Introduced and amended by the Land Use and Zoning Committee and Co-Sponsored by Council Member Becton:

3

1

2

4

5

6

7

9

10

1112

13

14

1516

17

18

1920

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30

ORDINANCE 2019-803-E

ΑN ORDINANCE ADOPTING LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (6TH EDITION (2017)) PURSUANT TO SECTION 553.73, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO IMPLEMENT ORDINANCE 2019-331-E REGARDING ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS ΙN CERTAIN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, TO IMPLEMENT ORDINANCE 2013-309-E REGARDING DEFINITIONS FOR THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, TO IMPLEMENT ORDINANCE 2019-392-E REGARDING BABY-CHANGING TABLES, AND TO IMPLEMENT ORDINANCE 2019-464-E REGARDING ADULT CHANGING TABLES; AMENDING CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), ORDINANCE CODE, TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 321.109 REGARDING ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS CERTAIN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, AND TO CREATE A SECTION 321.110 TO CROSS REFERENCE DEFINITIONS, AS A LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE $(6^{TH} \text{ EDITION } (2017));$ AMENDING CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), SECTION 652.904 (DEFINITIONS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO REFERENCE THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, AS A LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE $(6^{TH} \text{ EDITION } (2017))$; AMENDING CHAPTER 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), SECTION 652.1207 (ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS), ORDINANCE

15

16

14

17

18

1920

2122

2324

25

2627

2829

30 31

CODE, TO REFERENCE SPECIAL AND ADJUSTED FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, AS A LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE $(6^{TH} \text{ EDITION } (2017))$; AMENDING CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), SECTION 321.103 (BABY-CHANGING TABLE REQUIREMENTS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADOPT SECTION 321.103 AS A LOCAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (6TH EDITION (2017)); AMENDING CHAPTER 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), SECTION 321.103.1 (CHANGING TABLE REQUIREMENTS), ORDINANCE CODE, TO ADOPT 321.103.1 AS A LOCAL SECTION TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (6^{TH} EDITION (2017)); PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE FLORIDA BUILDING COMMISSION; PROVIDING CODIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS; PROVIDING AN

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Ordinance 2019-331-E on June 11, 2019, to address floodplain management issues; and

EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Ordinance 2013-309-E on May 28, 2013, to address requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Ordinance 2019-392-E on June 25, 2019, to address baby-changing table requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved Ordinance 2019-464-E on July 23, 2019 to address adult changing table requirements; and

WHEREAS, to implement Ordinance 2019-331-E, Ordinance 2013-309-E, Ordinance 2019-392-E, and Ordinance 2019-464-E, the City of Jacksonville must adopt local technical amendments to the Florida

Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), pursuant to Section 553.73, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 56.103, Ordinance Code, the Building Codes Adjustment Board has provided its recommendation regarding the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) adopted herein; and

WHEREAS, the Land Use and Zoning Committee held a public hearing and has provided its recommendation regarding the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted herein; now, therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Findings of Fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b) and Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, regarding Ordinance 2019-331-E and Ordinance 2013-309-E. Based on the testimony and evidence in the record for Ordinance 2019-331-E, Ordinance 2013-309-E, and this Ordinance, and after holding an advertised public hearing, the City Council adopts the following findings of fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b) and Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes:

- (1) Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, authorizes local governments to adopt amendments to the technical provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply solely within the jurisdiction of such government, and which provide more stringent requirements than those specified in the Florida Building Code.
- (2) Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, authorizes local governments to adopt administrative or technical amendments to the Florida Building Code relating to flood resistance in order to implement the National Flood Insurance Program or incentives.
- (3) The City of Jacksonville is adopting additional elevation (freeboard) above certain minimums required by the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) as a local technical amendment to the

 Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), as more particularly described in Section 2 of this Ordinance, for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System promulgated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 4022.

