Filed With The Department of State: ORDINANCE 1 NUMBER 2021-019 2 3 **ORDINANCE** OF THE 4 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA 5 CHARLOTTE COUNTY CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT OR BOOK 4774 PAGE 111 PAGE: 1 OF 103 AMENDING CHAPTER 3-2 OF THE CODE OF LAWS AND 6 ORDINANCES OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA, 7 8 **ENTITLED BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS: PROVIDING** 9 FOR **UPDATED** SECTIONS ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNING CODES AND 10 REGULATIONS, CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITIONS, AND 11 12 REMOVAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND SCRIVENER'S **ERRORS: PROVIDING** FOR INCLUSION 13 CHARLOTTE **PROVIDING** COUNTY CODE: 14 FOR 15 SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 16 17 WHEREAS, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, authorizes counties to adopt, by 18 reference or in full, and enforce building and related technical codes and regulations; 19 and 20 WHEREAS, from time to time it is necessary to delete unnecessary or out of date 21 22 provisions and to make other necessary or beneficial changes to the Code; and WHEREAS, federal and internationally recognized codes and regulations 23 previously adopted by or otherwise governing the Code are routinely updated; and 24 WHEREAS, the County must periodically revise the Code to reflect the most 25 current version of previously adopted or otherwise governing codes and regulations to 26 maintain accuracy and accordance; and 27 WHEREAS, the Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners has 28 determined that the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens and property owners are

best served by periodic updates, corrections and omissions to the Code.

COMMISSIONERS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY

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INSTR # 2960642 Doc Type GOV Recorded 526/2021 at 11:14 AM Rec. Fee RECORDING \$877.00 Cashier By: SHERLYL

- 33 Section 1. Chapter 3-2 of the Charlotte County Code of Ordinances entitled "Buildings
- and Building Regulations", is hereby amended as follows (words that are stricken out
- are deletions; words that are underlined are additions):

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- 37 Chapter 3-2 BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS
- 38 Footnotes:
- 39 **--- (1) ---**
- 40 Cross reference— Housing, Ch. 1-8; health, Ch. 2-3; fire prevention code, Ch. 3-3;
- impact fees, Ch. 3-31.5; mobile homes, Ch. 3-4; planning and development, Ch. 3-5;
- water and sewers, Ch. 3-8; zoning, Ch. 3-9; fire districts, Ch. 4-3; sewer and water
- districts, Ch. 4-5; contracting license, § 1-10-33; cable television license, § 1-10-161 et
- seq.; county buildings for amusement and entertainment, § 1-11-6; fallout shelters, § 2-
- 1-45; building plans for food establishments, § 2-3-26; fire inspections of buildings under
- construction, § 3-3-9; approval of building in bed of street or road, § 3-5-25; plats, § 3-5-
- 47 66 et seq.; building permits under zoning ordinance, § 3-9-5; moving of structures under
- 48 zoning ordinance, § 3-9-865.7; signs, § 3-9-9585.
- 49 State Law reference— Authority of county to adopt technical codes, F.S. §§
- 125.01(1)(i), 125.56; building construction standards, F.S. Ch. 553; inspection warrants,
- 51 F.S. § 933.20 et seq.
- 52 ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL
- 53 Sec. 3-2-1. Definitions.
  - (a) General. As used in this chapter, "the board" will mean construction industry license board, and the following words and terms shall have meanings as found in F.S. section 489.105: certificate, certified contractors, contractor, contracting, air conditioning contractors (class A), air conditioning contractors (class B), air conditioning contractors (class C), building contractors, general contractors, mechanical contractors, plumbing contractors, residential contractors, roofing contractors, sheet metal contractors, commercial swimming pool/spa contractors, residential swimming pool/spa contractors, maintenance swimming pool/spa contractors, underground utility and excavation contractors, specialty contractors, primary qualifying agent, secondary qualifying agent, registered contractors, and registration. The term electrical contractor shall have the meaning as found in F.S. section 489.505.
    - (1) Contractor means the person who is qualified for, and is only responsible for, the project contracted for and means, except as exempted in this chapter, the person who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others or performs any work as defined in section 3-2-1(c)(1)—(27), Charlotte County Code.

- (2) Contracting means, except as exempted in this chapter, engaging in business as a contractor and includes, but is not limited to, performance of any of the acts as set forth in Charlotte County Code section 3-2-1 which define types of contractors. The attempted sale of contracting services and the negotiation or bid for a contract on these services also constitutes contracting. If the services offered require licensure or agent qualification, the offering, negotiation for a bid, or attempted sale of these services requires the corresponding licensure.
- (3) The exemption from licensure in F.S. section 489.103(1), regarding contractors in work on bridges, roads, streets, highways, or railroads, and services incidental thereto, hereby is deemed to apply to section 3-2-1, Charlotte County Code.
- (b) Journeyman licenses.

- (1) Journeyman electrician means any person qualified to perform work in the electrical trade while employed and supervised by a master electrician and who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. A journeyman electrician cannot contract or perform work independently.
- (2) Journeyman plumber means any person qualified to perform work in the plumbing trade while employed and supervised by a master plumber and who is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. A journeyman plumber cannot contract or perform work independently.

All electricians, whether master or journeyman will be issued cards indicating the type of license held and will be required to exhibit them upon the request of the building official, building inspectors or code compliance officers.

- (c) Local specialty contractors: Local specialty contractors are engaged in, but not necessarily limited to, one (1) or more of the following trades:
  - (1) Acoustical and insulation contractors are those who are qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter, or extend any insulation primarily installed to prevent loss or gain of heat from rooms or buildings. They are also those who are qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter, or extend any insulation primarily installed to prevent loss or gain of heat from internal or external sources in pipes, vessels, ducts, or built-up refrigerated boxes or rooms. They are also qualified to install acoustical materials and non-structural domed ceilings.
  - (2) Aluminum contractors are those who are qualified to work with aluminum and vinyl products and whose services are limited to the erection, repair, and alteration of aluminum carports, screened areas, sliding glass doors, retractable screens, storm shutters, porches on existing foundations, roofovers of mobile homes, soffit and fascia, and gutters and downspouts; the installation of vinyl and aluminum siding on residential and commercial projects; and the replacement of glass or vinyl windows in existing openings of porch enclosures on existing slabs but not in the primary structure or other habitable spaces. An aluminum contractor may perform limited carpentry necessary and incidental to such work but may not perform any work which affects the structural integrity of

- the building or structure. Aluminum contractors may not perform concrete or masonry work.
- (3) Asphalt paving and coating contractors are those who have the knowledge and skills to construct driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, and patios with asphalt materials, and may also coat, seal or paint the striping of the abovementioned areas.

- (4) Building demolition contractors, explosive. State license only. Permits for this type of demolition will be issued at the discretion of the building official on an "as needed" basis, with the approval of the authorized zoning, public safety, and fire prevention officials, and upon notification to the sheriff's office.
- (5) Building demolition contractors, non-explosive are those who are qualified and have the knowledge and skill to demolish buildings and structures or interior demolitions of existing structures. A building demolition contractor, non-explosive, is limited to demolishing buildings two (2) habitable stories in height or less. A contractor must obtain a building demolition contractor, non-explosive license unless the contractor is a state certified contractor, registered contractor or local specialty contractor licensed to build the type of structure or improvement being demolished, or is otherwise exempted by this chapter.
- (6) Building movers are those who are qualified to move buildings or structures from one site to another in accordance with all applicable building, zoning and traffic laws. Permits for building moving will be issued at the discretion of the building official on an "as needed" basis.
- (7) Cabinet and trim carpentry contractors are those who have the knowledge and skills to install or maintain non-structural finished wood products including paneling, flooring, trim, cabinetry, countertops, non-structural dome ceilings, interior doors and all hardware incidental thereto, soffit and fascia, weatherproofing and install gutters and downspouts. Such contractor may not perform any work which affects the structural integrity of the building. Cabinet and trim carpentry contractors may install countertops made from materials other than wood or laminate, may perform minor "punch-out" type work on new construction such as minor drywall repair or painting touch up and may install manufactured partitions in restrooms.
- (8) Carpentry contractors are those who are qualified to and have the knowledge and skill to construct wooden structures and install wood products, including but not limited to, rough framing, including metal studs, structural and non-structural walls, trusses, sheathing, paneling, trim carpentry, roof dry-ins, soffit and fascia, gutters and downspouts, all types of siding materials applied to existing framework, dome ceilings, weatherproofing and installation of storm and security shutters, and doors and preglazed windows, but not garage doors. Carpentry contractors shall also be permitted to perform the work of a cabinet and trim carpenter. They may also perform the work of a drywall and painting contractor as provided herein when in conjunction with the work performed above.

(9) Ceramic tile, terrazzo, and marble contractors are those who are qualified to mix, prepare, seal or finish terrazzo, prepare the base and set tile, including, pool tile, set marble, granite counter tops or install brick, stone or faux brick pavers horizontally (on ground only). Ceramic tile, terrazzo, and marble contractors may install wood and laminate wood flooring products. As exempted in section (d), a ceramic tile, terrazzo, and marble contractor's license is not required for the installation of vinyl plank flooring and is not required for projects where the scope of the work to be performed includes only the demolition of tile.

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- (10) Concrete place and finish contractors are those who are qualified to batch and mix aggregates, cement, and water to agreed specifications, to construct forms and framework for the casting and shaping of concrete, including placement of mesh reinforcement bars, and steel reinforcement bars (rods) incidental thereto, to pour, place, and finish concrete and to perform mudjacking for flatwork only. This section would also apply to concrete sidewalks and driveways. Concrete place and finish contractors can install brick pavers and apply decorative materials to driveways, lanais and patios and can perform concrete cutting on existing slabs but cannot cut structural or vertical walls and cannot form or finish a structural concrete pool shell.
- (11)Concrete/masonry contractors are those who are qualified to select, cut and lay brick and concrete block or any other unit masonry products, lay brick and other clay products, rough cut and dress stone, artificial stone and precast blocks, glass brick or block, or any person who is qualified to batch and mix aggregates, cement and water to agreed specifications, to construct forms and framework for the casting and shaping of concrete, to place and erect reinforcing steel and miscellaneous embedded steel, to place mesh reinforcement, plastic vapor barriers and edge forms, and to pour, place and finish concrete including flatwork and to perform mudjacking. Concrete/masonry contractors can apply decorative materials to driveways, lanais and patios. This category shall also include those who are qualified to install tie beams and alternative wall systems, erect pre-cast or pre-stressed concrete products, and those who are qualified to install poured concrete roof deck systems. Concrete/masonry contractors shall also be permitted to perform the work of a plaster stucco and spraycrete contractor as provided herein but cannot form or finish a structural concrete pool shell.
- (12) Door, window and garage door contractors are those who are qualified and have the knowledge and skill to install, repair or replace any door, window and garage door, including storm and security shutters, including any work necessary and incidental to such installation, repair or replacement. May perform the installation of vinyl and aluminum siding on residential and commercial projects. Such contractor may not perform any work which affects the structural integrity of the building.
- (13) Drywall contractors are those who are qualified to install gypsum drywall products to wood and metal studs, to wood and steel joists and to metal runners in buildings of unlimited area and height. The scope of work shall include the preparation of the surface over which the drywall product is to be applied,

including the placing of non-structural metal studs, runners and all necessary trim, and to spray coat drywall with a plaster aggregate mixture.

- (14) Fence contractors are those who are qualified to install, maintain or repair fencing on grade, including pre-cast concrete and pre-fabricated fences, and swimming pool mesh safety barriers which meet all applicable safety, zoning and building codes.
- (15) Glass and glazing contractors are those who are qualified to install all types of windows, select, cut, assemble and install all makes and kinds of glass and glass work, and execute the glazing frames, panels, sash and door and holding metal frames, ornamental decorations, mirrors, and glass tub and shower enclosures.
- (16) Grade, fill, and clearing contractors are those who are qualified to grade and fill lots, remove materials such as rock, gravel, sand, surface debris, and vegetation, including the grubbing of roots, removal of trees, clearing the land and leveling the surface incidental and necessary thereto, install driveway culverts and stormwater collection systems incidental thereto, including non-marine rip rap, in compliance with local building and zoning regulations and environmental laws. This is not to be construed as a license to perform underground utility work as defined herein nor to demolish buildings or structures, unless a permit has been obtained by a contractor licensed to perform these services and said contractor has listed the grade, fill and clear contractor as the subcontractor of record.
- (17) Job site cleanup contractors are those who are responsible for the removal of all non-usable construction materials, trash, etc., from commercial and residential construction sites.
- (18) Landscaping contractors, commercial are those who are qualified to install trees, shrubs, plants and accessory materials, including non-marine rip rap on commercial jobsites.
- (19) Lawn irrigation contractors are those who are qualified to install, maintain, repair, alter, or extend all piping and sprinkler heads for the irrigation of laws. Such contractor may connect lawn irrigation piping to the pump, and the electrical controller to a service disconnect provided for that purpose, but may not otherwise connect to, alter, or repair any source of water intended for potable use, or connect to, alter or repair any electrical pump or any electrical pump wiring system or power supply in conjunction with the irrigation system.
- (20) Marine construction contractors are those who are qualified with the experience and skill to construct, maintain, alter or repair seawalls, retaining walls, bulkheads, revetments, docks, pilings including installing pile wraps, decks, and boardwalks, boat lifts, piers, wharves, groins and other marine structures, including pile driving. Marine construction contractors may also perform dredging operations, install and maintain rip rap, and perform concrete work incidental to davit installation. Marine construction contractors shall also be permitted to perform the work of a pile driving contractor as provided herein.

(21) Painting contractors are those who are qualified to use spraying equipment as well as hand tools to finish both exterior and interior work. A painting contractor may do paper hanging, sandblasting, and roof painting. A painting contractor may also apply paint, acrylic, epoxy or other materials for coating of driveways, lanais, and patios.

- (22) *Pile driving contractors* are those who are qualified with the experience and skill to drive piling, including sheet piling, and construction foundations, including the excavating, forming and placing of reinforcing steel and concrete, and performing other work incidental thereto; including pile wraps.
- (23) Plaster, stucco, and spraycrete contractors are those who are qualified to coat surfaces with a mixture of sand or other aggregate, including river rock, gypsum plaster, Portland cement, or quick-lime and water, or any combination of such material as to create a permanent surface coating. May also apply paint, acrylic, epoxy, or other materials for coating of driveways, lanais, and patios. This shall include the installation of pre-manufactured or decorative stone. Such contractor may apply and affix gypsum or metal lath or any other product prepared or manufactured, including the placing of metal studs and runners to which lath is to be applied, to provide key or suction bases for the support of plaster coatings. Such contractors cannot form or finish a structural concrete pool shell.
- (24) Sign contractors are those who are qualified to install, repair, add to or change non-electrical signs in accordance with building and zoning codes.
- (25) Sign contractors, electrical are those who are qualified to install, repair, alter, add to, or change any electrical wires, apparatus, raceways, conduit, or any part thereof on electrical signs and are qualified to erect signs. Such contractor may connect to an existing sign circuit and may contract for and take out building permits for the erection of signs in accordance with building and zoning codes.
- (26) Structural steel contractors are those who are qualified to erect structural steel shapes and plates, including such minor field fabrication as may be necessary, of any profile, perimeter or cross-section that are or may be used as structural members for buildings and structures, including riveting, bolting, welding and rigging, only in connection therewith. Structural steel contractors may install handrails.
- (27) Swimming pool/spa water treatment and cleaning provider means any person whose scope of work involves the water treatment and cleaning of any swimming pool, hot tub, or spa, whether public or private. The scope of such work does not include any piping and piping repairs, replacement and repair of existing equipment, installation or repair of equipment, tile, coping, filter equipment or chemical feeders, replastering, construction of decks, footers, stemwalls and steps, and reinstallation or addition of pool heaters. A state certified or registered commercial pool/spa contractor, residential pool/spa contractor or swimming pool/spa servicing contractor shall not be required to obtain a local swimming pool/spa water treatment and cleaning contractor

license. A swimming pool/spa water treatment and cleaning provider is not permitted to drain a swimming pool of more than twenty (20) percent of its capacity.

## 293 (d) Exemptions.

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- (1) Tile demolition. Contractors are exempted from the requirement to hold a valid building demolition contractors, non-explosive or a valid ceramic tile, terrazzo, and marble contractor's license for projects if the scope of the work to be performed includes only the demolition of tile.
- (2) Vinyl plank flooring. Contractors are exempted from the requirement to hold a valid local specialty license for ceramic tile, terrazzo, and marble for projects if the scope of the work to be performed includes only the installation of vinyl plank flooring.
- (e) Certificates of competency for the following specialty contractors will remain valid so long as the contractor renews the certificate of competency in accordance with section 3-2-22. However, no new certificates of competency will be issued.
  - (1) Reinforcing steel contractors are those who are qualified to fabricate, place and tie steel reinforcing bars (rods) of any profile, perimeter, or cross-section, that are or may be used to reinforce concrete buildings and structures in such a manner that under all agreed specifications, steel reinforcing bars (rods) for concrete buildings and structures can be fabricated, placed and tied. In addition, these contractors will also be allowed to install swimming pool reinforcing steel bars (rods).
  - (2) Rip rap contractors are those who are qualified to use stone, compressed shell, and similar material to prevent the erosion of the soil, and to form or construct an erosion prevention wall or embankment.
  - (3) Shed tie-down contractors are those who are qualified to place and tie down all types of portable utility sheds in accordance with local building and zoning regulations.
  - (4) Swimming pool shell contractors are those who are qualified to excavate form and install concrete pool shells according to methods approved by applicable state and county codes.
  - (5) Tennis court contractors are those who are qualified to construct, maintain or repair tennis courts, including the preparation of the surface, drainage, paving, surface topping, concrete, asphalt, posts and fencing; provided, however, that any required electrical installations shall only be performed by a licensed electrical contractor.
- 326 (f) Only state certified contractors are recognized for the following specialty contractors.
  - (1) Alarm system contractors.
- 329 (2) Alarm system contractor I.
- 330 (3) Alarm system contractor II.

