Location of water supply line
- 11. Grease traps
- 12. Environmental requirements
- 13. Plumbing riser
- 14. Design flood elevation
- 15. Water/plumbing portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Mechanical:

- 1. Mechanical portions of the Energy calculations
- 2. Exhaust systems: Clothes dryer exhaust
Kitchen equipment exhaust
Specialty exhaust systems
- 3. Equipment

- 4. Equipment location
- 5. Make-up air
- 6. Roof-mounted equipment
- 7. Duct systems
- 8. Ventilation
- 9. Combustion air
- 10. Chimneys, fireplaces and vents
- 11. Appliances
- 12. Boilers
- 13. Refrigeration
- 14. Bathroom ventilation
- 15. Laboratory
- 16. Design flood elevation

Gas:

- 1. Gas piping
- 2. Venting
- 3. Combustion air
- 4. Chimneys and vents
- 5. Appliances
- 6. Type of gas
- 7. Fireplaces
- 8. LP tank location
- 9. Riser diagram/shutoffs
- 10. Design flood elevation
- 11. Gas portions of the Energy Code (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Demolition:

- 1. Asbestos removal

Residential (one- and two-family):

- 1. Site requirements:
 - Set back/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks
- 2. Fire-resistant construction (if required)
- 3. Fire
- 4. Smoke detector locations
- 5. Egress:
 - Egress window size and location stairs construction requirements
- 6. Structural requirements shall include:
 - Wall section from foundation through roof, including assembly and materials connector tables wind requirements structural calculations (if required)
 - Termite protection
 - Design loads
 - Wind requirements
 - Building envelope
 - Foundation
 - Wall systems
 - Floor systems
 - Roof systems
 - Flood hazard areas, flood zones, design flood elevations, lowest floor elevations, enclosures,

equipment, and flood damage- resistant materials

7. Accessibility requirements:
 - Show/identify Accessible bath
8. Impact resistant coverings or systems
9. Residential Energy Code submittal (including calculation and mandatory requirements)

Manufactured buildings/housing:

1. Site requirements
 - Setback/separation (assumed property lines)
 - Location of septic tanks (if applicable)
2. Structural
 - Wind zone
 - Anchoring
 - Blocking
3. Plumbing
 - List potable water source and meter size (if applicable)
4. Mechanical
 - Exhaust systems
 - Clothes dryer exhaust
 - Kitchen equipment exhaust
5. Electrical exterior disconnect location

Exemptions: Plans examination by the *building official* shall not be required for the following work:

1. Replacing existing equipment such as mechanical units, water heaters, etc.
2. Reroofs
3. Minor electrical, plumbing and mechanical repairs
4. Annual maintenance *permits*
5. Prototype plans:
 - Except for local site adaptations, siding, foundations and/or modifications.
 - Except for structures that require waiver.
6. Manufactured buildings plan except for foundations and modifications of buildings on site and as listed above in manufactured buildings/housing.

[A] 107.4 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved construction documents*, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the *approved construction documents* shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of *construction documents*.

[A] 107.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of *approved construction documents* shall be retained by the *building official* for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of

the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

107.6 Affidavits. The *building official* may accept a sworn affidavit from a registered architect or engineer stating that the plans submitted conform to the technical codes. For buildings and structures, the affidavit shall state that the plans conform to the laws as to egress, type of construction and general arrangement and, if accompanied by drawings, show the structural design and that the plans and design conform to the requirements of the technical codes as to strength, stresses, strains, loads and stability. The *building official* may without any examination or inspection accept such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the *building official* copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed and upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems a certification that the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances. The *building official* shall ensure that any person conducting plans review is qualified as a plans examiner under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, and that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*.

107.6.1 Building *permits* issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Parts 59 and 60), the authority granted to the *building official* to issue *permits*, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant to Sections 105.14 and 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood-resistance construction requirements of the *Florida Building Code*.