- (4) The City of Jacksonville is adopting definitions for substantial damage and substantial improvement, as already adopted in Chapter 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), Ordinance Code, as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), as more particularly described in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance, for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System promulgated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 4022.
- (5) The City of Jacksonville is adopting the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance because there is a need to strengthen the requirements of the Florida Building Code based upon a review of local conditions, and such review demonstrates that the geographical jurisdiction governed by the City of Jacksonville exhibits a local need to strengthen the Florida Building Code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), and the local need is addressed by such local technical amendments, and the local technical amendments are no more stringent than necessary to address the local need.
- (6) The local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance are not discriminatory against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities.
- (7) The local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance do not introduce a new subject not addressed in the

Florida Building Code.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- (8) As codified as directed in this Ordinance, the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance are readily available to the public, in a usable format.
- (9) As required by Section 553.73(4)(b)7, Florida Statutes, if the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance are challenged by a substantially affected party for failure to comply with Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, the City of Jacksonville will establish a countywide compliance review board.
- (10) In compliance with the fiscal impact statement requirement in Section 553.73(4)(b)(9), Florida Statutes, the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 2 and Section 3 of this Ordinance will have a de minimis impact to the City of Jacksonville relative to enforcement, and a de minimis impact to property and building owners, as well as to the industry, relative to the cost of In terms of design, plan application review, compliance. construction, and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible because all development has been subject to the City of Jacksonville floodplain regulations adopted for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. In terms of the lower potential for flood damage, there will be continued savings and benefits to consumers.
- Section 2. Amending Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Ordinance Code, to create new Section 321.109 (Elevation requirements) and new Section 321.110 (Substantial damage and substantial improvement definitions). Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Ordinance Code, is amended to create a new Section

2
 3
 4

5

6

7

8

9

1112

13

1415

16

1718

19

2021

22

2324

2526

27

28

2930

31

321.109 (Elevation requirements) and a new Section 321.110 (Substantial damage and substantial improvement definitions) to read as follows, with the underlined text remaining underlined upon codification to comply with Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes:

Chapter 321 - ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE

* * *

- Sec. 321.109. Elevation requirements. The elevation requirements in this Section 321.109 are adopted as local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)). The underlined text identifies the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code. For the purposes of this Section 321.109, the term "flood hazard area" shall mean "special flood hazard area" and "adjusted special flood hazard area" as those terms are defined in Section 652.904.
- (a) A new Section 1612.4.2 in the Florida Building Code, Building, (6^{th} Edition (2017)), is adopted to read as follows:
- <u>1612.4.2 Elevation requirements.</u> The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the base flood elevation plus 2 feet (610 mm), whichever is higher.
- (b) Section 322.2.1 (Elevation requirements) in the Florida Building Code, Residential, ($6^{\rm th}$ Edition (2017)), is amended to read as follows:

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 base flood elevation plus $\underline{2}$ $\underline{\text{feet (610 mm)}}$ $\underline{1}$ $\underline{\text{foot (305 mm)}}$, 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 $\underline{2}$ feet (610 mm) $\underline{1}$ foot (305 mm), or not less than $\underline{4}$ feet (1220 mm) $\underline{3}$ 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 2 feet (610 mm) 4 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.

(c) Section 322.3.2 (Elevation requirements) in the Florida Building Code, Residential, ($6^{\rm th}$ Edition (2017)), is amended to read as follows:

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 base flood elevation plus $\frac{2 \text{ feet (610 mm)}}{2 \text{ feet (610 mm)}}$ 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 R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.

Sec. 321.110. - Substantial damage and substantial improvement

definitions. The definitions for "substantial damage" and "substantial improvement" in Chapter 652 (Floodplain Management), Part 9 (Definitions), Section 652.904 (Definitions) are adopted in this Chapter 321 by reference, as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)), as more particularly stated in Section 652.904.

Section 3. Amending Chapter 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT),
Section 652.904 (Definitions), Ordinance Code. Chapter 652
(FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), Section 652.904 (Definitions), Ordinance
Code, is amended to read as follows, with the underlined text
remaining underlined upon codification to comply with Section
553.73(5), Florida Statutes, except for the deletion of the word
"100" and the addition of the word "alteration":

Chapter 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

* * *

PART 9. - DEFINITIONS

* * *

Sec. 652.904. - 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. The term also includes flood-related damage sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 100 ten-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

This definition is adopted as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1612.2, and in Florida Building Code,

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7

8 9

 Existing Building, Section 202 (with the addition of "For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code," at the beginning of the definition, as necessary to reflect the slight differentiation in wording between Florida Building Code, Building, and Florida Building Code, Existing Building). The underlined text identifies the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code.