- 331 (4) Elevator installation contractors.
- 332 (5) Fire extinguish dry.
- 333 (6) Fire sprinkler system.
- 334 (7) Fire suppression system.
- 335 (8) Liquid petroleum gas.
- 336 (9) Mobile home dealers and manufacturers.
- 337 (10) Mobile home set up contractor.
- 338 (11) Specialty structure contractor.
- 339 (g) The following are also regulated by this chapter:
- 340 (1) Swimming pool/spa water treatment and cleaning providers as defined in 341 section 3-2-1(c)(27). Swimming pool/spa water treatment and cleaning 342 providers licensed by Charlotte County will be required to display a sticker, 343 provided by the county, on their vehicle, which states that they are licensed to 344 perform the services listed in section 3-2-1(c)(27).
- 345 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 5, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 83-07, § 2, 3-22-83; Ord. No. 84-13, § 1, 7-14-84;
- 346 Ord. No. 84-24, § 1, 11-6-84; Ord. No. 88-45, § 1, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, §§ 1, 2, 7-
- 11-89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 1, 2-26-92; Ord. No. 92-86, §§ 1—3, 10-20-92; Ord. No. 97-
- 348 117, § 1, 12-2-97; Ord. No. 2000-001, § 1, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2002-042, § 1, 9-24-02;
- 349 Ord. No. 2006-057, § 1, 6-13-06; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, §
- 350 1, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 1, 5-13-14; Ord. No. 2015-029, § 1, 6-23-15; Ord.
- 351 No. 2019-001, § 1, 1-8-19)
- 352 State Law reference— Contracting, F.S. Ch. 489; definitions, F.S. §§ 489.105.
- 353 489.505; qualifications for practice, F.S. § 489.113.
- 354 Sec. 3-2-2. Violations.
- Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or any orders or
- resolutions promulgated pursuant hereto shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this
- 357 Code. Each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- 358 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 22, 3-8-83)
- Sec. 3-2-3. Judicial enforcement generally.
- The Charlotte County Construction Industry Licensing Board, the board of county commissioners or any aggrieved person may, in addition to other remedies provided in this Code, apply to the courts for enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and of
- the code or codes promulgated and adopted pursuant hereto. Such violations may be restrained by injunction, including mandatory injunction, or otherwise abated in any
- 365 manner provided by law.

- (Ord. No. 83-04, § 23, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09) 366
- Sec. 3-2-4. Purpose. 367
- 368 This chapter is enacted for the purpose of protecting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the people of the county and shall be effective in the 369 unincorporated area of the county. 370
- (Ord. No. 83-04, § 2, 3-8-83) 371

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- 372 Sec. 3-2-5. - Responsibility of contractors.
  - Every contractor shall have all of the following responsibilities with respect to any work performed within the county by the contractor or under the contractor's direction, or by the contractor's employees or subcontractors, or for which the contractor or any partnership in which the contractor is a partner or any corporation in which the contractor is an employee or officer, shall receive or be promised any compensation or consideration either in money or other thing(s) of value:
    - To see that all such work shall fully conform to the requirements of the applicable provisions of this chapter and other ordinances of the county pertaining or relating to such work, including but without being limited to, the Florida Building Code, in the editions now or hereafter adopted by the Florida Building Commission.
    - To see that all such work is done in conformity with the plans and (2)specifications covering same.
    - To see that all progress or other payments made by or for the owner on account of any such work are properly applied in payment of labor and material bills in accordance with the Florida Construction Lien Law, F.S. Chapter 713.
  - The responsibilities imposed upon contractors by this section shall be deemed to require the personal attendance and presence on the job of the contractor or his designated agent from time to time, and for such length of time as to assure the fulfillment of such responsibilities; and every contractor shall be deemed to be responsible for all work done under or by virtue of the authority of the certificate. even though performed by an employee or other third party, to the same extent as if such contractor had done the work personally.
  - It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to keep all payroll records including but not limited to wages paid, withholding tax, and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) records pertaining to workers employed by the contractor for each job and to make the same available to the building official, building inspector or code compliance officer at any reasonable time, and from time to time during the progress of the work and for one (1) year after completion thereof.
  - The fact that the building permit or other permit for a particular job or part of a job is issued to the owner or other third party shall not be deemed to diminish the responsibility of any contractor as set out in this section where the work is being

- done by the contractor or the contractor's employees or under the supervision of the certificate holder.
- 407 (Ord. No. 2000-001, § 2, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09)
- 408 Sec. 3-2-6. Certificates of competency—Generally.

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- (a) Required. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor as defined in this chapter, or advertise himself as available to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor, without first obtaining a certificate of competency as provided for herein or being duly certified by the state.
  - (b) Issuance to individual. When an individual proposes to do business in his own name, certification, when granted, shall be issued only to that individual.
    - (c) Issuance to corporation, partnership, etc. If the applicant proposes to engage in contracting as a partnership, corporation, business trust or other legal entity, the application shall state the name of the partnership and of its partners, or the name of the corporation and of its officers and directors, or the name of the business trust and the trustees, or the name of such other legal entity and its members, and furnish evidence of statutory compliance if a fictitious name is used, and furnish a copy of the charter, agreement or indenture or other instrument under which such business is organized. Such application shall also show that the person applying for the certificate of competency is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its contracting business and that he has authority to supervise construction undertaken by such business organization and that he has an active participation in the operation, management and control of the business organization. The certificate, when issued upon application of a business organization, shall be in the name of such business organization; and the name of the qualifying individual shall be noted thereupon.
      - (1) Affiliation of qualified individual with business organization.
        - a. At least one (1) supervising member or supervising employee of the business organization shall be qualified under this chapter in order for the business organization to be qualified by current certificate of competency in the category of the business conducted for which the supervising member or supervising employee is qualified. If an individual qualifying a business organization ceases to be affiliated with such business organization, he shall inform the county licensing division in writing. In addition, if such individual is the only qualified individual affiliated with the business organization, the business organization shall notify the board of the individual's termination and shall have a minimum of sixty (60) days from the termination of the individual's affiliation with the business organization in which to obtain another qualified person. It shall be unlawful for the business organization to contract, continue working or receive permits until a qualifying individual is obtained.

b. The individual shall also inform the building director in writing when he proposes to engage in contracting in his own name or in affiliation with another business organization, and he or such new business organization shall supply the same information to the board as required for applicants under this article.

- c. After an investigation of the financial responsibility, credit and business reputation of the individual and the new business organization, upon a favorable determination, the building director shall forthwith issue, without an examination, a new certificate or registration in the individual's name; and the name of the business organization shall be noted thereon as provided above.
- d. It shall be unlawful for a qualified individual to represent more than two (2) business entities. If an applicant desires to qualify more than one (1) business entity, he shall appear before the board and present evidence of having an active participation in the operation, management and control of the second company, as well as ability and financial responsibility as required by this section. The applicant shall also fully disclose all persons with a financial interest or expectancy in the second company. The issuance of such additional business qualification by the board shall be based on the following criteria. The decision of the board may be appealed by the applicant through the provisions provided herein.
  - 1. The entity already qualified and the entity seeking to be qualified must both have a cash balance and positive net worth as evidenced by certified bank statements or other evidence from a Certified Public Accountant which are no more than thirty (30) days old.
  - 2. Additional entities must have a minimum cash balance of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) and a minimum net worth of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). Documentation of verification of bank balance is required through certified bank statements no more than thirty (30) days old.
  - 3. Additional entities must have a minimum cash balance of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) and a minimum net worth of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00). Documentation of verification of bank balance is required through certified bank statements.
  - 4.—3. The qualifier must be responsible for and capable of supervising, directing, managing and controlling both the contracting activities of the entity he qualifies and the entity he seeks to qualify. Managing of contracting activities includes the proper collection and disbursement of funds and the proper payment of subcontractors and other bills. In addition, he must be responsible for and capable of the supervision, direction, management and control of all entities for which he pulls permits. Geographical location of all entities involved must be so situated as to permit the aforementioned supervision, direction, management and control. The board will consider the ownership

interest, status as a corporate officer, check-writing authority, and other 489 facts as evidence of control of the entities. 490 491 5. 4. Credit reports on all entities involved must be favorable and must include any liens and judgments against the entities, and those liens 492 and judgments must not be such as to jeopardize the financial 493 responsibility of the entities being qualified. 494 6.5. A qualifier must be doing business under the license he presently 495 holds for at least one (1) year prior to his application to qualify an 496 additional entity. 497 Application process. (2)498 Submit a letter requesting an appearance before the board at the next 499 regularly scheduled meeting to qualify for an additional license or to make a 500 501 change to an existing additional license. The completed and correct application must be submitted to the board no later than three (3) weeks 502 prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board; however, it 503 cannot be guaranteed that the application will be placed on the agenda for 504 the next regularly scheduled meeting. 505 This section shall not apply to plumbing contractors as defined in F.S. section 506 (ed) 489.105. 507 508 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 10, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 84-15, § 3, 7-17-89; Ord. No. 84-24, § 3, 11-6-84; Ord. No. 88-45, § 9, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 8, 7-11-89; Ord. No. 97-116, § 1, 509 12-2-97; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 2, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 510 2014-012, § 2, 5-13-14; Ord. No. 2015-029, § 2, 6-23-15) 511 Editor's note— This text was formerly found in § 3-2-42. Former § 3-2-6 is now located 512 in § 3-2-46. 513 514 Secs. 3-2-7—3-2-20. - Reserved. ARTICLE II. - COUNTY BUILDING BOARD AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT[2] 515 516 Footnotes: 517 --- (2) ---518 519 Cross reference— Administration, Ch. 1-2. Sec. 3-2-21. - Created. 520 521 There is created the Charlotte County Construction Industry Licensing Board which. pursuant to the provision of this article, shall recommend to the board of county 522 commissioners policy with respect to the functioning, supervision and administration of 523

- the Charlotte County Building Construction Services Department, which department is hereby created.
- 526 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 1, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09)
- Sec. 3-2-22. Certificate of competency procedures.
- 528 (a) Generally.

- (1) The county Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB), or the building director, or his designee, shall examine and determine the qualifications of persons desiring to engage in the trade or occupation of contractor, as defined in this chapter, and shall issue to such persons as are determined to be qualified, local certificates of competency.
- (2) In addition, the CILB may revoke or suspend local certificates of competency issued under this chapter, as provided herein. The CILB may also suspend the right to obtain building permits of contractors certified pursuant to state law.
- (b) Waiving certificate requirements. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter or the Code to the contrary, the CILB may waive any or all of the requirements for a certificate of competency and after approving such waiver, grant a certificate of competency with or without restrictions or limitations for any trade for which the CILB issues or approves certificates of competency upon written application by an individual and payment of an administrative fee established by the approved scale of fees. The applicant shall be sponsored by an active certified or registered contractor who must appear before the CILB with the applicant. It is the expressed policy of the CILB that this waiver be used sparingly and only in the most exceptional circumstances. It is not intended that waivers are to be routinely granted. It is expected that all individuals seeking a local certificate of competency in their particular trade will follow the procedures set forth in the Code to obtain such certification. In determining whether to waive the requirements for a certificate of competency, the CILB shall consider, without limitation, the following factors:
  - (1) The score obtained on any recognized examination for a particular trade.
  - (2) Whether the individual is has a certificate of competency or the equivalent from another Florida county or in another jurisdiction not within Florida.
  - (3) The number of years the individual has been engaged in a particular trade.
  - (4) The type of local certificate of competency the individual is seeking.
  - (5) The likelihood of danger to the public health, safety and welfare if the individual is granted a local certificate of competency.
  - (6) Any other pertinent factor that relates to a particular individual's qualifications or lack thereof to obtain a local certificate of competency by waiver.
- (c) Applications; qualifications. Individuals desiring local certificates of competency shall make an application on a form provided by the CILB. No person shall be

entitled to be examined until he has furnished proof satisfactory to the board that he has met the following requirements:

- (1) a. Has attained the age of eighteen (18) years or more.
  - b. Is authorized to work in the United States, pursuant to Title 8, United States Code § 1621.
- (2) a. Has financial responsibility as determined by the CILB or the building director, or his designee, based on a credit report no more than six (6) months old, obtained at the cost of the applicant from a nationally recognized agency, issued in the applicant's name and mailed directly to the building department; or any other documentation as may reasonably be required by the above-mentioned authority.
  - b. "Financial responsibility" is defined as the ability to safeguard that the public will not sustain economic loss resulting from the contractor's inability to pay his lawful obligations under the contract.
  - c. The financial responsibility grounds on which the board may refuse to qualify an applicant shall include, but not be limited to, the existence, within the past five (5) years preceding the application, of an unsatisfied court judgment rendered against the applicant based upon the failure of the applicant to pay his just obligations.
- (3) Is of good moral character.

- (4) Meets eligibility requirements according to one (1) of the following criteria:
  - a. Has received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited four-year college in the appropriate field of engineering, architecture or building construction and has one (1) year of proven experience in the category in which the person seeks to qualify. Two thousand (2,000) man hours in the category applied for in any twelve-month period shall constitute a year of experience for the purpose of this section.
  - b. Has four (4) years of active experience as follows: Has at least three (3) years of active experience as a workman who has learned his trade by serving an apprenticeship or as a skilled workman who is able to command the rate of a mechanic in his particular trade and has at least one (1) year of active experience at the level of foreman who is in charge of a group of workmen and usually is responsible to a superintendent or a contractor or his equivalent, if applying for a certificate for an activity described in the definitions of "general contractors" through "underground utility contractors" in Section 3-2-1.
  - c. Has a combination of not less than one (1) year of experience as a foreman and not less than thirty-six (36) credits from any accredited college in a related field of study; has a combination of not less than one (1) year of experience as a skilled workman, one (1) year of experience as a foreman, and not less than two (2) years of credit from any accredited college-level courses; or has a combination of not less than two (2) years of experience

as a skilled workman, one (1) year of experience as a foreman, and not less than one (1) year of credits from any accredited college-level courses. For the number of years of credits from any accredited college-level courses, the applicant shall show completion of an equal number of courses in the appropriate field of engineering, architecture or building construction. All junior or community college level courses shall be considered accredited college-level courses.

- d. Except as provided below for home inspectors, individuals desiring a local specialty contractor's certificate of competency has three (3) years of active experience in the specialty trade.
- e. Applicants for certificate of competency for local specialty contractors as defined in Section 3-2-1(c)(1) through (27), may elect to substitute two (2) years of required experience with a completed certification in a relevant course of study from the Charlotte Technical Center or other similar vocational or technical center located in Florida. A detailed course description plus the students' transcript, must be included as part of the application.
- (5) Additional eligibility requirements for building and general contractors.

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- a. An active county residential contractor is eligible to take the building contractor's examination if he possesses a minimum of three (3) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
- b. An active county residential contractor is eligible to take the general contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of four (4) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
- c. An active county building contractor is eligible to take the general contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of four (4) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
- (6) Additional eligibility requirements for air conditioning contractors.
  - a. An active county air conditioning class C contractor is eligible to take the air conditioning class B contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of three (3) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
  - b. An active county air conditioning class C contractor is eligible to take the air conditioning class A contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of four (4) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
  - c. An active county air conditioning class B contractor is eligible to take the air conditioning class A contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of

- one (1) year of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
  - (7) Additional eligibility requirements for plumbing contractors.

- a. No person shall be eligible to take the examination for a master plumber's certificate until such time as he has completed six (6) years of experience in the plumbing trade. However, an active county licensed journeyman plumber shall be eligible to take the examination for a master plumber certificate upon the completion of two (2) years as a journeyman plumber.
- (8) Additional eligibility requirements for electrical contractors.
  - a. No person shall be entitled to a journeyman's license until he has one (1) of the following requirements:
    - 1. Produced proof satisfactory to the building board that he has four (4) years of experience in the electrical trade and a grade of seventy-five (75) percent or better on the journeyman electrical exam; or
    - 2. Successfully completed an electrical apprenticeship program acceptable to the CILB, including such examinations as may be required by that board, and approved for same by the CILB.
  - b. No person shall be eligible to take the examination for a master electrician's certificate until such time as he has completed six (6) years of experience in the electrical trade. However, an active county licensed journeyman electrician shall be eligible to take the examination for master electrician upon completion of two (2) years as a journeyman electrician.
- (9) Additional eligibility requirements for swimming pool/spa contractors.
  - a. An active registered swimming pool/spa servicing contractor is eligible to take the residential swimming/spa pool contractor's examination if he possesses a minimum of three (3) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
  - b. An active registered swimming pool/spa servicing contractor is eligible to take the commercial swimming/spa pool contractor's examination if he possesses a minimum of four (4) years of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
  - c. An active registered residential swimming pool/spa servicing contractor is eligible to take the commercial swimming/spa pool contractor's examination if he possesses a minimum of one (1) year of proven experience in the classification in which he has a certificate of competency.
- (10) Additional eligibility requirements for underground utility contractors.
  - No person shall be entitled to an underground utility contractor's certificate
    of competency until he has met one (1) of the following requirements:

- b. Produced proof satisfactory to the board that he has four (4) years of experience in the trade and a grade of seventy-five (75) percent or better on the underground utility contractor's exam.
- (d) Conduct of examinations. All examinations shall be industry accepted standardized test prepared by testing companies approved by the CILB upon the recommendation of the county licensing division. Examinations may be proctored and graded by the testing company or if authorized by the creator of the test by the county licensing division. The examination shall be for the purpose of testing the qualifications of applicants and their familiarity with rules, regulations and the technical codes involved. Persons failing to pass any examination may apply for a reexamination. A grade on such examination of at least seventy-five (75) percent shall be a prerequisite to the issuance of any certificate of competency.
  - (1) If a contractor is state certified and applies to obtain a local certificate of competency, the business and law portion of the state exam will be reciprocated as long as the applicant has passed the exam, regardless of the score achieved. A score of at least seventy-five (75) percent must be obtained on the trade exam for which the applicant has applied.
- (e) Fees, certificate renewal, termination.

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- (1) A schedule of reasonable fees for applications and examinations for the issuance of a certificate of competency shall be adopted by the board of county commissioners upon the recommendation of the CILB. All such fees shall be deposited in the county general fund and used specifically for the enforcement of contractor licensing regulations in Charlotte County.
- (2) Each applicant who passes the examination shall be furnished a certificate of competency by the building board.
- (3) Certificates of competency issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on September 30 of a given period as determined by the department director. Each holder of a certificate of competency shall have the same renewed on or before September 30, and it will be the responsibility of the certificate holder to ensure this is done. Each holder shall pay a fee in accordance with the scale of fees recommended by the CILB and approved by the board of county commissioners. Fees shall be deposited in the county general fund and used specifically for the enforcement of contractor licensing regulations in Charlotte County.
- (4) New certificates of competency shall have the following prorated fees:
  - a. Issuance during the first twelve (12) months shall pay the full biannual fee.
  - b. Issuance during the last twelve (12) months shall pay fifty (50) percent of the biannual fee.
- (5) Certificate of competency renewal after expiration date shall carry the following penalties in addition to renewal fees:
  - a. A penalty of ten (10) percent shall be added to the renewal fee during the first thirty (30) days after expiration of the certificate.

b. A penalty of twenty-five (25) percent shall be added to the renewal fee during the second thirty-day period after expiration of the certificate.