SECTION 108 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and

uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The *building official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The *building official* is authorized to terminate such *permit* for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A *permit* shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a *permit* be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of *permit* fees. On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems or *alterations* requiring a *permit*, a fee for each *permit* shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

109.2.1 Types of Fees Enumerated. Fees may be charged for but not limited to the following:

- *Permits*;
- Plans examination;
- Certificates of competency (including fees for applications, examinations, renewal, late renewal, and reciprocity);
- Re-inspections;
- Administrative fees (including fees for investigative and legal costs incurred in the context of certain disciplinary cases heard by the board);
- Variance requests;
- Administrative appeals;
- Violations; and
- Other fees as established by local resolution or ordinance.

[A] 109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a *permit* shall provide an estimated *permit* value

at time of application. *Permit* valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the *permit* is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the *building official*, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the *permit* shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the *building official*. Final building *permit* valuation shall be set by the *building official*.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before *permit* issuance. Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the necessary *permits* or without prior approval from the *building official* as permitted in Section 105.2.2 or 105.12 shall be subject to a fee established by the *building official* that shall be in addition to the required *permit* fees or as provided by local ordinance. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such cases the required *permit(s)* must be applied for within three (3) business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those *permit(s)* shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a *permit*. The *building official* may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, *alteration*, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a building *permit* shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the *permit* from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The *building official* is authorized to establish a refund policy.

SECTION 110 INSPECTIONS

[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 exposed and 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 exposed and provided with access for inspection purposes. The *building official* shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper whenever the boundary lines cannot be readily determined in the field. 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.

110.1.1 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the *building official*, he/she shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

110.1.2 Inspection service. The *building official* may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 110. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the *building official*. The *building official* shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468 Florida Statutes.

[A] 110.2 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a *permit*, the *building official* is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed.

[A] 110.3 Required inspections. The *building official* upon notification from the *permit* holder or his or her agent shall make the following inspections, or any other such inspection as deemed necessary 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, any required reinforcing steel is in place, 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. Slab Inspection: Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.
 - 1.2. A foundation/form board survey prepared and certified by a Florida licensed professional surveyor and mapper may be required, prior to approval of the slab inspection. The survey shall certify placement of the building on the site, illustrate all surrounding setback dimensions and shall be available at the job site for review by the building inspector. In lieu of providing a survey, the contractor may elect to uncover all property line markers and string-up all property lines in preparation for inspection.
 - 1.3. 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 the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved* and shall at a minimum include the following building components:
 - Window/door framing
 - Window U-factor/SHGC (as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Vertical cells/columns
 - Lintel/tie beams
 - Framing/trusses/bracing/connectors (including truss layout and engineered

- drawings)
 - Draftstopping/fireblocking
 - Curtain wall framing
 - Energy insulation (Insulation R-factor as indicated on approved energy calculations)
 - Accessibility
 - Verify rough opening dimensions are within tolerances.
 - Window/door buck attachment
- 2.1 Insulation Inspection: To be made after the framing inspection is approved and the insulation is in place, according to approved energy calculation submittal. Includes wall and ceiling insulation.
- 2.2 Lath and gypsum board inspection for fire-resistance rated or shear assemblies. Lath and gypsum board inspections shall be made after lathing and gypsum board, interior and exterior, is in place, but before ant plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished.
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
 - Continuous air barrier
 - Exterior siding/cladding
 - Sheathing fasteners
 - Roof/wall dry-in
- NOTE: Sheathing fasteners installed and found to be missing the structural member (shiners) shall be removed and properly reinstalled prior to installation of the dry-in material.
4. Exterior wall coverings. Shall at a minimum include the following building components in progress inspections:
- Exterior wall coverings and veneers
 - Soffit coverings
5. Roofing inspection. Shall at a minimum be made in at least two inspections and include the following building components:
- Dry-in
 - Insulation
 - Roof coverings (including In Progress as necessary)
 - Insulation on roof deck (according to submitted energy calculation)
- Flashing
- 5.1 Re-roof sheathing inspection. An affidavit with a notarized signature of a state or locally licensed roofing contractor for the installation of additional sheathing fasteners as required by the Existing Building Code may be accepted at the discretion of the *building official*.
6. Final inspection. To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.
- 6.1. 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.
7. Swimming pool inspection. First inspection to be made after excavation and installation of reinforcing steel, bonding and main drain and prior to placing of concrete.
- a. Steel reinforcement inspection
 - b. Underground electric inspection
 - c. Underground piping inspection including a pressure test.
 - d. Underground electric inspection under deck area (including the equipotential bonding)
 - b. Underground piping inspection under deck area
 - c. Deck inspection: to be made prior to installation of the deck material (with forms, deck drains, and any reinforcement in place
 - d. Safety Inspection; Made prior to filling the pool with the bonding connections made, the proper drain covers installed and the final barriers installed.
 - e. Final pool piping
 - f. Final Electrical inspection
 - g. Final inspection to be made when the swimming pool is complete and all required enclosure requirements are in place.
In order to pass final inspection and receive a certificate of completion, a residential swimming pool must meet the requirements relating to pool safety features as described in Section 454.2.17 of this code.
8. Demolition inspections. First inspection to be made after all utility connections have been dis- connected and secured in such manner that no unsafe or unsanitary conditions shall