Substantial improvement. Any combination of repair, alteration reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during a ten-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 ten-year period begins on the date of the first 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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

This definition is adopted as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Florida Building Code, Building, Section 1612.2, and in Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Section 202 (with the addition of "For the purpose of determining compliance with the flood provisions of this code," at the beginning of the definition, as necessary to reflect

2
 3
 4

5

6

7

9

11

1213

1516

14

18 19

17

20

22

2425

26

27

2829

30

31

the slight differentiation in wording between Florida Building Code, Building, and Florida Building Code, Existing Building). The underlined text identifies the specific modifications to the Florida Building Code.

* * *

Section 4. Amending Chapter 652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT),

Section 652.1207 (Elevation requirements), Ordinance Code. Chapter

652 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT), Section 652.1207 (Elevation requirements), Ordinance Code, is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 652 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

* * *

PART 10. - FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT

* * *

Sec. 652.1207. - Elevation requirements. As provided in Section 321.109, Buildings buildings and structures in special flood hazard areas and adjusted special flood hazard areas shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus two feet, or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher. In order to elevate the finished floor to this level, off-grade or stem wall construction techniques shall be used such that the lot itself is not filled more than one foot above base flood elevation at the site of any structure, to the extent possible, as permitted by the current edition of the Florida Building Code. This Section 652.1207 shall not be effective until the City of Jacksonville adopts a Local Technical Amendment to the Florida Building Code, pursuant to F.S. § 553.73.

* * *

Section 5. Findings of Fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, regarding Ordinance 2019-392-E (baby-changing table requirements). Based on the testimony and evidence in the record for Ordinance 2019-392-E, and this

3

4 5

7 8

6

9 10

11 12

13

14 15 16

18

17

19 20

22

21

24

23

25 26

27 28

30 31

29

Ordinance, and after holding an advertised public hearing, the City Council adopts the following findings of fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes:

- Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, authorizes local governments to adopt amendments to the technical provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply solely within the jurisdiction of such government, and which provide more stringent requirements than those specified in the Florida Building Code.
- The City of Jacksonville is adopting baby-changing table requirements as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)), as more particularly described in Section 6 of this Ordinance.
- The City of Jacksonville is adopting the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Section 6 of this Ordinance because there is a need to strengthen the requirements of the Florida Building Code based upon a review local conditions, and such review demonstrates that the geographical jurisdiction governed by the City of Jacksonville exhibits a local need to strengthen the Florida Building Code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the Florida Building Code, and the local need is addressed by such local technical amendment, and the local technical amendment is no more stringent that necessary to address the local need.
- The local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code $(6^{th}$ Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 6 of this Ordinance is not discriminatory against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities.
- The local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 6 of this Ordinance does not introduce a new subject not addressed in the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)).

- (6) As codified as directed in this Ordinance, the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 6 of this Ordinance is readily available to the public, in a usable format.
- (7) As required by Section 553.73(4)(b)7, Florida Statutes, if the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 6 of this Ordinance is challenged by a substantially affected party for failure to comply with Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, the City of Jacksonville will establish a countywide compliance review board.
- (8) In compliance with the fiscal impact statement requirement in Section 553.73(4)(b)(9), Florida Statutes, the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 6 of this Ordinance will have a de minimis impact to the City of Jacksonville relative to enforcement, and a de minimis impact to property and building owners, as well as to the industry, relative to the cost of compliance. In terms of design, plan application review, construction, and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible because of the size of the buildings regulated by the local technical amendment.
- Section 6. Amending Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Section 321.103 (Baby-changing table requirements), Ordinance Code. Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Section 321.103 (Baby-changing table requirements), Ordinance Code, is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 321 - ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE

* * *

- Sec. 321.103. Baby-changing table requirements.
 - (1) As used in this section Section 321.103, the term:
 - (a) "Baby-changing table" means a table or other device

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

18

17

19 20

21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28

29 30

31

that is installed in a separate, designated location for the purpose of changing an infant's or child's diaper or clothing.