- c. A penalty of fifty (50) percent shall be added to the renewal fee during the third thirty-day period after expiration of the certificate.
- d. A penalty of one hundred (100) percent shall be added to the renewal fee after ninety (90) days following the expiration of the certificate. If the certificateholder also has not maintained the license in another Florida jurisdiction within the previous five (5) years, the certificateholder will be required to retake the appropriate trade and business and law examinations.
- (6) Certificates of competency previously issued without examination in such areas that currently require an examination shall terminate if not renewed by September 30 of each period. The holder thereof shall then be required to pass the appropriate examination before a new certificate of competency will be reissued.
- (7) The holder of an active certificate may, upon written request in a form prescribed by the building director, transfer his certificate to an inactive status for a fee established by the approved scale of fees per year for a period of no more than five (5) consecutive years, at which time the license shall terminate unless reactivated under the requirements of this chapter or an extension is granted by the building board. A reactivation fee established by the approved scale of fees will be assessed in addition to the above fee requirements.
- (8) A licensee who holds a "grandfathered" certificate of competency in any trade or craft must maintain said license in compliance with the provisions of this chapter as pertains to renewal or inactivation. Failure to do so shall result in loss of the "grandfathered" status and will require passing an appropriate examination for certificate renewal in such trades or crafts that currently require examinations.
- (9) Failure of the certificate holder to maintain a current file on a certificate of competency that has been placed inactive will result in the holder paying upon renewal a retroactive fee established by the approved scale of fees per year to the last date valid certificate was held, said period not to exceed five (5) years.
  - Nothing in this provision shall apply to inactive "grandfathered" certificates of competency, which will be regulated as stated above.
- (10) If a certificate is not renewed or maintained on an inactive status for five (5) years, the certificate holder's file will be purged from the licensing division records and it will be the responsibility of the certificate holder to supply all necessary documents to renew his license. If the certificateholder has not maintained the license in another Florida jurisdiction, the certificateholder will be required to retake the appropriate trade and business and law examinations.
- (11) The holder of any certificate, employed in a governmental agency, state, local or federal, which regulates the building industry, and the rules of which

- agency prevent the employee from operating in the capacity of contractor, may continue to keep his certificate in inactive status for more than five (5) years.

  There shall be no fee charged to such employee for keeping his certificate in inactive status in any year, provided that such employee applies to inactive status in each year he desires to keep his certificate in inactive status.
  - (12) No person shall be entitled to a renewal of any certificate of competency which has been revoked unless he fulfilled all requirements ordered by the CILB, and such requirements may include reexamination.
  - (13) An administrative fee established by the approved scale of fees will be assessed for any certificate of competency name change.
  - (14) An administrative fee for letters of reciprocity will be assessed as follows: First letter, free: each additional letter will be subject to a fee established by the approved scale of fees.
- 781 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 15, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 84-15, § 1, 7-17-84; Ord. No. 84-24, § 1, 11-6-
- 782 84; Ord. No. 88-45, § 10, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 9, 7-11-89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 10,
- 783 2-26-92; Ord. No. 92-86, § 4, 10-20-92; Ord. No. 95-036, § 1, 8-29-95; Ord. No. 2002-
- 784 042, §§ 2, 3, 9-24-02; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 3, 11-13-
- 785 12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 3, 5-13-14; Ord. No. 2015-029, § 3, 6-23-15; Ord. No. 2016-
- 786 024, § 6, 6-14-16)

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- 787 **Editor's note** This text was formerly found in § 3-2-46. Former § 3-2-22 is now
- 788 located in § 3-2-42.
- Annotation—Where a building contractor applied for a certificate of competency, it
- could not be denied on the ground that he had sought relief under the bankruptcy laws,
- 791 Lambillotte v. Charlotte County, 25 B.R. 392 (1982).
- 792 Sec. 3-2-23. Status of technical codes:
- The Florida Building Code, as amended, is the building code in effect in the county.
- 794 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 6, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 83-11, § 1, 4-19-83; Ord. No. 2000-001, § 3, 1-
- 795 11-00; Ord. No. 2003-018, § 1, 4-22-03; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09)
- 796 Sec. 3-2-24. Exceptions generally.
- The certificate of competency and examining provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
  - (a) The exceptions listed in F.S. sections 489.103 and 489.503.
- (b) The builder of nonresidential farm buildings without any electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or facilities on farms where the parcel to be built upon exceeds forty (40) acres and where the parcel has also received an agricultural exemption as defined in F.S. section 193.461.

- (eb) If a contractor uses the exemption found in F.S. section 489.117(4)(d) to provide labor, a certified or registered general, building or residential contractor must be on site during those phases for which exempted work is performed and during all inspections.
- 808 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 20, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 83-11, § 3, 4-19-83; Ord. No. 84-21, § 1, 7-31-
- 809 84; Ord. No. 88-45, § 7, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 7, 7-11-89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 7, 2-
- 810 26-92; Ord. No. 92-86, § 5, 10-20-92; Ord. No. 97-078, § 1, 9-2-97; Ord. No. 2000-001,
- § 4, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 4, 11-13-12; Ord.
- 812 No. 2014-012, § 4, 5-13-14)
- Editor's note— This text was formerly found in § 3-2-40, as renumbered from § 3-2-41.
- 814 Former § 3-2-24 is now located in § 3-2-40.
- State Law reference— Exemptions from contracting laws, F.S. §§ 489.103, 489.503.
- 816 Secs. 3-2-25, 3-2-26. Reserved.
- 817 Editor's note— Ord. No. 2002-010, § 6, adopted Mar. 26, 2002, repealed § 3-2-26,
- which pertained to examination exceptions and specialty category contractors, derived
- from Ord. No. 88-45, § 8, adopted Dec. 20, 1988; Ord. No. 92-16, § 8, adopted Feb. 26,
- 820 1992; and Ord. No. 92-86, § 6, adopted Oct. 20, 1992.
- 821 Sec. 3-2-27. Permits.
- It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, move, demolish, erect, alter or 822 repair any building or structure or any roof structure, or any electrical or plumbing or 823 824 mechanical facility, without first obtaining a permit from the building director or his authorized deputy, as required by the department. However, no permit shall be 825 required for any sign exempt under subsection 3-9-95 1.1.10 of the county zoning 826 regulations in this Code, as that section may be amended from time to time, and no 827 828 permit shall be required for the structures described in subsection 3-2-23(c). A 829 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 830 provisions of the Charlotte County Code of Laws and Ordinances or the Laws of 831 832 Florida. The issuance of a permit shall not prevent the building director from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans or in construction or of violations 833 of this chapter, or of any code adopted hereunder, or of any applicable portions of 834 835 the county zoning regulations.
- 836 (b) Applications for a permit may be made by an owner or contractor in a form 837 prescribed by the building director in conformance with this chapter and all 838 applicable codes including all applicable portions of the county zoning regulations. 839 Each such application shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the owner in 840 a form prescribed by the building director stating that he has investigated and 841 determined that the contractor holds a valid county certificate of competency to

- perform the work proposed and that he has investigated and determined that potable water is or is not available at the building site.
- 844 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 9, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 83-11, § 2, 4-19-83; Ord. No. 83-23, § 1, 7-26-83;
- Ord. No. 88-45, § 6, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 6, 7-11-89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 6, 2-26-
- 92; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 5, 11-13-12)
- 847 Secs. 3-2-28—3-2-39. Reserved.
- 848 ARTICLE III. CONTRACTORS, JOURNEYMEN, ETC.[3]

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- 850 Footnotes:
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- 852 State Law reference— Contracting, F.S. Ch. 489.
- 853 Sec. 3-2-40. Fees.
- The Board of County Commissioners, upon recommendation of the board, shall establish a schedule of reasonable fees for permits and inspections of installations undertaken by the crafts and trades governed by this chapter, said fees to remain in effect until amended under this chapter; and all such fees collected shall be deposited in the Building Special Revenue Fund.
- 859 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 7, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 88-45, § 4, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 92-16, § 4, 2-26-860 92; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 5, 5-13-14)
- Editor's note— This text was formerly found in § 3-2-24. Former § 3-2-40 is now located in § 3-2-24.
- Sec. 3-2-41. Emergency meetings of the construction industry licensing board.

If the building or licensing official finds that the actions of a contractor, whether a county certificate holder or state certified, constitute an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare, the building or licensing official shall pursue the following procedure in order to realize a temporary suspension of the contractor's authority to obtain building permits:

(a) (1) The building or licensing official shall call an emergency meeting of the board for the purposes of hearing the charges made against the contractor by the building or licensing official. At the emergency meeting, all parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination, and to submit rebuttal evidence. (2) Not less than three (3) days before the emergency meeting of the board, the building or licensing official shall notify the contractor of the substance of the charge against him and the facts expected to be relied upon by the building or licensing official to sustain the charges. Notices shall be considered served on the contractor if hand-delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the contractor as shown in the records of the community development department or in the case of a state certified contractor, the address on file with the department of business and professional regulation.

- (3) Upon conclusion of the special meeting, if the board finds that there is competent and substantial evidence to support the building or licensing official's assertion that the contractor's actions constitute an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, then the board may suspend the authority of the contractor to obtain building permits for a period of up to thirty (30) days. Such emergency suspension shall not be renewable.
- (4) The board shall, at its next regularly scheduled meeting, initiate the formal proceedings against the contractor described in section 3-2-47.
- (b) The building or licensing official may request the construction industry licensing board to call an emergency meeting during an officially declared state of emergency to address issues caused by the state of emergency.
- 895 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 3, 3-3-83; Ord. No. 88-45, § 5, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 5, 7-11-896 89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 5, 2-26-92; Ord. No. 2003-018, § 2, 4-22-03; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 6, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 6, 5-13-14)
- **Editor's note** This text was formerly found in § 3-2-26. Former § 3-2-41 is now located in § 3-2-26.
- Sec. 3-2-42. Construction industry license board—Membership; organization; board attorney; powers; appeals.
  - (a) Membership. The Charlotte County Construction Industry Licensing Board (CILB) shall have nine (9) members appointed by the board of county commissioners to serve at the pleasure of the board of county commissioners. The membership shall consist of one (1) member shall be a general contractor, one (1) a plumbing contractor, one (1) an electrical contractor, one (1) an air conditioning or mechanical contractor, one (1) a specialty contractor, and one (1) an architect or engineer registered in the state. The board shall have three (3) members of the general public with no financial interest, direct or indirect, in the building trades.
    - (1) Members of the board shall be residents of or maintain a principal place of business in the county for two (2) years; and
    - (2) Contractors must have current and active certificate of competency issued either by the state or the county.
  - (b) Term of office, forfeiture of appointment and filling of vacancies.

- 915 (1) All appointments to the board shall be made for a term of four (4) years. No 916 board member shall serve more than two (2) consecutive terms or more than a 917 total of eleven (11) years.
  - (2) Board members shall forfeit their appointment for conviction of any felony or misdemeanor relating to moral turpitude. They may also forfeit their appointment for conviction of construction industry regulation violations or conduct unbecoming a board member, at the discretion of the board members or the board of county commissioners. They shall also forfeit their appointment for chronic absenteeism (more than two (2) consecutive meetings, or more than four (4) meetings in a twelve-month period).
  - (3) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.
  - (c) Organization, board attorney, administration and compensation.
    - (1) The board shall elect from its members a chairman and a vice-chairman who shall serve in that capacity for one (1) year. This election shall be held at the last scheduled board meeting of the year. The newly elected chairman and vice chairman shall assume the duties at the first scheduled board meeting of the new year.
    - (2) The county shall provide, through outside counsel, an attorney to act as legal counsel to the board.
    - (3) The county shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as may reasonably be required by the board for the proper performance of its duties.
    - (4) Members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for such travel, mileage and per diem expenses as may be authorized by the county commissioners.
  - (d) Meetings, records and quorum.

- (1) The board shall regularly convene at least once every two (2) months, but may convene more often as the agenda demands. All regular and special meetings, hearings and records of all the board's transactions and deliberations shall be open to the public.
- (2) Five (5) members of the board shall constitute a quorum at any meeting, and a majority vote of those present shall be required to make any decision.
- (e) Disqualification of a board member. A member may be disqualified to act in a particular proceeding, either voluntarily or by a majority vote of the board, for reasons of bias, prejudice or significant personal interest in the matter involved. For purposes of this section, "bias and prejudice" are defined as a member's predisposition either for or against any individual involved in a proceeding, or any issue being considered by the board. Significant personal interest by a member means that the proceedings before the board create a situation where a private duty or interest, as defined in F.S. Chapter 112, Code of Ethics of Public Employees.

- 955 (f) *Jurisdiction of board.* The board has jurisdiction over all matters contained within this chapter.
- 957 (g) Powers of the board.

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- (1) To develop and adopt minimum standards for certificates of competency of local and registered contractors that are to be kept and made available through the county community development department.
- (2) To determine the qualifications of applicants for the various types of local and registered contractors' certificates of competency and approve or deny issuance thereof.
- (3) To promulgate rules and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and hearings and take sworn testimony therein.
- (4) To hold and conduct hearings in an effort to determine the validity of alleged violations brought by the county against local specialty, registered and certified contractors.
- (5) To issue subpoenas only upon the specific request of a party to compel the attendance of witnesses and documents before the board, said subpoenas to be served by an individual who is qualified to serve subpoenas under either the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure or Florida Statutes, as they may be amended.
  - Failure to comply with any subpoena issued under this section could result in an enforcement proceeding before the circuit court for the twentieth judicial circuit, which is empowered to hear such cases.
- (6) To discipline a registered contractor or local specialty contractor found in violation of this chapter, state laws regulating the construction industry, zoning codes, or any requirements hereunder by:
  - Revoking, suspending or denying the issuance or renewal of his or her certificate of competency.
  - Revoking or suspending his permit pulling privileges, and the authority to perform work which requires a permit or issuing him permits with specific conditions.
  - c. Reprimanding, either in writing or verbally.
  - d. Requiring reexamination.
  - e. Placing on probation for a specific period of time.
  - f. Any combination of the above.
  - g. Referring the case findings and all related case materials on Certified or Registered Contractors to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation for review.
  - h. Issuing fines in accordance with section 3-2-44 for registered or local specialty contractors.

- 993 (7) To discipline a certified contractor found in violation of this chapter, state laws 994 regulating the construction industry, zoning codes, or any requirements 995 hereunder by:
  - a. Revoking or suspending his authority to obtain permits thereby preventing him from performing work which requires a permit unless he is operating as an employee of a licensed contractor, or issuing permits with specific conditions.
  - b. Suspending or revoking his authority to engage in business or act in the capacity of a contractor in Charlotte County.
  - c. Referring the case findings and all related case materials to the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation for review.
  - d. Reprimanding, either in writing or verbally.

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- (8) To impose fines, order restitution and assess reasonable investigative and legal costs associated with the prosecution of violations, pursuant to F.S. section 489.131(7)(b). Any fines, restitution and costs so imposed shall be in addition to any other discipline authorized in this section.
- (9) The decision of the board in each case shall be represented by a final order, in the form approved by the CILB, signed by the chairman of the CILB.
- (10) a. To issue an order upon written notification by the code enforcement officer that a violator had not contested or paid the civil penalty of a citation issued pursuant to section 3-2-46 and F.S. Chapter 489, within the timeframe allowed on the citation, or if a violation has not been corrected within the timeframe set forth on the notice of violation, the enforcement or licensing board or the designated special magistrate shall enter an order directing the violator to pay the civil penalty set forth on the citation or notice of violation, and a hearing shall not be necessary for the issuance of such order.
  - A certified copy of an order imposing a civil penalty against an uncertified contractor, unregistered contractor, or person without a local certificate of competency, or against an individual who hires or contracts with such unlicensed person, may be recorded in the public records and thereafter shall constitute a lien against any real or personal property owned by the violator. Upon petition to the circuit court, such order may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including a levy against personal property; however, such order shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for enforcement purposes. A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this part shall continue to accrue until the violator comes into compliance or until judgment is rendered in a suit to foreclose on a lien filed pursuant to this subsection, whichever occurs first. After three (3) months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the enforcement board or licensing board or designated special magistrate may authorize the local governing body's attorney to foreclose on the lien. No lien created pursuant to the provisions of this part may be foreclosed on

- real property which is a homestead under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution.
- 1038 (h) *Appeals*.
- 1039 (1) In accordance with Section 162.11, Florida Statutes, an aggrieved party may appeal a final disciplinary order of the board to the 20th Judicial Circuit Court within thirty (30) days of the date the final order is signed by the chairman.
- 1042 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 4, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 88-45, § 3, 2-20-88; Ord. No. 89-58, § 3, 4, 7-11-
- 1043 89; Ord. No. 89-69, § 1,2, 9-19-89; Ord. No. 92-16, § 3, 2-26-92; Ord. No. 92-63, § 1, 8-
- 1044 18-92; Ord. No. 2000-001, §§ 6, 7, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No.
- 2012-026, § 7, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 7, 5-13-14; Ord. No. 2015-029, § 4, 6-
- 1046 23-15; Ord. No. 2016-024, § 7, 6-14-16; Ord. No. 2020-046, § 4, 11-24-20)
- Note— This text was formerly found in § 3-2-22. Former § 3-2-42 is now located in § 3-
- 1048 2-6.
- 1049 Sec. 3-2-43. Reserved.
- 1050 **Editor's note** Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, adopted May 12, 2009, deleted § 3-2-43,
- which pertained to licensing, and derived from Ord. No. 83-04, § 11, adopted March 8,
- 1052 1983.

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- 1053 Sec. 3-2-44. Restitution, fines and costs.
- 1054 (a) The board, in addition to the powers enumerated in section 3-2-42 of this Code, is
  1055 hereby granted authority, pursuant to F.S. section 489.131(7)(b), to impose fines,
  1056 order restitution and assess reasonable investigative and legal costs associated
  1057 with the prosecution of violations against the violator.
- 1058 (b) In imposing fines, determining the amount of restitution to be ordered, and assessing costs the board may, in addition to other relevant factors, take into consideration the following:
  - (1) The monetary or other damage suffered by the violator's customer, which damage the violator has not already mitigated as of the time the penalty is assessed.
  - (2) Actual job site violations of building codes, or conditions exhibiting gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct by the violator which have not been corrected at the time the penalty is assessed.
- 1067 (3) The severity of the violation.
- 1068 (4) The danger to the public.
- 1069 (5) The number of violations.
- 1070 (6) The length of time the violator has engaged in contracting.
- 1071 (7) The deterrent effect of the penalty.

- 1072 (8) The effect of the penalty upon the violator's livelihood.
  - (9) The violator's efforts at rehabilitation.