exist during or after demolition operations. Final inspection to be made after all demolition work is completed.

9. Manufactured building inspections. The building department shall inspect construction of foundations; connecting buildings to foundations; installation of parts identified on plans as site installed items, joining the modules, including utility cross-overs; utility connections from the building to utility lines on site; and any other work done on site which requires compliance with the *Florida Building Code*. Additional inspections may be required for public educational facilities (see Section 453.27.20 of this code).
10. Where impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems are installed, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or impact-resistant systems to determine the following:
The system indicated on the plans was installed.
The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

Electrical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
4. Existing Swimming Pools. To be made after all repairs or alterations are complete, all required electrical equipment, GFCI protection, and equipotential bonding are in place on said alterations or repairs.

Plumbing

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing is in place and all soil, waste and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
Includes plumbing provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.

3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Note: See Section 312 of the *Florida Building Code, Plumbing* for required tests.

Mechanical

1. Underground inspection. To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
2. Rough-in inspection. To be made after the roof, framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
Includes mechanical provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
3. Final inspection. To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

Gas

1. Rough piping inspection. To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
Includes gas provisions of the energy code and approved energy calculation provisions.
2. Final piping inspection. To be made after all piping authorized by the *permit* has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
3. Final inspection. To be made on all new gas work authorized by the *permit* and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes, to ensure compliance with all the requirements of this code and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.

Site Debris

1. The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the clean-up and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles during the course of the construction project and prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean and in a safe condition at all

times.

2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

[A] 110.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections shall be made after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms shall be in place prior to inspection. Materials for the foundation shall be on the job, except where concrete is ready mixed in accordance with ASTM C 94, the concrete need not be on the job.

[A] 110.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections shall be made after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

[A] 110.3.3 Lowest floor elevation. In flood hazard areas, upon placement of the lowest floor, including the basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the elevation certification required in Section 1612.4 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official*.

[A] 110.3.4 Frame inspection. Framing inspections shall be made after the roof deck or sheathing, all framing, *fireblocking* and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating wires, pipes and ducts are *approved*.

[A] 110.3.5 Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspections shall be made after lathing, gypsum board and gypsum panel products, interior and exterior, are in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board and gypsum panel product joints and fasteners are taped and finished.

Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.

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*.

[A] 110.3.7 Fire and smoke-resistant penetrations.

Protection of joints and penetrations in *fire-resistance-rated* assemblies, *smoke barriers* and smoke partitions shall not be concealed from view until inspected and *approved*.

[A] 110.3.8 Energy efficiency inspections.

Inspections shall be made to determine compliance with *FBC, Energy Conservation* and confirm with the approved energy code submittal (by appropriate trade) and corresponding mandatory requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, inspections for: corresponding envelope insulation R- and U-values, fenestration U-value, and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, duct system R-value, and HVAC, lighting, electrical and water-heating equipment efficiency.

[A] 110.3.9 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 110.3 through 110.3.8, the *building official* is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety.

[A] 110.3.10 Special inspections. Reserved.

110.3.11 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the building *permit* is completed.