- (b) "Building" means any of the following:
 - 1. A theater.
 - 2. A sports arena or stadium.
- A convention center, auditorium, or exhibition 3. hall.
 - 4. A public library.
 - A passenger terminal. 5.
 - An amusement park in a permanent location. 6.
- 7. A restaurant with a seating capacity of at least 50 persons, except when there is a baby-changing table within 300 feet of the restaurant's entrance.
- 8. A shopping center or shopping mall larger than 25,000 square feet.
 - A retail store larger than 5,000 square feet.
- (2) Pursuant to Section 56.103, Ordinance Code, the Building Codes Adjustment Board shall adopt by rule a requirement that, except as provided in paragraph (3)(d), a baby-changing table be available in any building that is newly constructed or undergoes substantial renovation on or after the effective date of the Local Technical Amendment to the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, or October 1, 2019, whichever date is later, and that has a restroom open to the public. As used Subsection (2), term "substantial this subsection the renovation" means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement that involves more than 50 percent of the gross floor area occupied by the building, and that includes structural changes to any existing public restroom.
- (3) The rules adopted by the Council Building Codes Adjustment Board pursuant to this section Section 321.103 must require or

provide at least all of the following:

- (a) On each floor that contains a restroom, the building must have at least one baby-changing table accessible to women and at least one baby-changing table accessible to men, or at least one baby-changing table accessible to both women and men.
- (b) The building must have signage indicating the location of each baby-changing table.
- (c) For any building that has a central directory and multiple establishments, such as a shopping center or shopping mall, the directory must indicate the location of all baby-changing tables on the premises.
- (d) An exemption for buildings when the cost of installation of the required baby-changing table would exceed 10 percent of the total construction or renovation costs.

This Section 321.103 shall not be effective until the City of Jacksonville adopts a Local <u>Technical</u> Amendment to the Florida Building Code, pursuant to Section 553.73, *Florida Statutes*. <u>The effective date of this Section 321.103 may be obtained from the Chief of the Building Inspection Division.</u>

* * *

Section 7. Findings of Fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, regarding Ordinance 2019-464-E (adult changing table requirements). Based on the testimony and evidence in the record for Ordinance 2019-464-E, and this Ordinance, and after holding an advertised public hearing, the City Council adopts the following findings of fact pursuant to Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes:

(1) Section 553.73(4)(b), Florida Statutes, authorizes local governments to adopt amendments to the technical provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply solely within the jurisdiction of such government, and which provide more stringent requirements than

those specified in the Florida Building Code.

- (2) The City of Jacksonville is adopting adult changing table requirements as a local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)), as more particularly described in Section 6 of this Ordinance.
- (3) The City of Jacksonville is adopting the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) in Section 8 of this Ordinance because there is a need to strengthen the requirements of the Florida Building Code based upon a review of local conditions, and such review demonstrates that the geographical jurisdiction governed by the City of Jacksonville exhibits a local need to strengthen the Florida Building Code beyond the needs or regional variation addressed by the Florida Building Code, and the local need is addressed by such local technical amendment, and the local technical amendment is no more stringent than necessary to address the local need.
- (4) The local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 8 of this Ordinance is not discriminatory against materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities.
- (5) The local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 8 of this Ordinance does not introduce a new subject not addressed in the Florida Building Code (6^{th} Edition (2017)).
- (6) As codified as directed in this Ordinance, the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code ($6^{\rm th}$ Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 8 of this Ordinance is readily available to the public, in a usable format.
- (7) As required by Section 553.73(4)(b)7, Florida Statutes, if the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 8 of this Ordinance is

6

1011

12

13 14

15

1617

18

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31 hall.

challenged by a substantially affected party for failure to comply with Section 553.73(4)(b), *Florida Statutes*, the City of Jacksonville will establish a countywide compliance review board.

(8) compliance with the fiscal In impact statement requirement in Section 553.73(4)(b)(9), Florida Statutes, the local technical amendment to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted in Section 8 of this Ordinance will have a de minimis impact to the City of Jacksonville relative to enforcement, and a de minimis impact to property and building owners, as well as to the industry, relative to the cost of compliance. In terms of design, plan application review, construction, and inspection of buildings and structures, the cost impact as an overall average is negligible because of the size of the buildings regulated by the local technical amendment.

Section 8. Amending Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Section 321.103.1 (Changing table requirements), Ordinance Code. Chapter 321 (ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE), Section 321.103.1 (Changing table requirements), Ordinance Code, is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 321 - ADOPTION OF BUILDING CODE

* * *

Sec. 321.103.1. - Changing table requirements.