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- (10) Other mitigating or aggravating circumstances.
- (c) The following guidelines shall be used in disciplinary cases <u>against Locally</u> <u>Licensed or Registered Contractors</u>, absent aggravating or mitigating circumstances:

Violation Charlotte County Code	Summary Description	Fine		
3-2- 47(b)(2)	Making a material false statement in the application for or renewal of any certificate or registration, or for the issuance of any permit	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(3)	Discipline by Department of Professional Regulation	\$200— \$1,000		
3-2- 47(b)(4)	code adopted nursuant to this chanter or any state law			
3-2- 47(b)(5)	Abandonment	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(6)	Using or attempting to use a certificate of competency, which has been suspended, revoked, placed inactive, expired or voluntarily surrendered	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(7)	Refusing certified mail	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(8)	Failing to notify of change of address	\$200— \$500		
3-2-	-2- Failing to appear			

47(b)(9)		\$500		
3-2- 47(b)(10)	Failing to obey a stop work order	\$200— \$1,000		
3-2- 47(b)(11)	Failing to file required worker's compensation and liability insurance certificates	\$200— \$1,000		
3-2- 47(b)(12)	Failing to register local license with the state			
3-2- 47(b)(13)	(13) Failing to register state license with Charlotte County			
3-2- 47(b)(14)	Failing to properly post building permit			
3-2- 47(b)(15)	Failing to present certificate of competency for inspection			
3-2- 47(b)(16)	Failing to keep or present for inspection worker payroll records			
3-2- 47(b)(17)	Failing to display certificate of competency number (license number) on advertisements	\$200 \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(18)	Failing to display certificate of competency number (license number) on vehicle, when applicable	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(19)	Failing to maintain current subcontractor worksheet	\$200— \$500		
3-2- 47(b)(20)	Failure to obtain inspections including but not limited to final inspections			
3-2- Failure to display swimming pool/spa water treatment pro		\$25— \$100		

Florida Statutes Violation Charlotte County Code	Summary Description			
3-2-47(b)(22)	Conviction directly relating to contracting			
3-2-47(b)(23)	Assisting in unlicensed contracting			
3-2-47(b)(24)	Combining or conspiring with unlicensed persons			
3-2-47(b)(25)	Acting in name other than name on certificate	\$200— \$500		
3-2-47(b)(26)	Financial mismanagement or misconduct	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(27)	False statements	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(28)	Fraud or deceit	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(29)	Incompetency or misconduct	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(30)	Gross negligence, repeated negligence or negligence resulting in significant danger to life or property	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(31)	Proceeding on a job without permits or inspections	\$200— \$500		
3-2-47(b)(32)	Intimidating, threatening, coercing or discouraging service of notice to owner or notice to contractor	\$500— \$1,000		
3-2-47(b)(33)	Failing to satisfy a civil judgment relating to contracting	\$200—		

	within a reasonable time.	\$1,000
3-2-47(b)(34)	Violating chapter 633 or rules of the State Fire Marshall	\$200— \$1,000
3-2-47(b)(35)	Practicing beyond the scope of certification or registration	\$200— \$1,000
3-2-47(b)(36)	Being disciplined by any municipality or county for a violation directly related to the practice of the licensee's profession	\$200— \$500

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- 1080 (Ord. No. 2000-001, § 5, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, 1081 § 8, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 8, 5-13-14)
- 1082 Sec. 3-2-45. Examinations.
- The Charlotte County Construction Industry Licensing Board shall be the board of examiners for all of the trades and crafts affected by this chapter.
- 1085 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 14, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 83-11, § 4, 4-19-83; Ord. No. 2000-001, § 8, 1-1086 11-00)
- 1087 Sec. 3-2-46. Code compliance officer.
  - (a) Definition. A code compliance officer is any person authorized by the board of county commissioners to investigate and enforce the provisions of this chapter, any state laws pertaining to the regulation of the construction industry, zoning codes, and all amendments to these regulations.
- 1092 (b) Reserved.
- 1093 (c) Duties.
  - (1) It shall be the duty of any person designated as a code compliance officer to enforce the provisions of the county contractors' licensing code, and state laws as pertain to the licensing and regulation of the construction industry, and subsequent amendments thereto relating to these respective regulations.
- 1098 (2) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit any person designated as a code compliance officer pursuant to this chapter to perform any function or duties of a law enforcement officer other than as specified herein.

  1101 Said code compliance officers designated pursuant to this chapter shall not make any physical arrests or take any person into custody and shall be exempt

1103 1104 1105		р	from the requirements relating to the state high-hazard retirement program and police standards and training commission as defined as provided by general law.					
1106	(d)	Met	lethods of enforcement.					
1107 1108	(	1) ol	Receiving complaints of alleged violations by telephone, in person, written, observation, or referred by sheriff's office or other agency.					
1109	(	2)	Reco	gnizing elements that constitute violations.				
1110	(	3)	Enfor	cement.				
1111		a.	. Co	ontact with complainant.				
1112		b.	. Co	ontact with offender.				
1113		C.	Ins	structions and advice.				
1114		d.	. W	arnings.				
1115			1.	Written.				
1116			2.	Stop work.				
1117			3.	Cease and desist.				
1118			4.	Notice of violation (LICENSED CONTRACTORS ONLY).				
1119			5.	Citation.				
1120		e.	. Ad	Iministrative proceedings before the CILB.				
1121			1.	Number of violation notices.				
1122			2.	Time between violation notices.				
1123			3.	Severity of violation.				
1124			4.	Referral to D.B.P.R.				
1125 1126		f.		rosecution. Prepare and refer cases that require state's attorney olvement to that agency.				
1127 1128				minal action may be taken against unlicensed contractors in lieu of or in dition to code enforcement board action.				
1129		g	Ad	lvise complainant of action taken, if appropriate.				
1130	(e)	Issu	ance	of citation.				
1131 1132 1133 1134 1135	('	W.	oceed ho hi ontrac	e compliance officers shall have the authority to initiate enforcement dings against uncertified-unregistered contractors and property owners ire or contract with uncertified-unregistered contractors or specialty tors without local certificates of competency or who proceed on any job first obtaining applicable local building permits and inspections.				
1136 1137 1138	(2	in	the b	ation relating to contractors without certificates of competency engaging susiness or acting in the capacity of a contractor or advertising himself or as available to engage in the capacity of a contractor without the				

- appropriate certificate of competency or being duly registered or certified is deemed to be a serious threat to the public health, safety and welfare and will not require the issuance of a notice of violation or warning prior to the issuance of a citation.
  - (3) A code compliance officer may issue a separate citation for each day that a violation is found to exist. The citation form shall include but not be limited to the following:
    - a. Time and date of issuance.

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- b. Name of code compliance officer issuing the notice.
- Name and address of violator.
- d. Code section that has been violated.
- e. Brief description of the nature of the violation, including location, date, and time of violation.
- f. Amount of the applicable civil penalty.
- g. Procedure for the person to follow to pay the civil penalty or to contest the citation.
- h. Notice that additional citations may be issued for each day that the applicable violation is found to exist.
- Notice that failure to request an administrative hearing before the CILB within ten (10) days after service of the citation, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays, shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing, and that such waiver shall constitute an admission of violation.
- j. Notice that the violator may be liable for the reasonable costs of the administrative hearing should the violator be found guilty of the violation.
- (4) A person who has been served with a citation shall elect either to:
  - a. Pay the civil penalty in the manner indicated on the citation; or
  - Request an administrative hearing before the CILB within ten (10) days of service of the citation, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays.
- (5) Appeal of the citation by administrative hearing shall be accomplished by filing a request in writing to the address indicated on the notice or citation, not later than ten (10) days after service of the citation, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays. At the hearing, the person charged with the citation or his duly appointed representative may challenge the validity of the citation, and show that the violation has been corrected.
- (6) Failure of a violator to appeal the decision of the code compliance officer within this time period shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing. A waiver of the right to administrative hearing shall be deemed an admission of the violation, and penalties may be imposed accordingly.

1179 (f) Administrative hearings.

- 1180 (1) The CILB shall have jurisdiction to hear all matters regarding the issuance of a notice of violation or a citation issued by a code compliance officer for matters regarding the issuance of a notice of violation or a citation for contracting without the appropriate certificate of competency and registration or certification with the state of Florida.
  - (2) Upon receipt of a timely request for an administrative hearing, the matter shall be set for hearing on the next regularly scheduled hearing or as soon thereafter as possible.
  - (3) Upon receipt of said request for an administrative hearing, the county shall serve a notice of hearing to the violator, which notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    - a. Place, date and time of the hearing.
    - b. Right of violator to be represented by an attorney.
    - c. Right of violator to present witnesses and evidence and conduct cross-examination.
    - d. A conspicuous statement reflecting the requirements of F.S. Chapter 286 that a person deciding to appeal any decision of the CILB will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made.

In lieu of providing a notice of hearing as provided above, the county may include a hearing date in the citation that will be scheduled if the violator requests an administrative hearing, provided that the citation includes the information required by this subsection.

- (4) No hearing shall be scheduled sooner than ten (10) days from the date of service of the citation unless there is reason to believe that a violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety or welfare. All hearings shall be administratively scheduled by the building construction services department.
- (5) All hearings shall be open to the public. All testimony shall be under oath, minutes shall be taken, and the proceedings shall be recorded.
- (6) Each case before the CILB shall be presented by the personnel designated by the county administrator.
- (7) Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental principles of due process shall be observed and govern the proceedings. All evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible whether or not such evidence shall be admissible in a court in the State of Florida.
- (8) Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, to introduce exhibits, and to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter.
- (9) The CILB shall make findings of fact based on evidence presented. In order to make a finding affirming the code compliance officer's decision, the CILB must

- find by a preponderance of the evidence that the violator was responsible for the violation of the relevant code provision as cited.
  - (10) If the violator is found guilty of the violation and the appropriate penalty is assessed, the violator may also be held liable for the reasonable costs of the administrative hearing, at the discretion of the CILB.
  - (11) If the CILB finds that a violation exists, it may order the violator to pay a civil penalty of not less than the amount set forth on the citation but not more than that allowed by F.S. Chapter 489. In determining the amount of the civil penalty, the CILB shall consider the gravity of the violation, any actions taken by the violator to correct the violation, and any previous violations committed by the violator.
  - (12) The CILB shall have the power to:
    - a. Take testimony under oath.
    - b. Determine whether cited violations occurred.
    - c. Assess and order the payment of civil penalties and administrative costs as provided under this chapter.
      - d. Impose liens as provided herein.
- 1236 (g) Collection and recovery of civil penalties.

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- (1) The county administrator shall provide by administrative order the appropriate guidelines and procedures for the administration, collection, record keeping, reporting, and accountability of penalties assessed under this article. Monies collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the county general fund and used specifically for the enforcement of contractor licensing regulations in Charlotte County.
- (h) Appellate review for contested citations after the finding of a violation by the CILB. The violator or the county may appeal a decision of the CILB by certiorari to the Charlotte County Circuit Court within thirty (30) days of the date of rendition of the decision of the CILB.
- 1247 (i) Provisions contained herein are supplemental. Nothing contained in this article
  1248 shall prohibit the county from enforcing the provisions of the building code by any
  1249 other means.
- 1250 (j) Conflict and severance. In the event this section conflicts with any other county
  1251 Code section or other applicable law, the more restrictive shall apply. If any
  1252 subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this section is for any reason held
  1253 invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall
  1254 be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision; and such holding shall
  1255 not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter.
- 1256 (Ord. No. 88-45, § 2, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 92-16, § 2, 2-26-92; Ord. No. 93-60, §§ 1—7,
- 1257 12-14-93; Ord. No. 2000-001, §§ 9—11, 1-11-00; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord.
- 1258 No. 2012-026, § 9, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 9, 5-13-14)

- Editor's note— This text was formerly found in § 3-2-6. Former § 3-2-46 is now located in § 3-2-22.
- 1261 Sec. 3-2-47. Disciplinary action.

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- (a) The county, through its authorized agents, upon the verified written complaint of any person, or upon other evidence of a violation, shall investigate the action of any holder of a certificate of competency, whether certified, registered or local, and hold a hearing to determine the necessity for disciplinary action. The certificate holder shall be notified by certified mail and regular mail of the time and place of such hearing and shall be furnished a copy of the complaint or a short and plain statement of the matters asserted by the code compliance officer. All parties shall have the opportunity to be heard and present evidence and argument on the issues involved, to conduct cross examination and submit rebuttal evidence. In all disciplinary proceedings before the board, the burden of proof shall be on the county. Proof shall be by substantial competent evidence presented to the board by the code compliance officer or anyone having standing in the matter.
- 1274 (b) The following acts are unlawful, constitute cause for disciplinary action, and are hereby deemed willful building code violations:
  - (1) Any violation of F.S. section 489.129 or section 489.533, whether by a certified, registered or local contractor.
  - (2) The making of a material false statement in the application for or renewal or updating of any certificate or registration, or for the issuance of any permit.
  - (3) Any act which results in a reprimand, censure, revocation, suspension or other discipline by any board of the Florida Department of Professional Regulation.
  - (4) Willful or deliberate disregard and violation of any lawful order of the board, any provisions of Charlotte County Code, chapter 3-2, any provisions of any code adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any state law regulating the construction industry, including F.S. Chapter 489 and Part I of Chapter 455.
  - (5) Abandoning a construction project in which the contractor is engaged or under contract as a contractor. A project shall be considered abandoned after ninety (90) days if the contractor terminates the project without just cause, or without proper notification to the owner, including the reason for termination, or fails to substantially perform work under the contract. Construction is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender.
  - (6) Using or attempting to use a certificate of competency, whether certified, registered or local, which has been suspended, revoked, placed inactive, expired or voluntarily surrendered.
  - (7) Refusing certified mail directed to the contractor by the Community Development Department.

(8) Failing to notify the Community Development Department in writing of any change in the physical address or mailing address of the business within thirty (30) days of said change.

- (9) Failing to appear in person or through an attorney at any scheduled hearing on a complaint filed against the contractor.
- (10) Failing to stop work on a project after being ordered to do so by the building official, building inspector or code compliance officer.
- (11) Failing to comply with the provisions of this Code, section 3-2-48 regarding workers' compensation and liability insurance.
- (12) Failing to register any local certificate of competency with the state when required to do so.
- (13) If a state certified contractor, failing to register with Charlotte County prior to contracting or commencing work in Charlotte County.
- (14) Failing to post any required building permit in a conspicuous place in front of the premises where the work is being performed.
- (15) Failing to present for inspection any certificate of competency, along with proper identification, upon request of the building official, building inspector or code compliance officer.
- (16) Failing to keep all payroll, including time cards and time sheets, salary, withholding tax, social security and FICA records pertaining to the workers on the job, and to make these documents available as required by section 3-2-5 of this chapter.
- (17) Failing to cause to appear on any bid, business proposal, contract, newspaper advertisement, airwave transmission advertisement, paid telephone directory listing or other advertising medium used by the contractor, the certificate of competency number (license number) whether state or local.
- (18) If the name of the business or type of work performed by the business appears on a vehicle, failing to also display the certificate of competency number (license number) in numbers and letters not less than two (2) inches in height, and in colors contrasting the background color.
- (19) Failing to file with the building construction services department a subcontractor change form prior to permitting any subcontractor not on the subcontractor worksheet, or the most recent previously filed subcontractor change form, to work on the jobsite.
- (20) Failing to obtain inspections including but not limited to final inspections.
- (21) Swimming pool/spa water treatment provider failing to display pool sticker on vehicle used for pool/spa cleaning.
- (22) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of contracting or the ability to practice contracting.

(23) Performing any act which assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited uncertified, unregistered or unlicensed practice of contracting, if the certificateholder or registrant knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was uncertified, unregistered or unlicensed.

- (24) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an uncertified unregistered person by allowing his or her certificate or registration to be used by the uncertified, unregistered or unlicensed person with intent to evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder or registrant allows his or her certificate or registration to be used by one or more business organizations without having any active participation in the operations, management, or control of such business organizations such act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.
- (25) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the name of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on the issued certificate or registration, or in accordance with the personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth in the application for the certificate or registration, or as later changed as provided in this part.
- (26) Committing mismanagement or misconduct in the practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs when:
  - 1. Valid liens have been recorded against the property of a contractor's customer for supplies or services ordered by the contractor for the customer's job; the contractor has received funds from the customer to pay for the supplies or services; and the contractor has not had the liens removed from the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after the date of such liens:
  - The contractor has abandoned a customer's job and the percentage of completion is less than the percentage of the total contract price paid to the contractor as of the time of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled to retain such funds under the terms of the contract or refunds the excess funds within 30 days after the date the job is abandoned; or
  - 3. The contractor's job has been completed, and it is shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted job than the original contract price, as adjusted for subsequent change orders, unless such increase in cost was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, was the result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was otherwise permitted by the terms of the contract between the contractor and the customer.
- (27) Signing a statement with respect to a project or contract falsely indicating that the work is bonded; falsely indicating that payment has been made for all subcontracted work, labor, and materials which results in a financial loss to the owner, purchaser, or contractor; or falsely indicating that workers' compensation and public liability insurance are provided.

- 1381 (28) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of contracting.
- 1382 (29) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice of contracting.
- 1383 (30) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
  - (31) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicable local building department permits and inspections.
  - (32) Intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise discouraging the service of a notice to owner under part I of chapter 713 or a notice to contractor under chapter 255 or part I of chapter 713.
  - (33) Failing to satisfy within a reasonable time, the terms of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or the business organization qualified by the licensee relating to the practice of the licensee's profession.
  - (34) Violating chapter 633 or the rules of the State Fire Marshal.
- 1394 (35) Practicing beyond the scope of a certification or registration.
- 1395 (36) Being disciplined by any municipality or county for a violation directly related to the practice of the licensee's profession.
- For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender.
- 1400 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 16, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 84-14, § 1, 7-14-84; Ord. No. 84-15, § 2, 7-17-
- 1401 84; Ord. No. 88-45, § 11, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 92-16, § 11, 2-26-92; Ord. No. 92-86, §§ 7,
- 1402 8, 10-20-92; Ord. No. 97-078, § 2, 9-2-97; Ord. No. 2000-001, § 12, 1-11-00; Ord. No.
- 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 10, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2014-012, § 10, 5-
- 1404 13-14; Ord. No. 2017-002, § 1, 1-24-17)
- 1405 **Cross reference—** Zoning, Ch. 3-9.