110.3.11.1 Flood hazard documentation.

If located in a *flood hazard area*, documentation of the elevation of the lowest floor as required in Section 1612.5 and Section R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, shall be submitted to the *building official* prior to the final inspection.

110.3.11.2 Commercial Energy Code

documentation. If required by energy code path submittal, confirmation that commissioning result requirements have been received by building owner.

110.3.11.3 Residential Energy Code

documentation. If required by energy code path submittal (R405), confirmation that the duct test requirements shall be received by building official.

110.3.12 Termites. Building components and building surroundings required to be protected from termite damage in accordance with Section 1503.7, Section 2304.12.9 or Section 2304.12.4, specifically required to be inspected for termites in accordance with Section 2114, or required to have chemical soil treatment in accordance with Section 1816 shall not be covered or concealed until the release from the *building official* has been received.

110.3.13 Impact-resistant coverings or systems. Where impact-resistant coverings or systems are installed to meet requirements of this code, the *building official* shall schedule adequate inspections of impact-resistant coverings or systems to determine the following:

1. The system indicated on the plans was installed.
2. The system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and the product approval.

[A] 110.4 Inspection agencies. The *building official* is authorized to accept reports of *approved* inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

[A] 110.5 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building *permit* or their duly authorized agent to notify the *building official* when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the *permit* holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

[A] 110.6 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the *building official*. The *building official*, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the *permit* holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the *building official*.

110.7 Shoring. For threshold buildings, shoring and associated formwork or falsework shall be designed and inspected by a Florida licensed professional engineer prior to any required mandatory inspections by the threshold building inspector.

110.8 Threshold building.

110.8.1 During new construction or during repair or restoration projects in which the structural system or structural loading of a building is being modified, the enforcing agency shall require a special inspector to perform structural inspections on a threshold building pursuant to a structural inspection plan prepared by the engineer or architect of record. The structural inspection plan must be submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a building *permit* for the construction of a threshold building. The purpose of the structural inspection plans is to provide specific inspection procedures and schedules so that the building can be adequately inspected for compliance with the permitted documents. The special inspector may not serve as a surrogate in carrying out the responsibilities of the *building official*, the architect, or the engineer of record. The contractor's contractual or statutory obligations are not relieved by any action of the special inspector.

110.8.2 The special inspector shall determine that a professional engineer who specializes in shoring design has inspected the shoring and reshoring for conformance with the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcing agency. A fee simple title owner of a building, which does not meet the minimum size, height, occupancy, occupancy classification, or number-of-stories criteria which would result in classification as a threshold building under s. 553.71(7), *Florida Statutes* may designate such building as a threshold building, subject to more than the minimum number of inspections required by the *Florida Building Code*.

110.8.3 The fee owner of a threshold building shall select and pay all costs of employing a special inspector, but the special inspector shall be responsible to the enforcement agency. The inspector shall be a person certified, licensed or registered under Chapter 471, *Florida Statutes*, as an engineer or under Chapter 481, *Florida Statutes*, as an architect.

110.8.4 Each enforcement agency shall require that, on every threshold building:

110.8.4.1 The special inspector, upon completion of the building and prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, file a signed and sealed statement with the enforcement agency in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge and belief, the above described construction of all structural load-bearing components complies with

the permitted documents, and the shoring and reshoring conforms to the shoring and reshoring plans submitted to the enforcement agency.”

110.8.4.2 Any proposal to install an alternate structural product or system to which building codes apply be submitted to the enforcement agency for review for compliance with the codes and made part of the enforcement agency’s recorded set of *permit* documents.

110.8.4.3 All shoring and reshoring procedures, plans and details be submitted to the enforcement agency for recordkeeping. Each shoring and reshoring installation shall be supervised, inspected and certified to be in compliance with the shoring documents by the contractor.

110.8.4.4 All plans for the building which are required to be signed and sealed by the architect or engineer of record contain a statement that, to the best of the architect’s or engineer’s knowledge, the plans and specifications comply with the applicable minimum building codes and the applicable fire-safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with this section and Chapter 633, *Florida Statutes*.