- (1) As used in this Section 321.103.1, the term:
- (a) "Changing table" means a table or other device that is installed in a separate, designated location for the purpose of changing a diaper or the clothing of an adult.
 - (b) "Building" means any of the following:
 - 1. A theater.
 - 2. A sports arena or stadium.
 - 3. A convention center, auditorium, or exhibition

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 5
- 67
- 8
- 10
- 1314

- 15 16
- 17 18
- 19
- 20
- 2223
- 2425
- 26
- 2728
- 2930
- 31

- 4. A public library.
- 5. A passenger terminal.
- 6. An amusement park in a permanent location.
- 7. A restaurant with a seating capacity of at least 150 persons, except when there is a changing table within 300 feet of the restaurant's entrance.
 - 8. A shopping center or shopping mall.
 - 9. A retail store larger than 15,000 square feet.
- Pursuant to Section 56.103, Ordinance Code, the Building Codes Adjustment Board shall adopt by rule a requirement that, except as provided in paragraph (3)(d), a changing table be available in any building that is newly constructed or undergoes substantial renovation on or after the effective date the City of Jacksonville adopts a the Local Technical Amendment to the Florida adopted pursuant to Section 553.73, Florida Building Code, Statutes, or January 1, 2020, whichever date is later, and that has a restroom open to the public. As used in this Subsection (2), the "substantial renovation" term means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement that involves more than 50 percent of the gross floor area occupied by the building, and that includes structural changes to any existing public restroom.
- (3) The rules adopted by the Building Codes Adjustment Board pursuant to this Section $\underline{321.103.1}$ must require or provide at least all of the following:
- (a) Each building must have at least one changing table accessible to women and at least one changing table accessible to men, or at least one changing table accessible to both women and men. A changing table installed pursuant to this Section may also serve as one of the baby-changing tables required by Section 321.103, Ordinance Code.

4 5

- (b) The building must have at least one sign indicating the location of the changing tables, and such sign shall be located at, and visible from, the main entrance.
- (c) For any building that has a central directory and multiple establishments, such as a shopping center or shopping mall, the directory must indicate the location of all changing tables on the premises.
- (d) An exemption for buildings when the cost of installation of the required changing table would exceed 10 percent of the total construction or renovation costs.

This Section 321.103.1, Ordinance Code, shall not be effective until the City of Jacksonville adopts a Local <u>Technical</u> Amendment to the Florida Building Code, pursuant to Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, or January 1, 2020, whichever date is later. Plans approved by the City prior to January 1, 2020 shall not be subject to this Section 321.103.1. <u>The effective date of this Section 321.103.1 may be obtained from the Chief of the Building Inspection Division</u>.

Section 9. Transmittal to the Florida Building Commission. The Office of General Counsel is directed to transmit the local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code (6th Edition (2017)) adopted by this Ordinance to the Florida Building Commission pursuant to Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, including copies of all testimony and evidence submitted in support of this Ordinance and Ordinance 2019-331-E, Ordinance 2013-309-E, Ordinance 2019-392-E, and Ordinance 2019-464-E.

Section 10. Codification Instructions. The codifier and the Office of General Counsel are authorized to make all chapter and division "tables of contents" consistent with the changes set forth herein. Such editorial changes and any others necessary to make the Ordinance Code consistent with the intent of this

1112

1314

1516

17

18

19

2021

legislation are approved and directed herein, and changes to the Ordinance Code shall be made forthwith and when inconsistencies are discovered. Pursuant to Section 2 of this Ordinance, new Section 321.109 (Elevation requirements), Ordinance Code, shall be codified with the underlined text remaining underlined upon codification to comply with Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes. Pursuant to Section 3 of this Ordinance, the changes to Section 652.904 (Definitions), Ordinance Code, shall be codified with the underlined text remaining underlined upon codification to comply with Section 553.73(5), Florida Statutes, except for the deletion of the word "100" and the addition of the word "alteration".

Section 11. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form Approved:

/s/ Shannon K. Eller

Office of General Counsel

Legislation prepared by: Shannon K. Eller

GC-#1334888-v1-2019-803-E