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- State Law reference— Felons, removal of disqualifications for employment, F.S. § 112.01; disciplinary proceeding, F.S. § 489.129.
- 1408 Sec. 3-2-48. Workers' compensation, liability insurance generally.
- lt shall be unlawful for any certificate holder to engage in the work of a contractor unless the following requirements as to insurance coverage have been complied with:
  - (a) The requirements of the Workers' Compensation Law of the State of Florida have been met.
- (b) Said person maintains in an insurance company authorized to do business in state public liability insurance with minimum limits of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) in any accident, and property damage insurance with a minimum limit of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for any one (1) accident, or

- three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) combined single limit liability insurance.
- 1419 (c) Said insurance certificate shall show the type of policy issued, the policy number(s), the name of both the insured and the insurer, the effective dates of the policy, and an agreement by the insurer to give thirty (30) days' written notice by mail to the building construction services department if the policy is canceled.
- 1424 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 17, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 88-45, § 12, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 92-86, § 9, 10-1425 20-92; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09)
- 1426 **State Law reference** Workers' compensation, F.S. Ch. 440.
- 1427 Sec. 3-2-49. Prior certificates.
- All current valid certificates of competency, whether active or inactive, issued under prior law are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved provided that the certificates are renewed pursuant to section 3-2-22.
- 1431 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 18, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 88-45, § 13, 12-20-88; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 1432 5-12-09)
- 1433 Sec. 3-2-50. Reciprocity.

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1434 Reciprocity shall be granted to those contractors who have passed an examination with a score of seventy-five (75) percent or better, prepared, protected and graded by 1435 testing companies approved by the licensing division. Evidence of obtaining a 1436 1437 satisfactory score as described above shall be in the form of a letter, signed by the other 1438 jurisdiction's examination administrator or building department head, stating that the applicant has passed the examination with the requisite score of seventy-five (75) 1439 percent; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall eliminate the 1440 obligation of the applicant from complying with all other applicable portions of this 1441 chapter and the codes adopted hereunder. A reciprocal certificate of competency shall 1442 be issued only upon payment of an amount equal to the renewal fee for such certificate 1443 adopted by the board of county commissioners; such certificate of competency 1444 reciprocally granted may be revoked or suspended in accordance with the terms of this 1445 chapter. 1446

If a contractor is state certified and applies to obtain a local certificate of competency, the business and law portion of the state exam will be reciprocated as long as the applicant has passed the exam, regardless of the score achieved. A score of at least seventy-five (75) percent must be obtained on the trade exam for which the applicant has applied.

1452 (Ord. No. 83-04, § 19, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 1453 11, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2016-024, § 8, 6-14-16)

- 1454 Sec. 3-2-51. - Effect of certificate revocation.
- 1455 Revocation of any certificate of competency as provided in this chapter shall
- 1456 automatically revoke any county local business tax receipt that may have been issued
- to the holder of any such revoked certificate of competency. 1457
- (Ord. No. 83-04, § 12, 3-8-83; Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, 5-12-09) 1458
- 1459 Sec. 3-2-52. - Reserved.
- 1460 Editor's note— Ord. No. 2017-002, § 2, adopted Jan. 24, 2017, repealed former § 3-2-
- 52 in its entirety which pertained to an optional file maintenance fee and derived from 1461
- Ord. No. 2009-019, § 1, adopted May 12, 2009. 1462
- 1463 Secs. 3-2-53—3-2-65. - Reserved.
- ARTICLE IV. BUILDING REGULATIONS [4] 1464
- Footnotes:

- --- (4) ---1467
- Cross reference—Permit for mobile home or recreational vehicle, § 3-4-4. 1468
- 1469 State Law reference— Authority of county to adopt technical codes, F.S. §§
- 125.01(1)(i), 125.56; building construction standards, F.S. Ch. 553; inspection warrants, 1470
- F.S. § 933.20 et seq. 1471
- 1472 Sec. 3-2-66. - Appendices adopted.
- The following appendices to the Florida Building Code are hereby adopted: 1473
- Appendix A, Weight of Building Materials; 1474
- Appendix B, Chapter 9B-52 Florida Standard for Passive Radon-Resistant New 1475
- Residential Building Construction; 1476
- Appendix C, Chapter 9B-53 Standard for Mitigation of Radon in Existing Buildings; 1477
- Appendix D, Standard for Rehabilitation; 1478
- Appendix E, Chapter 9B-67 Florida Standard for Radon-Resistant New Commercial 1479
- 1480 **Building Construction**;
- Appendix F, Map of Local Wind Speed Lines. 1481
- (Res. No. 79-19, § 1, 3-6-79; Ord. No. 97-078, § 3, 9-2-97; Ord. No. 2003-018, § 3, 4-1482
- 22-03) 1483

- Sec. 3-2-67. Wind speed lines established.
- 1485 (a) Risk Category I wind speed line is as depicted in Attachment A.
- 1486 (b) Risk Category II wind speed line is as depicted in Attachment B.
- 1487 (c) Risk Category III wind speed line is as depicted in Attachment C.
- 1488 (Res. No. 79-18, § 1, 3-6-79; Ord. No. 97-078, § 4, 9-2-97; Ord. No. 2003-018, § 3, 4-
- 1489 22-03; Ord. No. 2012-005, § 1, 3-13-12)
- 1490 Editor's note— Attachments A, B and C attached to Ordinance No. 2012-005 are
- available in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court.
- 1492 Secs. 3-2-68—3-2-71. Reserved.
- 1493 Editor's note— Sec. 3-2-68, roof coverings, derived from Res. No. 78-66, § 1, adopted
- 1494 Sept. 26, 1978; and Res. No. 87-262, § 1, adopted Oct. 20, 1987, was deleted by Ord.
- No. 98-039, § 3, adopted June 23, 1998. Ord. No. 2003-018, §§ 5-7, adopted Apr. 22,
- 1496 2003, deleted §§ 3-2-69—3-2-71, which pertained to swimming pools and adopted and
- amended a general building code. Such sections were derived from Res. No. 78-65, §
- 1, adopted Sept. 26, 1978; and Res. No. 78-50, § 1 and Exh. A, adopted Aug. 8, 1978.
- Both ordinances were subsequently amended. See the Code Comparative Table at the
- back of Vol. II for complete derivation of such sections.
- Sec. 3-2-72. Variances from the on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems
- 1502 ordinance.
- 1503 (a) The board of zoning appeals, when so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary
- the requirements imposed under the OSTDS ordinance adopted by the board of county commissioners as provided in such ordinance. The board of zoning appeals
- may grant variances from the requirements of the OSTDS ordinance in hardship
- cases which may be less restrictive than the provisions of the OSTDS ordinance;
- however, a variance may not be granted until the board of zoning appeals is
- satisfied that:
- 1510 (1) The hardship was not caused intentionally by the action of the applicant; and
- 1511 (2) There is no reasonable alternative, taking into consideration factors such as cost, for the treatment of the sewage; and
- 1513 (3) The discharge from the subject on-site sewage treatment and disposal system
  1514 will not adversely affect the health of the applicant or the public or significantly
  1515 degrade the groundwater or surface waters.
- 1516 (Ord. No. 2016-024, § 9, 6-14-16)
- 1517 **Cross reference** Administration, Ch. 1-2.

- Sec. 3-2-73. Hours of construction activity in residential areas.
- 1519 (a) Definitions. As used in this section:

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- 1520 Emergency work. Work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition 1521 following a calamity or work required to protect persons or property from imminent 1522 exposure to danger.
  - Person. Individuals, corporations, firms, associations, joint ventures, partnerships, estates, trusts, business trusts, syndicates and all other groups and combinations thereof.

Residential area. Any area which is zoned residential under the county zoning regulations. The residential zones are RE, RSF, RMF, RMF-T, MHP, MHS and MHC. Any creation of additional residential zones by amendment to the county zoning regulations or rezoning of property to residential status which occurs after the effective date of Ordinance No. 84-22 shall be automatically included in the residential area for the purposes of this section.

- (b) Jurisdiction. Enforcement of this section shall be within the jurisdiction of the county code enforcement board pursuant to the same remedies and procedures that are used for enforcement of the county zoning regulations.
- (c) Hours of certain construction work. No person shall operate or cause to be operated any machinery, demolition equipment, construction equipment, power tools, equipment of a semi-mechanical nature or otherwise undertake construction work which emits a sound plainly audible across the property line of an inhabited residential property in a residential area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. However, this subsection shall not apply to the use of temporary pumps or other machinery which, because of its very nature and purpose, is required to operate twenty-four (24) hours a day. This subsection shall also not apply to any activity, noise or disturbance caused by emergency work.
- (d) Variances. Any person desiring relief from the provisions of this section may apply for a variance pursuant to the procedure set forth in section 3-9-6.3 county zoning regulations in this Code. The board of zoning appeals may grant a variance from this section only if all of the following criteria are found to exist:
  - (1) The activity will be of a short duration and cannot be done in a manner that would comply with this section;
  - (2) A strict adherence to the terms of this section would result in demonstrable and undue hardship to the applicant; and
- 1552 (3) The granting of a variance would not be injurious to surrounding properties or contrary to the public health, safety and welfare.
- 1554 (Ord. No. 84-22, §§ 1—4, 8-14-84; Ord. No. 94-17, § 1, 3-29-94; Ord. No. 2017-061, § 1555 1(Exh. A), 12-12-17)
- 1556 Cross reference—Zoning, Ch. 3-9.

- 1557 Sec. 3-2-74. Reserved.
- 1558 **Editor's note** Ord. No. 2003-018, § 8, adopted Apr. 22, 2003, deleted § 3-2-74,
- existing buildings code, derived from Ord. No. 89-03, adopted Jan. 31, 1989; and Ord.
- 1560 No. 92-09, §§ 1 and 2, adopted Feb. 25-1992.
- 1561 Sec. 3-2-75. Reserved.
- 1562 **Editor's note** Ord. No. 2012-026, § 12, adopted Nov. 13, 2012, deleted § 3-2-75,
- which pertained to the unsafe building abatement code and derived from Ord. No. 89-
- 1564 05, §§ 1 and 2, adopted Jan. 31, 1989.
- 1565 Sec. 3-2-76. International Property Maintenance Code.
- 1566 (a) Adopted. Subject to the amendments set forth in subsection (b), the 2009 edition
  1567 of the International Property Maintenance Code, published and as amended and
  1568 updated from time to time by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted as
  1569 the Charlotte County Property Maintenance Code and shall be the governing law
  1570 relative to structures and premises defined therein and amendments thereto.
- 1571 (b) *Amendments*. The <del>2009 Edition of the</del> International Property Maintenance Code is amended to read as follows:
- Section 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the International Property
  Maintenance Code of Charlotte County, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
- Section 102.3 Application of other codes. Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the
- procedures and provisions of the Florida Building Code as amended.
- Section 102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards
- referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8, in addition to the
- Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and Life Safety Code
- and considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of
- each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code, the
- Florida Building Code and the referenced standards, the provisions of the Florida
- Building Code the Florida Fire Prevention Code and Life Safety Code shall apply.
- Section 103 Department of Property Maintenance Inspection is deleted in its
- 1586 entirety.
- Section 104.3 Right of entry is deleted in its entirety.
- Section 106.3 Prosecution of violation. Any person failing to comply with a notice of
- violation or order served in accordance with Section 107 shall be prosecuted by any
- method allowed by Florida Statutes and the Code of Laws and Ordinances of
- 1591 Charlotte County, Florida.

Section 107.5 Penalties. Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth in Chapter 162, Florida Statutes and the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Charlotte County, Florida.

Section 108.7 Record. The code official shall cause a report to be recorded in the Official Records of Charlotte County on the unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

Section 110.1 General. The code official shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's judgment after review is so deteriorated or dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, and such that 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 board up and hold for future repair or to demolish and remove at the owner's option; or where there has been a cessation of normal construction in accordance with the Florida Building Code, the code official shall order the owner to demolish and remove such structure, or board up until future repair. Boarding the building up for future repair shall not extend beyond one year, unless approved by the building official.

Section 111.1 Application for appeal. Any person directly affected by a decision of the code compliance official or building official applying sections 108, 109, and 110 shall have the right to appeal to the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate, provided that a written application for appeal is filed within 20 days after the decision, notice, or order was served. 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 the requirements of this code are adequately satisfied by other means.

- Sections 111.2 through Section 111.8 are deleted in their entirety.
- Section 302.4 Weeds is deleted in its entirety.

- Section 302.8 Motor vehicles. Excepts as provided for in other regulations, no inoperative or unlicensed motor vehicle, boat, or trailer shall be parked, kept, or stored on any premises, and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled.
  - Section 304.3 Premises Identification is deleted in its entirety.

Section 304.14 Insect Screens. Throughout the year every openable window in a residential structure and every door, window, and other outside opening required for ventilations 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 devise in good working condition.

1633 1634	Exception: Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.
1635 1636	Sections 308.3.1 Garbage facilities and 308.3.2 Containers are deleted in their entirety.
1637	Section 606 Elevators, Escalators and Dumbwaiters is deleted in its entirety.
1638 1639 1640 1641	Section 701.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for fire safety relating to structures and exterior premises, including fire safety facilities and equipment to be provided. All references to the International Fire Code shall be replaced with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
1642	Chapter 7 Fire Safety Requirements is deleted in its entirety.
1643 1644 1645 1646 1647	Appendix A Boarding Standard is hereby adopted in its entirety. All references the International Building Code shall be replaced with the Florida Building Code. Section 11. Section 3-3-4, Adoption of code; exceptions, of Article I, Chapter 3-3 of the Code of Laws and Ordinances of Charlotte County, Florida, is hereby amended as follows:
1648 1649	(Ord. No. 2010-032, §§ 1, 2, 7-13-10; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 13, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2016-024, § 10, 6-14-16)
1650	Secs. 3-2-77—3-2-79 Reserved.
1651	ARTICLE V GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM <sup>[5]</sup>
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1653	Footnotes:
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1655	Editor's note— See the editor's note to Article VI herein.
1656	Sec. 3-2-80 Title.
1657 1658	The provisions of Sections 3-2-80 through 3-2-89 inclusive shall be known as the Charlotte County "Livability/Green Building Ordinance."
1659	(Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
1660	Sec. 3-2-81 Definitions.
1661 1662 1663	The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

FGBC: Acronym for the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., a Florida 501(c)3 notfor-profit corporation whose mission is to establish and maintain a Florida system of statewide green building standards and third party certification programs with environmental and economic benefits.

Federal tax credit for energy efficient homes: Refers to the tax credit recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service for the construction of a home.

Federal tax credit for solar energy systems: Refers to the tax credit recognized by the United States Internal Revenue Service for the installation of qualified residential solar water heating or photovoltaic systems.

Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC): As the state of Florida's energy research institute, FSEC conducts research in building science, photovoltaics, solar thermal, hydrogen and alternative fuels, fuel cells and other advanced energy technologies.

Florida Solar Energy System Incentives Program: A program of state law providing for rebates for the installation of qualified solar energy systems, codified at F.S. § 377.806.

*GBI:* Acronym for the Green Building Initiative, a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to accelerate the adoption of building practices that result in energy-efficient, healthier and environmentally sustainable buildings by promoting credible and practical green building approaches for residential and commercial construction.

Green building: A designation given to buildings that have achieved the requirements of a green building rating system defined in this green building program.

Livability/Green Building Program: The program outlined in this ordinance for obtaining incentives for green buildings and developments.

*Green globes:* The U.S. commercial/institutional building rating system administered by the Green Building Initiative.

LEED: The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Rating System of the U.S. Green Building Council.

*NAHB:* Acronym for the National Association of Home Builders, a Washington-based trade association whose mission is to enhance the climate for housing and the building industry.

*Project:* Any construction associated with the creation, development, or erection of any building or development eligible for the program.

*Project Application Form:* the form submitted indicating that an owner is interested in participating in the program for a particular project.

Sustainable Construction: the process of environmentally sensitive, resource efficient site selection, preparation, design, construction, and operation of buildings.

*USGBC:* Acronym for the United States Green Building Council, a non-profit organization whose mission is to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life.

- 1704 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- Sec. 3-2-82. Designation of responsibility for administration and implementation.
- 1706 (a) The community development department shall be responsible for:

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- (1) Marketing the Livability/Green Building Program to the community by any reasonably effective means, including, but not limited to, press releases, television advertising, or advertising in electronic or print mailers and the marketing incentives outlined in section 3-2-85; and
- (2) Developing any appropriate or necessary application procedures, including but not limited to, the Livability/Green Building Program application form; and
- (3) Writing policies and procedures for staff implementation of the Livability/Green Building Program; and
- (4) Assisting in the development of incentives to award to any project that successfully satisfies the requirements associated with the Livability/ Green Building Program; and
- (5) Review ordinances proposed for adoption by the board of county commissioners with the county department responsible for drafting the ordinance. Community development will review proposed ordinances for changes that include subject areas used by certification programs for conflicts and offer recommendations to make the ordinances more compatible with Green Building and livability standards.
- (b) Any disputes regarding the administration of the Livability/Green Building Program may be appealed to the construction board of adjustment and appeal.
- 1726 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1727 Sec. 3-2-83. Livability/Green Building Program applicability.
- 1728 (a) For all private and county projects, the Livability/Green Building Program shall be voluntary; however, for projects voluntarily enrolled in the Livability/Green Building 1730 Program, Green Building certification by a third party certification organization and construction in accordance with the selected standard is mandatory.
- 1732 (b) In accordance with F.S 255.257 (5) and F.S 255.253 (7), all county, municipal, school district, water management district, state university, community college, and state court buildings shall be constructed to comply with a sustainable building rating system or a national green building code
- 1736 (c) For any renovation of a government building owned by the county undergoing a
  level III alteration as defined by the Florida Building Code, it is encouraged that in all
  cases, the county will utilize, to the maximum extent possible, livability and green
  building practices designed to save energy and water, reuse materials, reduce
  waste and pursue the high quality and durability of the structure.

- 1741 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1742 Sec. 3-2-84. Green building standards.

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- In addition to the Florida Building Code's minimum standards, projects shall qualify for incentives by being certified using standards developed by the U.S. Green Building Council, the Green Building Initiative, the Florida Green Building Coalition, the National Association of Home Builders, the International Green Construction Code, or a nationally recognized, high-performance green building rating system as approved by the Green Building Program managing department. These standards shall apply to each category of construction as follows.
  - (a) New residential permitted projects: New residential projects shall satisfy all efthe requirements including, but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements associated with a nationally recognized green building rating system or a national model green building code such as:
    - (1) The current USGBC LEED for Homes® program,
    - (2) The current NAHB National Green Home program, or
    - (3) The GBI Green Globes new home designation, or
    - (4) The current Green Home Designation Standard of the FGBC.
  - (b) Remodeling of existing homes: The participant shall meet requirements of remodeling certification including, but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements associated with a nationally recognized green building rating system or a national model green building code such as:
    - (1) The current LEED for Homes® program, or
    - (2) The current NAHB National Green Home program, or
    - (3) The GBI Green Globes program, or
    - (4) The current Green Home Designation Standard of the FGBC, 35 including but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements. The home shall meet the requirements for "remodeling" or "existing home" of the designation.
  - (c) New commercial or institutional buildings: The program participant shall satisfy all of the requirements including, but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements associated with a nationally recognized green building rating system or a national model green building code such as:
    - The current LEED for New Construction or applicable USGBC LEED rating system (e.g., LEED for Schools, LEED for Health Care), or
    - (2) The Green Globes environmental assessment system for new designs, or
    - (3) The current Green Commercial Designation Standard of the FGBC or,
    - (4) The Green Construction Code (IGCC).