110.8.5 No enforcing agency may issue a building *permit* for construction of any threshold building except to a licensed general contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(a), *Florida Statutes*, or to a licensed building contractor, as defined in Section 489.105(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*, within the scope of her or his license. The named contractor to whom the building *permit* is issued shall have the responsibility for supervision, direction, management and control of the construction activities on the project for which the building *permit* was issued.

110.8.6 The building department may allow a special inspector to conduct the minimum structural inspection of threshold buildings required by this code, Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*, without duplicative inspection by the building department. The *building official* is responsible for ensuring that any person conducting inspections is qualified as a building inspector under Part XII of Chapter 468, *Florida Statutes*, or certified as a special inspector under Chapter 471 or 481, *Florida Statutes*. Inspections of threshold buildings required by Section 553.79(5), *Florida Statutes*, are in addition to the minimum inspections required by this code.

SECTION 111

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

[A] 111.1 Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing use or occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the *building official* has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction.

Exception: Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from *permits* in accordance with Section 105.2.

[A] 111.2 Certificate issued. After the *building official* inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of this code or other laws that are enforced by the department of building safety, the *building official* shall issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

1. The building *permit* number.
2. The address of the structure.
3. The name and address of the *owner* or the owner’s authorized agent.
4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.
5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and division of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
6. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas, a statement that documentation of the as-built lowest floor elevation has been provided and is retained in the records of the authority having jurisdiction
7. The name of the *building official*.
8. The edition of the code under which the *permit* was issued.
9. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
10. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
11. The design *occupant load*.
12. If an *automatic sprinkler system* is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
13. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building *permit*.

[A] 111.3 Temporary occupancy. The *building official* is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire

work covered by the *permit*, provided that such portion or portions shall be occupied safely. The *building official* shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

[A] 111.4 Revocation. The *building official* is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or completion issued under the provisions of this code wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

111.5 Certificate of completion. A certificate of completion is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of *permits* is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy a building, such as shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

SECTION 112 SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a *permit* is required, until released by the *building official*.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The *building official* shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The *building official* shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the *owner* and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the *owner* or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113

BOARD OF APPEALS Reserved

SECTION 114 VIOLATIONS

114.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any building, structure or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

114.2 Notice of violation. The *building official* is authorized to serve a notice of violation or order on the person responsible for the erection, construction, *alteration*, extension, repair, moving, removal, demolition or occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code, or in violation of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

114.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with promptly, the *building official* is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the building or structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

114.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who erects, constructs, alters or repairs a building or structure in violation of the *approved construction documents* or directive of the *building official*, or of a *permit* or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

SECTION 115 STOP WORK ORDER

[A] 115.1 Authority. Where the *building official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner either contrary to the

provisions of this code or dangerous or unsafe, the *building official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.

[A] 115.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property involved, the owner's authorized agent or the person performing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason

SECTION 116 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

116.1 Conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe, insanitary or deficient because of inadequate *means of egress* facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, shall be deemed an unsafe condition. Unsafe structures shall be taken down and removed or made safe, as the *building official* deems necessary and as provided for in this section. A vacant structure that is not secured against entry shall be deemed unsafe.

116.2 Record. The *building official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

116.3 Notice. If an unsafe condition is found, the *building official* shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to

SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), *Florida Statutes*, the variance procedures adopted in the local flood plain management ordinance shall apply to requests submitted to the *building official* for variances to the provisions of

for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

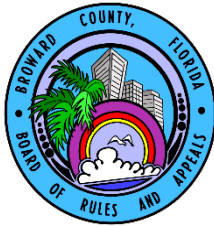
[A] 115.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

116.4 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is (a) delivered to the owner personally; (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested; or (c) delivered in any other manner as prescribed by local law. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.

116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the *building official* is restored to a safe condition, to the extent that repairs, *alterations* or *additions* are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such *repairs, alterations, additions* and change of occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and the *Florida Building Code, Existing Building*. requires the unsafe structure to be demolished within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the *building official* acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.

Section 1612.4 of the *Florida Building Code, Building* or, as applicable, the provisions of Section R322 of the *Florida Building Code, Residential*. This section shall not apply to Section 3109 of the *Florida Building Code, Building*.



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Board Attorney

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Board Administrative Director

James DiPietro

—ESTABLISHED 1971—

November 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 104.1.3

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 104.1.3, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of November 10, 2021, the effective date is November 21, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 104.1.3
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 1**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brianna Curry".

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

Proposed code change to 7th Edition FBC, Chapter 1, Broward Amendments.

104.1.3 Certification of the Building Official and the Assistant Building Official. To be eligible for appointment as a Building Official or Assistant Building Official, such person shall be certified as required by BCAIB as a Building Code Administrator.

104.1.3.1 Such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet at least one of the following qualifications:

104.1.3.1.1 A Florida Registered Architect or Florida licensed Professional Engineer having practiced for at least seven (7) years, a minimum of five (5) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ.

104.1.3.1.2 Ten (10) years combined experience as a Master Electrician, Electrical Contractor, General Contractor, Master Mechanical, Mechanical Contractor, Class A Air Conditioning Contractor, Master Plumber, Plumbing Contractor, Chief Inspector, Standard Plans Examiner or Standard Inspector appointed by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida. A minimum of five (5) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ.

104.1.3.2 As part of the experience requirements above, the applicant shall have been appointed as Chief Inspector, Standard Plans Examiner or Standard Inspector by an AHJ or school board within the State of Florida for a minimum of two (2) years.

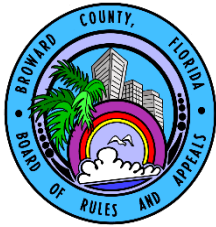
104.1.3.3 Each of the applicants shall possess a current Certificate of Competency or a Professional Engineer license or Architect registration issued by at least one (1) of the following entities:

- A. Florida Construction Industry Licensing Board as a General Contractor, Mechanical Contractor or Plumbing Contractor.
- B. Florida Electrical Contractors Licensing Board as an Electrical Contractor.
- C. Broward County Central Examining Board of Building Construction Trades. (As Class "A" Unlimited General Contractor.)
- D. Broward County Central Examining Board of Electricians as a Master Electrician and/or Electrical Contractor.
- E. Broward County Central Examining Board of Mechanical Contractors and Specialty Mechanical Contractors as a Mechanical Contractor or Class A Air Conditioning Contractor.
- F. Broward County Central Examining Board of Plumbers as a Master Plumber.
- G. Miami-Dade County Construction Trades Qualifying Board, for any of the above-referenced disciplines.
- H. Florida Board of Architecture and Interior Design.
- I. Florida Board of Professional Engineers.

104.1.3.4 An applicant for Certification as Building Official or Assistant Building Official under the provisions of this section may only substitute two (2) years HVHZ experience with two (2) years of statewide experience by passing the BORA HVHZ exam.

104.1.3.5 An applicant for Certification as a Building Official or Assistant Building Official under the provisions of this section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or Associate of Science Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Building Construction from an accredited school may be credited for a maximum of two (2) years for Bachelor's Degree or a maximum of one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.1.3.1.1.

→ **104.1.3.6** The application for Certification of the Building Official or Assistant Building Official shall be signed by the jurisdiction's chief executive officer (city manager, acting city manager or mayor).



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—ESTABLISHED 1971—

November 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 104.16.3

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 104.16.3, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of November 10, 2021, the effective date is November 21, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 104.16.3
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 1**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank You,

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

Section 104.16.3 Certification of the Structural Inspector.

104.16.3 Certification of the Structural Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Structural Inspector, such person shall be certified by BCAIB as a Standard Inspector or be a Florida Registered Architect or Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested.

104.16.3.1 Such person shall also be certified by BORA by meeting the requirements of at least one (1) of the following:

104.16.3.1.1 Be a Florida Registered Architect or a Florida Licensed Professional Engineer in the discipline requested with two (2) years of HVHZ experience or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.16.3.1.2 Be a BCAIB certified Standard Inspector in the Structural discipline with five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida, of which, two (2) years shall have been within HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire a G.C. license, by exam, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.16.3.1.3 Be a licensed G.C. with at least five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida in the Structural discipline with that license of which, two (2) years shall have been within the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam.