- (d) Existing commercial and institutional buildings: The program participant shall satisfy all of the requirements including, but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements associated with a nationally recognized green building rating system or a national model green building code such as:
  - (1) The current LEED for existing buildings or applicable USGBC LEED rating system (e.g., LEED for Schools, LEED for Health Care) program, or
  - (2) The Green Globes environmental assessment system for existing designs, or
  - (3) The current Green Commercial Designation Standard of the FGBC.
  - (e) Land developments: The participant shall satisfy all of the requirements including, but not limited to, any monetary or certification requirements associated with a nationally recognized green building rating system or a national model green building code such as:
    - (1) The current LEED for Neighborhoods and Developments rating system program,
    - (2) The NAHB development designation, or
    - (3) The current Green Development Designation Standard of the FGBC 23.
  - (f) Additional certification programs shall be considered eligible for incentives upon petition to the building construction services department and adoption by the board of county commissioners by resolution.
- 1798 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1799 Sec. 3-2-85. Incentives and program application.

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- The program shall include incentives designed to encourage the use of the program.
  - (a) All projects. For any voluntary applicant seeking certification, the county shall provide fast-track permitting incentives.
  - (b) Marketing. The community development department in conjunction with the public information office and the Charlotte County economic development office may develop, when funding permits, a marketing program to promote green building in Charlotte County. The county may provide the following marketing incentives, including, but not limited to:
    - (1) Providing an outdoor sign that a builder may use to promote a project under construction that is seeking certification under this program;
    - (2) The inclusion of program participants including developers, builders, material suppliers on a webpage dedicated to the program including website links to local sustainable businesses and green building materials suppliers;

- 1815 (3) The creation of promotional packages such as a program logo for a
  1816 program participant's advertisements or brochures and educational
  1817 information for building owners demonstrating the benefits of green
  1818 building;
  - (4) Press releases; and

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- (5) Special recognition awards to businesses, professionals, and individuals who exemplify green building. The recipients of the awards will be promoted by the county by methods deemed to be cost effective and beneficial for promoting Green Building.
- (c) *Incentives:* The board of county commissioners may adopt by resolution monetary incentives if county budget funds permit. If monetary incentives are adopted, the board of county commissioners may include rebates or credits.
- (d) Other incentives: Other incentives as may be approved by the board.
- (e) Failure to receive green certification: Any project that fails to receive green certification from a rating agency shall not receive a reduction in any fees and shall be required to pay the total fee, in the case that a reduction in fees was offered as an incentive for joining the program.
- (f) Damages or substantial improvements: Any project which received reductions in fees that is damaged or substantially improved by more than fifty (50) percent within five (5) years shall rebuild or build to green standards or shall repay the fee reductions in the case that a reduction in fees was offered as an incentive for joining the program.
- (g) Collected penalties: Monetary penalties collected shall be used to fund the Green Building Program.
- (h) The applicant is required to meet all of the following conditions:
  - (1) An accredited professional or professional certifying agent for the Green Building rating system is a member of the design or construction team for the building;
  - (2) The building is designed to achieve certification; and
  - (3) The building is registered with the selected Green Building rating system for certification.
- (i) Implementation: The Green Building Incentive program shall be implemented as follows:
  - (1) At the time of permit application, the applicant shall be required to submit the completed scorecard using the most recent version of the selected green building rating system along with the permit application. The green building rating system scorecard shall be accompanied by an explanation of how and why each credit can or cannot be achieved. The scorecard is the documentation supporting the applicant's request for participation in the livability/green building program and its incentives.

1855 (2) The building registration and other required information shall be filed with the selected green building rating system before application for the building permit with the county and the applicant shall provide proof of registration at the time of building permit submittal.

- (3) The proposed project construction documents (including the requested incentives) shall undergo the typical review process. If the county supports the project, it shall include appropriate building and site development language requiring that the green building components identified in the scorecard be constructed or installed in the building.
- (4) The building and Livability/Green Building Program applications are approved, after the construction documents are reviewed to ensure inclusion of the approved green building components, which were previously identified in the scorecard. Permits shall not be issued unless the selected green building rating system approved components are included in the plan drawings or specifications. The county may utilize Green inspectors or professionals trained in the green building rating systems during review of the permit drawings and construction of the building.
- (5) If during construction of the building, the applicant is unable to include all of the approved green building components previously identified in the scorecard, then the applicant shall be required to notify the community development department of the changes and their impact to the certification of the project.
- (6) During plan review and construction, the green building accredited professional responsible for the certification shall provide documentation and submit regular reports to the county ensuring compliance or identifying areas of noncompliance with the standards and scorecard submitted with the application and the approved plans. If during construction, the applicant is unable to include required green building components, or if the responsible green building professional finds that the applicant failed to include these components, then the county shall pursue enforcement.
- (7) The applicant is responsible for providing documentation of certification to the county, however documentation should be provided no later than ninety (90) days after the final inspection is completed. If a year of occupancy is required in order to earn the certification, the certification must be provided as soon as it is granted. However, no monetary incentives will be given until the actual certification is granted.
- (8) Any development/building wherein the developer/builder has received incentives under this article shall include and make an irrevocable part of its covenants. Conditions and restrictions language shall be sufficient to insure that all buildings within the development or modification to the commercial building are constructed in accordance with green building standards of a nationally-recognized standard. This shall be considered a condition of the granting of the development/building permit, and as such shall be a

- permanent restriction and is not subject to change or alteration by any subsequent homeowners/tenants association.
  - (j) Demonstration of Compliance; Penalties.
    - (1) Failure to submit documentation of the required certification is a violation of the county regulations. The time requirement may be extended by the county building official on a showing of good faith effort to acquire the certification.
    - (2) Should the project not attain certification as attested to, the developer/builder will forfeit a penalty; however, the penalty may be returned if the board of county commissioners determine, after a public hearing, that extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the owner prevented the project from achieving the certification attested to by the owner.
    - (3) If, within ninety (90) days, or such longer period as the building official may allow for good cause, after initial notice from the building official of a penalty due under this subsection, the applicant demonstrates, through a supplemental report from the independent entity that provided the initial report, that it has made sufficient alterations or improvements to earn the required certification, or to earn more credits toward such a rating, then the penalty owing shall be eliminated or recalculated accordingly. The amount of the penalty as so predetermined shall be final. If the applicant does not submit a supplemental report in accordance with this subsection by the date required under this subsection, then the amount of the penalty as set forth in the building official's original notice shall be final.
    - (4) All funds received shall be used to support the Green Building Program.
- 1923 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1924 Sec. 3-2-86. Certification.

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- Projects that are voluntarily enrolled in the program and therefore voluntarily pursue certification shall be certified by an independent third party in accordance with the standards for the rating program indicated in the project application.
- 1928 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1929 Sec. 3-2-87. Objectives, goals and education.
- 1930 (a) Promote a sustainable future that meets today's needs of a stable, diverse and equitable economy while saving resources, protecting the quality of the air, water, land and other natural resources, conserving native vegetation, fish, wildlife habitat and other ecosystems.

- 1934 (b) Deliver efficient projects, develop green buildings and water-thrifty landscapes, 1935 provide education and promote recycling and environmentally sound solid waste 1936 management.
- 1937 (c) Promote economic and environmental health in the county, through education, 1938 marketing benefits and through the design, construction, operations and 1939 deconstruction of its own facilities.
- 1940 (d) Provide leadership to both the private and public sectors in the arena of green building practices including resource efficiency and disaster mitigation.
- 1942 (e) The county shall conduct training and outreach programs for the purpose of educating potential or current program participants about the program.
- 1944 (f) The county shall attempt to make available a meeting space at a government 1945 facility when available for green building programs offered by organizations that are 1946 of a general nature (not product specific).
- 1947 (g) County building and planning department staff shall be encouraged to attend at least two (2) hours of green building/design training per year if available and funded.
- 1949 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1950 Sec. 3-2-88. Program review.
- 1951 (a) Staff review. The county shall conduct a review of the program to determine the need for changes in the program to increase its effectiveness.
- 1953 (b) *Purpose.* The purpose of reviewing the program includes but is not limited to updating program incentives, recommending program or marketing changes to the county, reviewing suggestions made by program participants, and the green building awards of the program.
- 1957 (Ord. No. 2009-020, § 1, 5-12-09; Ord. No. 2013-012, § 1, 6-11-13)
- 1958 Secs. 3-2-89—3-2-110. Reserved.
- 1959 ARTICLE VI. -- ABANDONED AND VACANT PROPERTY ORDINANCE
- 1960 Sec. 3-2-111, Title.
- The provisions of section 3-2-111 through section 3-2-123, inclusive, shall be known as the "Charlotte County Abandoned and Vacant Property Ordinance."
- 1963 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 1964 Sec. 3-2-112. Purpose.
- lt is the intent of the Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners, through the adoption of this article, to establish a mechanism to protect residential and commercial

neighborhoods from becoming blighted through the lack of maintenance and security of abandoned properties; to establish an abandoned property registration program; to ensure properties are free of code violations and fees and fines prior to sale or occupation and to set forth guidelines for the maintenance of abandoned properties.

1971 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)

Sec. 3-2-113. - Definitions.

Certain words and phrases in sections 3-2-113 are defined, when used herein, as follows:

Abandoned real property means any property that is vacant and is under a current notice of default or notice of mortgagee's sale by the lender or the subject of a tax lien certificate sale or properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where the title was retained by the beneficiary of a mortgage involved in the foreclosure and any properties transferred under a deed in lieu of foreclosure or sale.

Accessible property means a property that is physically accessible through a compromised or breached gate, fence, wall or other barriers, intended to provide physical security to the property, or by the absence of such barrier.

Accessible structure means a structure or building that is unsecured, compromised or breached in such a way as to allow access to the interior space by unauthorized persons.

Evidence of vacancy means any condition or circumstance that on its own, or combined with other conditions or circumstances present, would lead a reasonable person to believe that a property is vacant. Such conditions may include, but not are limited to: overgrown or dead vegetation, including lawns, shrubbery and other plantings; accumulation of abandoned personal property, trash or waste; visible lack of maintenance of any building or structure on the property; graffiti on or other defacement of buildings or structures on the property; and any other condition or circumstance reasonably indicating that the property is not occupied.

Foreclosure means the process, either judicial or extra-judicial, invoked by the owner or holder of a mortgage, by which a property placed as security for a real estate loan is sold at public or private sale to satisfy the debt of the borrower in the event of a default by the borrower under the terms of the promissory note or mortgage.

Mortgagee means the person or entity that is the owner or holder of a mortgage, deed of trust or similar instrument encumbering real property as security for a promissory note or other debt.

Property manager means a property manager, property management or maintenance company, or similar person or entity responsible for the maintenance of real property as agent of an owner, mortgagee or other responsible party.

Owner means a person or entity that either holds record fee simple title to a parcel of real property, or holds record beneficial ownership of that parcel of real property under the terms of a trust or similar instrument of title.

- Responsible party means either: (1) the owner of a vacant parcel of real property; or, (2) the holder or owner of the mortgage, deed of trust or similar instrument encumbering real property ("mortgagee") during any time when an owner of real property is in default under the terms of that mortgage, deed of trust or similar instrument; or (3) both the owner and the mortgagee.
- Vacant property means any property, including any building or structure thereon, that is not legally occupied.
- 2014 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 2015 Sec. 3-2-114. Parties responsible for compliance.
- 2016 (a) The responsible party, as defined in this article, shall comply with all provisions of this article, including but not limited to, maintenance of real property for which they are responsible in accordance with the provisions of this article, and in accordance with all other applicable provisions of the local, state and federal law.
- 2020 (b) In all instances, the responsibility of a mortgagee to comply with this article shall be and remain in effect from the date that the mortgagee gives the owner notice of a default under the terms of the mortgage, or files a Notice of Lis Pendens, whichever first occurs, until such time as the subject property is sold or transferred to a new owner, or until any foreclosure action is dismissed.
- 2025 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- Sec. 3-2-115. Registration of abandoned real properties or real property at risk of abandonment.
- 2028 (a) Any owner of property located within the county who has abandoned real property or who intends to abandon that real property shall immediately register the property with the county administrator or the county administrator's designee. Registration fees will be waived for single-family homeowners who resided in the home until the property was vacated for the first year of registration.
- 2033 (b) Upon the filing of a Notice of Lis Pendens or an action to foreclose upon a
  2034 mortgage or other similar instrument of debt, which debt is secured by real property
  2035 located within the county, the holder or owner of said mortgage or other debt
  2036 instrument, or the party bringing the foreclosure action, shall immediately register
  2037 the property with the county administrator or the county administrator's designee.
- 2038 (c) The registration of property required in the article shall be upon such forms as are designated by the county administrator or the county administrator's designee and shall be accompanied by the approved registration fee as established in this section 3-2-115. The county shall provide for electronic registration.
- 2042 (d) Registration by an owner shall contain the name of the owner, the address of the 2043 property, the owner's forwarding address and a telephone number at which the 2044 owner can be reached in the future. In addition, the registration shall contain the

- name, address and telephone number of any mortgagee. Any owner who registers a property under this article must report any change of information contained in the registration within ten (10) days of the change.
- Registration by a mortgagee shall contain the name of the mortgagee, the direct 2048 mailing address of the mortgagee, the name and direct telephone number of 2049 mortgagee's designated contact person, a facsimile number and e-mail address. In 2050 addition, the registration shall include the same contact information for any property 2051 manager or other party responsible for the security and maintenance of the 2052 property. Any mortgagee that has registered a property under this article must 2053 report any change of information contained in the registration within ten (10) days of 2054 the change. 2055
- 2056 (f) A copy of the registration shall be posted by the responsible party upon the 2057 property in a prominent and conspicuous location in a weatherproof enclosure 2058 accessible to personnel of the county.
- 2059 (g) For so long as the property remains vacant, or subject to a Notice of Lis Pendens or a foreclosure action, a registration fee shall be due from the owner or other responsible party, as applicable under the circumstances, each year not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which the original registration was made. The annual registration fee for the first year is hereby set at one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per property. Thereafter, the annual registration fee per property for each successive year shall be as set forth below:
- 2066 \$250.00 for the second year;
- 2067 \$500.00 for the third year;
- 2068 \$1000.00 for the fourth year;
- 2069 \$2000.00 for the fifth year;
- 2070 \$4000.00 for the sixth year; and
- \$4000.00 for each year thereafter.
- 2072 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 14, 11-13-12; Ord. No. 2013-2073 020, § 1, 7-23-13)
- Sec. 3-2-116. Inspection obligations of mortgagee.
- 2075 (a) Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on real property located within the county shall perform an inspection of the property that is the security for the mortgage, upon default by the mortgagor, prior to the issuance of a notice of default.
- 2078 (i) If a property is found to be vacant or shows evidence of vacancy, as defined in this article, it shall be deemed abandoned and the mortgagee shall comply with the registration requirements of section 3-2-115, within ten (10) days of the inspection.

- 2082 (ii) If the property is occupied but remains in default, it shall be inspected by the mortgagee or the mortgagee's designee monthly until either: (1) the mortgagor or other party remedies the default; or (2) it is found to be vacant or shows evidence of vacancy.
  - (b) Any mortgagee who holds a mortgage on real property located within the county which is in default and the subject of an outstanding notice of default, Notice of Lis Pendens or foreclosure action as of August 1, 2010, shall perform an inspection of the property by September 1, 2010. If the property is found to be vacant or shows evidence of vacancy, it shall be deemed abandoned and the mortgagee shall register the property in accordance with section 3-2-115, within ten (10) days of the inspection.
- 2093 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)

Sec. 3-2-117. - Maintenance requirements.

The responsible party shall have the following obligations with respect to maintaining property that is subject to this article:

- (a) Properties shall be kept free of weeds, overgrown brush, dead vegetation, trash, junk, debris, building materials, any accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers, notices (except those required by federal, state, or local law), discarded personal items including, but not limited to, furniture, clothing, appliances, or any other items that give the appearance that the property is abandoned.
- (b) The property shall be maintained free of graffiti or similar markings by removal or painting over with an exterior grade paint that matches the color of the exterior structure.
- (c) Front, side and rear yard landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the county's standard at the time registration was required.
- (d) Items considered to be "landscaping" shall include, but not be limited to, grass, ground covers, bushes, shrubs, hedges or similar plantings, decorative rock or bark or artificial turf.
- (e) Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, items such as the following: watering, cutting and mowing of landscaping, removal of yard waste and debris, exterior painting, glass replacement, repairs to a building or other structure, or other acts reasonably necessary to maintain acceptable cosmetic appearance of the property, including any building or structure on the property, and to maintain the structural integrity of any building or structure on the property, and to comply with applicable provisions of the Charlotte County Code and other local, state or federal law, rule or regulation.
- (f) Pools and spas shall be maintained so the water remains free and clear of pollutants and debris. Pools and spas shall comply with the enclosure requirements of the International Property Maintenance Code, as may be amended from time to time.

- 2123 (g) Failure of the owner or mortgagee or other responsible party to properly
  2124 maintain the property shall be a violation of the County Code of Ordinances.
  2125 Enforcement of the provisions of this article shall be accomplished in the same
  2126 manner as for other violations of the County Code, but such enforcement shall
  2127 not be the county's exclusive remedy, it being the intent of the county to make
  2128 use of any and all available remedies under this article or under other
  2129 provisions of local, state or federal law.
- 2130 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- Sec. 3-2-118. Security requirements.
- 2132 (a) The responsible party shall secure properties subject to this article so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons.
- 2134 (b) "Secure", as used in subsection (a) above, means the closing and locking of windows, doors, gates and other openings of such size that may allow access to 2135 enclosed areas of the property or to buildings and structures on the property. Walls 2136 and fences surrounding the property or any portion of the property shall be 2137 2138 maintained in good repair. Broken windows shall be secured by reglazing; boarding of broken windows shall be used only as a temporary corrective measure and shall 2139 be secured in accordance with the International Property Maintenance Code. Once 2140 2141 a structure is occupied, all boarded openings must be repaired with glazing or new 2142 windows and doors.
- 2143 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- Sec. 3-2-119. Additional authority as to maintenance and security.
- The county administrator, or the county administrator's designee, shall have authority to require the owner, mortgagee and other responsible parties to implement additional maintenance and security measures as may be reasonably required to prevent further decline of the property.
- 2149 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 2150 Sec. 3-2-120. Property managers.
- The owner, the mortgagee or other responsible party may elect to use a property 2151 2152 manager for purposes of complying with the requirements of this article, and any other laws applicable to the property, but such election shall not relieve the owner, 2153 2154 mortgagee or other responsible party from liability for compliance with this article. If a property manager is being used for purposes of complying with this article, the 2155 name, address, telephone number and other pertinent contact information 2156 identifying the property manager shall be included in the registration of the property 2157 2158 required under this article.

- 2159 (b) A property manager accepting appointment as the agent of the owner, the mortgage or other responsible party shall inspect the property not less than bi-2161 weekly during the months of March to October to ensure that the property is in compliance with this article.
- 2163 (c) If inspection reveals noncompliance, the property manager shall immediately give written notice of the noncompliance to the owner, the mortgagee or other responsible party, who shall have ten (10) business days to begin the action necessary to bring the property into compliance, and not more than thirty (30) days to complete such action. The county administrator or the county administrator's designee may extend the compliance time period upon showing unreasonableness of the time frame for the existing conditions.
- 2170 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- Sec. 3-2-121. Enforcement; notice of prohibited conditions.
- 2172 (a) Enforcement. Code compliance officers are directed and empowered to investigate and enforce the provisions of this article. They are authorized to inspect any property where a violation of this article is alleged to exist. Code compliance officers may take code enforcement actions in accordance with chapter 162, Florida Statutes or section 1-1-15, Charlotte County Code for properties found to be in violation of this article.
- 2178 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 2179 Sec. 3-2-122. Exemptions.

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- 2180 (a) Property shall be exempt from the registration requirement of this article if either of the following two (2) conditions exist.
  - (1) The property was not the subject of foreclosure and is listed in the applicable multiple listing service or other substantial competent evidence of actively marketing the property is provided and the property has not remained vacant more than one hundred eighty (180) days and the outward appearance is being maintained; or
  - (2) The property is under construction and the contractor has applied for and is covered by an inspection extension program.
- 2189 (b) At such time either qualifications for exemption ceases to exist, the property shall be subject to the registration requirements of this article.
- 2191 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 2192 Sec. 3-2-123. Applicability.
- 2193 (a) This article shall also apply to properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where the title was transferred to the mortgagee as a result of a

- foreclosure sale, and to property transferred to the mortgagee by a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure or sale.
- 2197 (b) This article shall be considered cumulative and not superseding of, or subject to, 2198 any other law or provision relating to the same subject, but shall rather be an 2199 additional remedy available to the county above and beyond any other state, county 2200 or local law or regulation.
- 2201 (Ord. No. 2010-031, § 1, 7-13-10)
- 2202 Secs. 3-2-124—3-2-140. Reserved.
- 2203 ARTICLE VII. ELECTRICAL CODE [6]
- 2205 Footnotes:

- 2206 --- (6) ---
- 2207 Cross reference— Cable television, § 1-10-161 et seq.
- 2208 State Law reference— Authority of county to adopt technical codes, F.S. §
- 2209 125.01(1)(i); building construction standards, F.S. Ch. 553; inspection warrants, F.S. §
- 933.20 et seg; furnishings copies of local codes, F.S. § 553.23.
- 2211 Secs. 3-2-141—3-2-143. Reserved.
- 2212 **Editor's note** Former §§ 3-2-141—3-2-143 were deleted by Ord. No 2003-018, § 12,
- adopted Apr. 22, 2003. Such sections pertained to the adoption and amendment of an
- 2214 electrical code and required a one-line diagram and load calculation for certain electrical
- service installations. See the Code Comparative Tables at the back of Vol. II for
- 2216 complete derivation of such provisions.
- 2217 Sec. 3-2-144. Electrical fees.
- Electrical fees shall be established by resolution of the board of county
- 2219 commissioners.
- 2220 (Ord. No. 94-45, § 4, 10-11-94; Ord. No. 97-007, § 10, 3-4-97)
- 2221 Sec. 3-2-145. Change in occupancy.
- 2222 Whenever a change in occupancy of a commercial or industrial building or place of
- 2223 public assembly occurs or if there is a change in tenants or owners, the electric service
- should be disconnected. Prior to reconnection, the tenant/owner shall be required to
- obtain a "commercial change of occupancy permit" from the community development
- department. The county inspectors will inspect the vacated premises to determine if the
- 2227 electrical service/wiring, building structure, plumbing, fire and zoning codes are

- adequate for the new tenant and free from hazard to life and property. In the event the
- electric power is not disconnected, the tenant/owner will still be required to obtain the
- 2230 necessary permit.
- 2231 (Ord. No. 97-007, § 11, 3-4-97)
- 2232 Sec. 3-2-146. Temporary work.
- All temporary work shall be required to secure a permit and an electrical inspection
- is required for installing a temporary work, radio transmitting stations, receiving stations,
- 2235 carnivals, circuses, road shows and similar installations.
- 2236 (Ord. No. 97-007, § 12, 3-4-97)
- Sec. 3-2-147. Change from residential use.
- Existing residential dwelling units or structures, and accessory buildings thereto,
- including private garages in a commercial, office, medical, institutional (OMI), or
- industrial zoning district shall be allowed to utilize the existing wiring therein if the
- minimum standards of the latest adopted edition of the National Electric Code are met.
- Provided, however, that the wiring in any alterations or additions to such a structure
- must comply with the standards of the latest adopted edition of the National Electric
- 2244 Code, including local amendments, for commercial occupancy.
- 2245 (Ord. No. 97-007, § 13, 3-4-97)
- 2246 Secs. 3-2-148—3-2-155. Reserved.
- 2247 ARTICLE VIII. RESERVED
- 2249 Footnotes:

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- 2250 --- (**7**) ---
- Editor's note— Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, adopted March 8, 2016, repealed Art. VIII, §§
- 3-2-156—3-2-182, which pertained to flood damage prevention and derived from Ord.
- No. 2003-020, § 1, adopted April 22, 2003; Ord. No. 2003-066, §§ 1—9, adopted Sept.
- 23, 2003; and Ord. No. 2004-056, § 1, adopted Sept. 13, 2004.
- 2255 Secs. 3-2-156—3-2-185. Reserved.
- 2256 ARTICLE IX. RESERVED[8]

2258 Footnotes:

- 2259 --- (8) ----
- 2260 **Editor's note** Ord. No. 2015-018, § 1(Exh. A), adopted April 28, 2015, repealed Art.
- 12261 IX, §§ 3-2-186—3-2-201, which pertained to tree requirements. See Code Comparative
- Table for a detailed history of derivation.
- 2263 Secs. 3-2-186—3-2-210. Reserved.
- 2264 ARTICLE X. BUILDING NUMBERING[9]
- 2265
- 2266 Footnotes:
- 2267 **--- (9) ---**
- 2268 Editor's note— Ord. No. 89-57, adopted July 11, 1989, did not specifically amend this
- 2269 Code; hence, inclusion of §§ 1—10 as Ch. 3-2, Art. X, §§ 3-2-211—3-2-220, was at the
- 2270 discretion of the editor.
- 2271 Sec. 3-2-211. Intent.
- The intent and purpose of this article is to require all structures, buildings and
- dwellings in the county to be readily identifiable by street number to persons providing
- 2274 emergency services.
- 2275 (Ord. No. 89-57, § 1, 7-11-89)
- 2276 Cross reference— Emergencies, Ch. 2-1.
- Sec. 3-2-212. Exhibition of street numbers.
- Every structure, building and dwelling in the county shall, in accordance with this
- 2279 article, exhibit the street number assigned by the zoning department to such structure,
- 2280 building or dwelling.
- 2281 (Ord. No. 89-57, § 2, 7-11-89)
- 2282 Sec. 3-2-213. Definitions.
- For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their
- derivations shall have the meanings given herein unless the context clearly indicates
- 2285 otherwise:
- 2286 (a) Structure shall mean anything constructed or erected on the ground, attached to
- something having location on the ground, or requiring construction or erection on
- the ground.

- 2289 Building shall mean any permanent structure, having a roof impervious to weather. and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, chattels or property of any 2290 kind, excluding garages, storage sheds, barns, tents and cabanas. 2291
- The *county* shall mean the unincorporated areas of Charlotte County. 2292
- Dwelling unit shall mean a room or rooms connected together, constituting a 2293 separate, independent housekeeping establishment for a family, for owner 2294 occupancy or rental or lease, and physically separated from any other rooms or 2295 dwelling units which may be in the same structure and containing sleeping and 2296 2297 sanitary facilities and one (1) kitchen.
- One-family dwelling shall mean a building containing only one (1) dwelling unit. 2298
- 2299 (f) Two-family dwelling shall mean a building containing two (2) dwelling units.
- Multiple-family dwelling shall mean a building containing three (3) or more dwelling 2300 units. 2301
- Commercial building shall mean any structure or building which is not a one-2302 2303 two—or multiple-family dwelling.
- Detached accessory structure shall mean a structure such as an entrance gate or 2304 fence, which is customarily incidental or subordinate to the principal structure 2305 located on the same property. 2306
- 2307 Owner shall mean any and all persons, firms, entities, partnerships, trusts, corporations, associations or other organizations who own the free title to, or have 2308 an undivided interest in, any structure or property which is subject to the provisions 2309 of this article. 2310
- Occupant shall mean any person, firm, entity, partnership, trust, corporation, 2311 association or other entity who is occupying or leasing a building or dwelling. 2312
- (Ord. No. 89-57, § 3, 7-11-89) 2313
- Sec. 3-2-214. Size and visibility of street numbers. 2314
- 2315 In accordance with the Florida Building Code all new numbering for addressing of one- and two-family dwellings shall be posted with street numbers not less than four (4) 2316
- inches in height and one-half (1/2) inch in width. All commercial buildings and multiple-2317
- family dwellings shall be posted with street numbers not less than six (6) inches in 2318
- height. All street numbers shall be posted so as to be clearly visible from any roadway 2319
- or street serving such building or dwelling. All numbers required by this article shall be 2320
- Arabic numerals and shall be of a contrasting color with the background of the surface 2321
- 2322 to which such numbers are affixed.
- (Ord. No. 89-57, § 4, 7-11-89; Ord. No. 2012-026, § 15, 11-13-12) 2323
- 2324 Sec. 3-2-215. - Placement of street numbers.

The property owner or occupant of every structure, building or dwelling in the county shall place the street numbers assigned to such structure, building or dwelling at any of the following sites or combinations of sites. If such site has a detached accessory structure that is located between the principal dwelling and the roadway or street serving the principal dwelling, the location shall render the street numbers clearly visible from the edge of such roadway or street.

- (1) One-family dwelling: The street numbers shall be placed on the principal dwelling, attached garage, or detached accessory structure.
- (2) Two-family dwelling: The street numbers shall be placed on each dwelling unit, attached garage, or detached accessory structure. If such site is the dwelling unit or attached garage, such location shall clearly identify each dwelling unit from the other, using the street numbers and suffix "A" or "B."
- (3) Multiple-family dwelling: The street numbers shall be placed on or immediately adjacent to the sign identifying such multiple-family dwelling. Where the multiple-family dwelling consists of two (2) or more separate buildings, and is assigned a common street number, such buildings shall be identified by using either an alphabetic or numeric designation or a combination thereof, and shall be placed on each separate building. Apartments shall be identified by an alphabetic or numeric suffix placed on the entrance to each apartment.
- (4) Commercial buildings: The specific site at which the street numbers shall be placed on commercial buildings shall be determined by the owner or occupant of such commercial building, provided that the provisions of section 3-2-214 of this article are complied with. The units shall be identified by an alphabetic or numeric suffix placed on each entrance to places of business.
- 2349 (Ord. No. 89-57, § 5, 7-11-89)

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- 2350 Sec. 3-2-216. New construction.
- Prior to final inspection, it shall be the duty of the contractors of every new structure, building or dwelling constructed in the county to place the street numbers assigned to such new structure, building or dwelling, as required by sections 3-2-214 and 23-2-25 of this article. A certificate of occupancy (CO), shall not be issued until such time as the assigned street number is posted to a new structure, building or dwelling.
- 2356 (Ord. No. 89-57, § 6, 7-11-89)
- 2357 Sec. 3-2-217. Removal of old numbers.
- 2358 It shall be the duty of each property owner or occupant upon receiving notice of a 2359 new street address, or upon affixing a new street number, to remove from the structure, 2360 building or dwelling any number different that might be mistaken for or confused with the 2361 new number so assigned or posted.

Any structure, building or dwelling on which the street number is in script writing 2362 may continue to display the numbering system, but shall also place the street number in 2363 arabic numerals as required by sections 3-2-114 and 3-2-115 of this article. 2364

- 2365 (Ord. No. 89-57, § 7, 7-11-89)
- Sec. 3-2-218. Variances. 2366

The director of the zoning department, or his designee, may authorize, upon 2367 application by the owner or occupant, and payment of the application fee as determined 2368 by the board of county commissioners, such variance from the terms of this article as 2369 will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions peculiar to 2370 the structure or the property on which such structure is located, a literal enforcement of 2371 the provisions of this article would result in unnecessary and undue hardship. A denial 2372 by the zoning official, or his designee, may be appealed to the board of county 2373

commissioners. 2374

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- (Ord. No. 89-57, § 8, 7-11-89) 2375
- Sec. 3-2-219. Enforcement. 2376

It shall be the duty of the director of the division of community development to 2377 ensure that the provisions of this article are enforced. 2378

- The building department shall approve the issuance of a certificate of occupancy (CO) for a newly constructed one-, two-or multiple-family dwelling, or commercial building, provided the provisions of sections 3-2-114 and 3-2-115 of this article are complied with.
- The zoning department shall approve the issuance of a CO for a commercial name change that changes the principal use of an existing structure, provided the provisions of sections 3-2-144 and 3-2-115 of this article are complied with.
- If a violation of this article is found to exist, the zoning official or his designee shall notify the property owner or occupant of the violation in writing. Should written notification fail to result in compliance with this article within a reasonable time, the zoning official or his designee shall request legal action pursuant to the rules of procedure for the code enforcement board.
- (Ord. No. 89-57, § 9, 7-11-89) 2391
- Sec. 3-2-220. Penalties. 2392
- Any violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to the enforcement 2393 procedures and penalties pursuant to F.S. Chapter 162, and any county ordinances 2394 enacted pursuant thereto. 2395
- (Ord. No. 89-57, § 10, 7-11-89) 2396

- 2397 ARTICLE XI. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
- 2398 DIVISION 1. ADMINISTRATION
- 2399 Subdivision 1. General
- 2400 Sec. 3-2-221. Title.
- These regulations shall be known as the Floodplain Management Ordinance of Charlotte County, Florida hereinafter referred to as "this article."
- 2403 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2404 Sec. 3-2-222. Scope.

2405 The provisions of this article shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land: 2406 filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction. 2407 alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or 2408 demolition of buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida 2409 Building Code; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and 2410 manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational 2411 2412 vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.

- 2413 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2414 Sec. 3-2-223. Intent.

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2429 2430 The purposes of this article and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

- (1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
- (2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;
- (3) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
- (4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- (5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities:

- 2431 (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- 2433 (7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
  - (8) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.
- 2438 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- Sec. 3-2-224. Coordination with the Florida Building Code.
- This article is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Florida Building Code. Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the Florida Building Code.
- 2443 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2444 Sec. 3-2-225. Warning.
- The degree of flood protection required by this article and the Florida Building Code. 2445 as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory 2446 purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can 2447 and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This 2448 article does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that 2449 uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood 2450 damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the flood 2451 insurance study and shown on flood insurance rate maps and the requirements of Title 2452 2453 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations 2454 to remain eligible for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. No guaranty 2455 of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with 2456 this article. 2457
- 2458 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2459 Sec. 3-2-226. Disclaimer of liability.
- This article shall not create liability on the part of the Board of County
  Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida or by any officer or employee thereof for
  any flood damage that results from reliance on this article or any administrative decision
  lawfully made thereunder.
- 2464 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2465 Subdivision 2. Applicability

- 2466 Sec. 3-2-227, General.
- 2467 Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement,
- the specific requirement shall be applicable.
- 2469 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-228. Areas to which this article applies.
- This article shall apply to all flood hazard areas within Charlotte County, Florida, as
- established in section 3-2-229 of this article.
- 2473 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-229. Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.
- The flood insurance study for Charlotte County, Florida and Incorporated Areas
- dated May 5, 2003, and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the
- 2477 accompanying flood insurance rate maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and
- 2478 revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this article and shall serve
- 2479 as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that
- 2480 establish flood hazard areas are on file at the Charlotte County Community
- Development Department, 18400 Murdock Circle, Port Charlotte, Florida 33948.
- 2482 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-230. Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas.
- To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to division 1, subdivision 5 of this article, the floodplain administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:
  - (1) Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area and subject to the requirements of this article and, as applicable, the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
  - (2) Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a letter of map change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.
- 2496 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2497 Sec. 3-2-231. Other laws.

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- The provisions of this article shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.
- 2500 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-232. Abrogation and greater restrictions.
- This article supersedes any ordinance in effect for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, stormwater management regulations, or the Florida Building Code. In the event of a conflict between this article and any other ordinance, the more restrictive
- shall govern. This article shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement,
- but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this article.
- 2509 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2510 Sec. 3-2-233. Interpretation.
- In the interpretation and application of this article, all provisions shall be:
- 2512 (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- 2513 (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- 2514 (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.
- 2516 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2517 Subdivision 3. Duties and Powers of the Floodplain Administrator
- 2518 Sec. 3-2-234. Designation.
- The Charlotte County Building Official is designated as the floodplain administrator.
- 2520 The floodplain administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other
- 2521 employees.
- 2522 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2523 Sec. 3-2-235. General.
- The floodplain administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this article. The floodplain administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this article consistent with the intent and purpose of this article and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of
- 2529 waiving requirements specifically provided in this article without the granting of a
- variance pursuant to division 1, subdivision 7 of this article.

2531 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- Sec. 3-2-236. Applications and permits.
- The floodplain administrator, in coordination with other pertinent offices of the community, shall:
  - Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;
    - (2) Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this article;
    - (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;
    - (4) Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information:
    - (5) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;
    - (6) Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;
    - (7) Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, when compliance with this article is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance; and
    - (8) Coordinate with and provide comments to the building official to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this article.
- 2555 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-237. Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations.
  - For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the floodplain administrator, in coordination with the building official, shall:
    - (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;

- 2567 (2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
  - (3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; the determination requires evaluation of previous permits issued for improvements and repairs as specified in the definition of "substantial improvement"; for proposed work to repair damage caused by flooding, the determination requires evaluation of previous permits issued to repair flood-related damage as specified in the definition of "substantial damage"; and
  - (4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and this article is required.
- 2581 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-238. Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida
- 2583 Building Code.
- The floodplain administrator shall review requests submitted to the building official
- 2585 that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant
- 2586 construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such
- requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to division 1, subdivision 7 of this
- 2588 article.