104.16.3.1.4 Five (5) years construction experience in the Structural discipline in a supervisory capacity of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire an Unlimited G.C. license, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

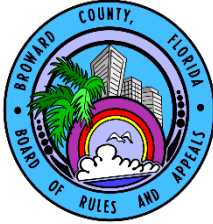
104.16.3.1.5 Ten (10) years construction experience in the Structural discipline of which at least two (2) years shall have been within the jurisdiction of the HVHZ or by passing BORA's HVHZ exam. An individual qualifying through this path shall be required to acquire an Unlimited G.C. license, by exam, from either the Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), Broward County Examining Board or the Miami-Dade Construction Trades Qualifying Board, within one (1) year of initial certification as an inspector.

104.16.3.2 An applicant for Certification as a Structural Inspector under the provisions of this section who is a graduate from an accredited school holding a Bachelor or Associate of Science Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Building Construction may be credited for two (2) years for Bachelor Degree or one (1) year for an Associate Degree towards the combined experience requirements. This credit is not applicable towards the requirements under Section 104.16.3.1.1.

104.16.3.3 Limited Building or Residential Inspector certifications may be issued to individuals holding current Building Contractor or Residential Contractor licenses and who otherwise meet the requirements of the appropriate section under which they are qualifying, with duties limited to the scope of work authorized by their license.

104.16.3.4 An applicant for certification as Structural Inspector under the provisions of this section may only substitute the required two (2) year HVHZ experience with two (2) years of statewide experience by passing the BORA HVHZ exam.

—————→ **104.156.3.5** Building Inspectors (structural) certified by BORA on or after July 1st, 2020 shall be required to obtain a Reinforced Unit Masonry certification within two years from their initial BORA certification date.



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Board Administrative Director

James DiPietro

—ESTABLISHED 1971—

November 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 109.3

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 109.3, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of November 10, 2021, the effective date is November 21, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 109.3
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 1**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

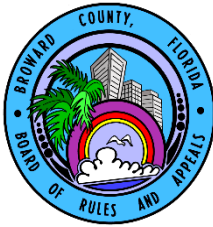
Thank You,

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

Section 109 Fees

109.3 Building permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at a time of application. Permit valuations, shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the Building Official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the Building Official.

109.3.1 The Building Official may require an estimate of the cost utilizing RSMeans, ~~copies of signed contract~~ and/or other descriptive data as a basis for determining the permit fee. As mandated by HB-401-2021, a local government may not require a contract between a builder and an owner for the issuance of a building permit or as a requirement for the submission of a building permit application.



BROWARD COUNTY

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—ESTABLISHED 1971—

November 15, 2021

RE: Florida Building Code - 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration,
Section 113

To whom it may concern:

The following amendments to the Florida Building Code – 7th Edition (2020) Chapter I – Administration, Section 113, were passed by vote of the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals on its regular session of November 10, 2021, the effective date is November 21, 2021.

The amendments consist as follows:

- Chapter I – Administration, Section 113
- **Total of Paragraphs Changed: 1**

A full amended document is to be posted on the www.floridabuilding.org, if needed please feel free to contact our office 954-765-4500 – or email us at rulesboard@broward.org at any time.

Thank You,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brianna Curry".

Brianna Curry, Administrative Specialist

Proposed code change to 7th Edition 2020 FBC CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION—BROWARD COUNTY

Section 113 Board of Rules and Appeals.

As currently written subsection 113.9.2 reads:

113.9.2 Interpret code at request of Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Fire Code Official, or the staff of BORA. The Board shall pass on all matters pertaining to this Code and referred to the Board by the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, or staff of BORA for interpretation or clarification.

Staff proposed change to subsection 113.9.2:

113.9.2 Interpret code at request of Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Fire Code Official, or the staff of BORA. ~~The Board shall pass on all matters pertaining to this Code and referred to the Board by the Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, or staff of BORA for interpretation or clarification.~~ At the request of a Building Official, Assistant Building Official, Chief Inspector, Fire Code Official, or the staff of BORA; the Board shall issue final interpretations or opinions on any matter pertaining to this code and the FFPC.