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- 2589 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2590 Sec. 3-2-239. Notices and orders.
- The floodplain administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this article.
- 2593 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2594 Sec. 3-2-240. Inspections.
- The floodplain administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in
- division 1, subdivision 6 of this article for development that is not subject to the Florida
- 2597 Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida
- 2598 Building Code. The floodplain administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to
- 2599 determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.
- 2600 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-241. Other duties of the floodplain administrator.

- The floodplain administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:
  - (1) Establish, in coordination with the building official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to section 3-2-237 of this article;
    - (2) Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Floodplain Management Office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
    - (3) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the flood insurance rate maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within six (6) months of such data becoming available;
    - (4) Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this article and the Florida Building Code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete;
    - (5) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of Charlotte County, Florida are modified; and
    - (6) Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on flood insurance rate maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."
  - (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

Sec. 3-2-242. - Floodplain management records.

Regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the floodplain administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, including flood insurance rate maps; letters of map change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the Florida Building Code and this article; notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the state related to alterations of watercourses; assurances that the flood-carrying capacity of altered watercourses will be maintained; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. These

- records shall be available for public inspection at Charlotte County Community
- Development, 18400 Murdock Circle, Port Charlotte, Florida 33948.
- 2645 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2646 Subdivision 4. Permits
- 2647 Sec. 3-2-243. Permits required.
- 2648 Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this article, including buildings. 2649 structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, which is wholly within or 2650 partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the floodplain 2651 administrator, and the building official if applicable, and shall obtain the required 2652 permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance 2653 with the requirements of this article and all other applicable codes and regulations has 2654 been satisfied. 2655
- 2656 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-244. Floodplain development permits or approvals.
- Floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to this article for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the floodplain administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.
- 2664 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- Sec. 3-2-245. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.
  - Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. Sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to the requirements of this article:
    - (1) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
- 2673 (2) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in F.S. § 604.50.
- 2674 (3) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
- 2675 (4) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices.

- 2676 (5) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in F.S. § 366.02, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
  - (6) 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.
  - (7) Family mausoleums not exceeding two hundred fifty (250) square feet 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.
  - (8) Temporary housing provided by the department of corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.
  - (9) Structures identified in F.S. § 553.73(10)(k), are not exempt from the Florida Building Code if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on flood insurance rate maps.
- 2693 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- Sec. 3-2-246. Application for a permit or approval.
- To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by Charlotte County. The information provided shall:
  - (1) Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.
    - (2) Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.
    - (3) Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
    - (4) Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in division 1, subdivision 5 of this article.
    - (5) Include a signed declaration of land restriction (nonconversion agreement) for projects proposing to enclose areas under elevated buildings that exceed six (6) feet above the highest adjacent grade which shall be recorded in the Charlotte County official records prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy.
    - (6) State the valuation of the proposed work.
- 2712 (7) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.

- 2713 (8) Give such other data and information as required by the floodplain 2714 administrator.
- 2715 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2716 Sec. 3-2-247. Validity of permit or approval.
- The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval pursuant to this article
- shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this article, the
- 2719 Florida Building Codes, or any other ordinance of this community. The issuance of
- 2720 permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and information shall
- 2721 not prevent the floodplain administrator from requiring the correction of errors and
- 2722 omissions.
- 2723 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2724 Sec. 3-2-248. Expiration.
- A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless the work
- 2726 authorized by such permit is commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days after its
- issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of one
- 2728 hundred eighty (180) days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not
- more than one hundred eighty (180) days each shall be requested in writing and
- 2730 iustifiable cause shall be demonstrated.
- 2731 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2732 Sec. 3-2-249. Suspension or revocation.
- 2733 The floodplain administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a floodplain
- development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of
- incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this article or any other
- 2736 ordinance, regulation or requirement of this community.
- 2737 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2738 Sec. 3-2-250. Other permits required.
- 2739 Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that
- 2740 all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the
- permitted development, including but not limited to the following:
- 2742 (1) The Southwest Florida Water Management District or the South Florida Water Management District as applicable; F.S. § 373.036.
- 2744 (2) Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; F.S. § 381.0065 and Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.

- 2746 (3) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for construction, reconstruction, changes, or physical activities for shore protection or other activities seaward of the coastal construction control line; F.S. § 161.141.
- 2749 (4) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the Joint Coastal Permit; F.S. § 161.055.
  - (5) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- 2754 (6) Federal permits and approvals.
- 2755 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- 2756 Subdivision 5. Site Plans and Construction Documents
- Sec. 3-2-251. Information for development in flood hazard areas.

The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this article shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.
- (2) Where base flood elevations, or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the flood insurance study, they shall be established in accordance with section 3-2-252(2) or (3) of this article.
- (3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than fifty (50) lots or is larger than five (5) acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the flood insurance study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with section 3-2-252(1) of this article.
- (4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
- (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.
- (7) Delineation of the coastal construction control line or notation that the site is seaward of the coastal construction control line, if applicable.

- 2783 (8) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, 2784 provided such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of 2785 Environmental Protection.
  - (9) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.

The floodplain administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by this article but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance with this article.

2792 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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Sec. 3-2-252. - Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate zone A).

Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the floodplain administrator shall:

- (1) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices.
- (2) Obtain, review, and provide to applicants base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source or require the applicant to obtain and use base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source.
- (3) Where base flood elevation and floodway data are not available from another source, where the available data are deemed by the floodplain administrator to not reasonably reflect flooding conditions, or where the available data are known to be scientifically or technically incorrect or otherwise inadequate:
  - (a) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices; or
  - (b) Specify that the base flood elevation is three (3) feet above the highest adjacent grade at the location of the development, provided there is no evidence indicating flood depths have been or may be greater than three (3) feet.
- (4) Where the base flood elevation data are to be used to support a letter of map change from FEMA, advise the applicant that the analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA, and that it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.
- 2818 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2819 Sec. 3-2-253. Additional analyses and certifications.

As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

- (1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in section 3-2-254 of this article and shall submit the conditional letter of map revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.
- (2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for which base flood elevations are included in the flood insurance study or on the FIRM and floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as zone AO or zone AH.
- (3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in section 3-2-254 of this article.
- (4) For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (zone V), an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

2852 Sec. 3-2-254. - Submission of additional data.

When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a letter of map change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations, change floodway boundaries, or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

- Subdivision 6. Inspections 2861
- 2862 Sec. 3-2-255. - General.
- Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall 2863
- be subject to inspection. 2864
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 2865
- Sec. 3-2-256. Development other than buildings and structures. 2866
- The floodplain administrator shall inspect all development to determine compliance 2867
- with the requirements of this article and the conditions of issued floodplain development 2868
- permits or approvals. 2869
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 2870
- Sec. 3-2-257. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building 2871
- Code. 2872
- 2873 The floodplain administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt
- from the Florida Building Code to determine compliance with the requirements of this 2874
- article and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals. 2875
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 2876
- Sec. 3-2-258. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building 2877
- Code, lowest floor inspection. 2878
  - Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical
- construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the Florida 2880
- Building Code, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the floodplain 2881
- administrator: 2882

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- If a design flood elevation was used to determine the required elevation of the (1) lowest floor, the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed
- by a Florida licensed professional surveyor; or 2885
- If the elevation used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor 2886 was determined in accordance with section 3-2-252(3)(b) of this article, the 2887
- documentation of height of the lowest floor above highest adjacent grade, 2888 prepared by the owner or the owner's authorized agent. 2889
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 2890
- Sec. 3-2-259. Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building 2891
- Code, final inspection. 2892

- As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit to the floodplain administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in section 3-2-258 of this article.
- 2898 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-260. Manufactured homes.
- The floodplain administrator shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this article and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, a certification of the elevation of the lowest floor bottom of the frame shall be submitted to the floodplain administrator.
- 2905 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2906 Subdivision 7. Variances and Appeals
- 2907 Sec. 3-2-261. General.
- The construction industry licensing board (CILB) shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of this article. Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(5), the CILB shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. This section does not apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.
- 2914 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2915 Sec. 3-2-262. Appeals.
- The CILB shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the administration and enforcement of this article. Any person aggrieved by the decision may appeal such decision to the Circuit Court, as provided by Florida Statutes.
- 2920 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-263. Limitations on authority to grant variances.
- The CILB shall base its decisions on variances on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in section 3-2-267 of this article, the conditions of issuance set forth in section 3-2-268 of this article, and the comments and recommendations of the floodplain administrator and the building official. The CILB has

- the right to attach such conditions as it deems necessary to further the purposes and
- 2927 objectives of this article.
- 2928 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2929 Sec. 3-2-264. Restrictions in floodways.
- A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway if any
- increase in base flood elevations would result, as evidenced by the applicable analyses
- and certifications required in section 3-2-253 of this article.
- 2933 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 2934 Sec. 3-2-265. Historic buildings.
- A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of
- a historic building that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood resistant
- 2937 construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 4112
- 2938 Historic Buildings, upon a determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or
- rehabilitation will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic building
- and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and
- design of the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued
- designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted and the building and
- any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the requirements of the
- 2944 Florida Building Code.
- 2945 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-266. Functionally dependent uses.
- A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial
- improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, as defined in
- this article, provided the variance meets the requirements of section 3-2-264, is the
- 2950 minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, and all due consideration has been
- 2951 given to use of methods and materials that minimize flood damage during occurrence of
- the base flood.
- 2953 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-267. Considerations for issuance of variances.
- In reviewing requests for variances, the CILB shall consider all technical
- evaluations, all relevant factors, all other applicable provisions of the Florida Building
- 2957 Code, this article, and the following:
- (1) The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting
- 2959 in further injury or damage;

- 2960 (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage:
- 2961 (3) The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage and the effect of such damage on current and future owners;
- 2963 (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the community;
  - (5) The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are subject to lower risk of flooding or erosion;
  - (6) The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development;
  - (7) The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area;
    - (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
    - (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
    - (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.
- 2979 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- 2980 Sec. 3-2-268. Conditions for issuance of variances.
- 2981 Variances shall be issued only upon:
  - (1) Submission by the applicant, of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of this article or the required elevation standards;
  - (2) Determination by the CILB that:
    - (a) Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable; increased costs to satisfy the requirements or inconvenience do not constitute hardship;
    - (b) The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances; and
    - (c) The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief;

- 2997 (3) Receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that the variance, if granted, shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the court in such a manner that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and
  - (4) If the request is for a variance to allow construction of the lowest floor of a new building, or substantial improvement of a building, below the required elevation, a copy in the record of a written notice from the floodplain administrator to the applicant for the variance, specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the proposed elevation of the lowest floor, stating that the cost of federal flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation (up to amounts as high as twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage), and stating that construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.
- 3010 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3011 Subdivision 8. Violations

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- 3012 Sec. 3-2-269. Violations.
- Any development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this article that is performed without an issued permit, that is in conflict with an issued permit, or that does not fully comply with this article, shall be deemed a violation of this article. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this article or the Florida Building Code is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- 3020 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3021 Sec. 3-2-270. Authority.
- For development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this article and that is determined to be a violation, the floodplain administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of the property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons performing the work.
- 3027 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3028 Sec. 3-2-271. Unlawful continuance.
- Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

- 3033 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3034 DIVISION 2. DEFINITIONS
- 3035 Subdivision 1. General
- 3036 Sec. 3-2-272. Scope.
- Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the
- purposes of this article, have the meanings shown in this section.
- 3039 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-273. Terms defined in the Florida Building Code.
- Where terms are not defined in this article and are defined in the Florida Building
- 3042 Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code.
- 3043 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3044 Sec. 3-2-274. Terms not defined.
- Where terms are not defined in this article or the Florida Building Code, such terms
- shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.
- 3047 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3048 Subdivision 2. Definitions
- 3049 Sec. 3-2-274.5. Definitions.
- [The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the
- meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a
- 3052 different meaning:]
- Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in
- channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or
- the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard
- or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of
- 3057 the base flood.
- 3058 Appeal. A request for a review of the floodplain administrator's interpretation of any
- 3059 provision of this article.
- 3060 ASCE 24. A standard titled flood resistant design and construction that is
- referenced by the Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the
- 3062 American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Base flood. A flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "one-hundred-year flood" or the "one-percent-annual chance flood."

 Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Basement. The portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Coastal construction control line. The line established by the State of Florida pursuant to F.S. § 161.053, and recorded in the official records of the community, which defines that portion of the beach-dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a one-hundred-year storm surge, storm waves or other predictable weather conditions.

Coastal high hazard area. A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V zones" and are designated on flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) as zone V1-V30, VE, or V.

Declaration of land restriction (nonconversion agreement). A form provided by the floodplain administrator to be signed by the owner and recorded in the Charlotte County Official Records, whereby the owner agrees not to convert or modify enclosures below elevated buildings in any manner that is inconsistent with the terms of the building permit and these regulations.

Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two (2) areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) Area with a floodplain subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or
- (2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to two (2) feet. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Development. Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.

*Encroachment.* The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

Existing building and existing structure. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before August 6, 1971. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before August 6, 1971.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision. The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the National Flood Insurance Program.

Flood or flooding. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land from: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

(1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.

(2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood damage-resistant materials. Any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Flood hazard area. The greater of the following two (2) areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (1) The area within a floodplain subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
- (2) The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood insurance rate map (FIRM). The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Flood insurance study (FIS). The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the flood insurance rate map, the flood boundary and floodway map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Floodplain administrator. The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of this article (may be referred to as the floodplain manager).

Floodplain development permit or approval. An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this article.

Floodway. The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Floodway encroachment analysis. An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.

Florida Building Code. The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential; Florida Building Code, Existing Building; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

Functionally dependent use. A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities; the term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

Historic structure. Any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 1112 Historic Buildings.

Letter of map change (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study. Letters of map change include:

Letter of map amendment (LOMA). An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective flood insurance rate map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

Letter of map revision (LOMR). A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

Letter of map revision based on fill (LOMR-F). A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore,

no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

Conditional letter of map revision (CLOMR). A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A CLOMR does not revise the effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a letter of map revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

Light-duty truck. As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds gross vehicular weight rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of six thousand (6,000) pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of forty-five (45) square feet or less, which is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle, or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than twelve (12) persons; or
- (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the Florida Building Code or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is eight (8) feet or more in width and greater than four hundred (400) square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer." [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

Manufactured home park or subdivision. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market value. The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in this article, the term refers to the market value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser, actual cash value (replacement cost depreciated for age and quality of construction), or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the property appraiser.

*New construction.* For the purposes of administration of this article and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after August 6, 1971 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision. A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after August 6, 1971.

Park trailer. A transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding fourteen (14) feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. [Defined in F.S. § 320.01.]

Recreational vehicle. A vehicle, including a park trailer, which is: [See F.S. § 320.01.]

(1) Built on a single chassis;

- (2) Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
- (4) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Sand dunes. Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

Special flood hazard area. An area in the floodplain subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

Start of construction. The date of issuance of permits for new construction and substantial improvements, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading, or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building,

whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.]

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 fifty (50) percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBC, B Section 1612.2.].

Substantial improvement. Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure taking place during a one-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the one-year period begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure one-year prior to March 8, 2016. 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: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 1612.2.]

- (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.

Variance. A grant of relief from the requirements of this article, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by this article or the Florida Building Code.

- Watercourse. A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.
- 3295 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

- 3296 DIVISION 3. FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT
- 3297 Subdivision 1. Buildings and Structures
- Sec. 3-2-275. Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.

Pursuant to section 3-2-245 of this article, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the Florida Building Code that are not walled and roofed buildings shall comply with the requirements of division 3, subdivision 7 of this article.

- 3307 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3308 Sec. 3-2-276. Buildings and structures seaward of the coastal construction control line.
- If extending, in whole or in part, seaward of the coastal construction control line and also located, in whole or in part, in a flood hazard area:
- 3311 (1) Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed to comply with the 3312 more restrictive applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, Building 3313 Section 3109 and Section 1612 or Florida Building Code, Residential Section 3314 R322.
- 3315 (2) Minor structures and non-habitable major structures as defined in F.S. § 3316 161.54, shall be designed and constructed to comply with the intent and applicable provisions of this article and ASCE 24.
- 3318 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3319 Subdivision 2. Subdivisions

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- 3320 Sec. 3-2-277. Minimum requirements.
- Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that:
  - Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;
    - (2) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
    - (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- 3331 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3332 Sec. 3-2-278. Subdivision plats.
- Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:
  - (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats;
- 3337 (2) Where the subdivision has more than fifty (50) lots or is larger than five (5) acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in accordance with section 3-2-252(1) of this article; and

- (3)3340 Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of division 3, subdivision 3 of this article. 3341
- 3342 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Subdivision 3. Site Improvements, Utilities and Limitations 3343
- 3344 Sec. 3-2-279. - Minimum requirements.
- All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that: 3345
- Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and 3346 3347 will be reasonably safe from flooding; and
  - (2)All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage: and
  - (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3354

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- Sec. 3-2-280. Sanitary sewage facilities. 3355
- All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants 3356
- (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site waste disposal 3357
- systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage 3358
- treatment and disposal systems in Chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 Chapter 7 to 3359
- 3360 minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the
- facilities into floodwaters, and impairment of the facilities and systems. 3361
- 3362 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3363 Sec. 3-2-281. - Water supply facilities.
- 3364 All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance
- with the water well construction standards in Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 3365
- Chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems. 3366
- (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3367
- Sec. 3-2-282. Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways. 3368
- 3369 No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless
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- the floodway encroachment analysis required in section 3-2-253(1) of this article 3371

- demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.
- 3374 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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3375 Sec. 3-2-283. - Limitations on placement of fill.

Subject to the limitations of this article, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour. In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, fill shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary and must meet BOTH of the following two (2) provisions:

- (1) The maximum allowable slope from the structure to the property line shall be no greater than 6:1, and;
- (2) The maximum amount of fill added to a site shall be no more than four (4) feet measured from the average grade at the property line.

The amount of fill and proposed slope shall be included in construction drawings and the applicant will be required to provide as built drawings confirming compliance with both provisions prior to final inspections.

- 3389 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3390 Sec. 3-2-284. Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).
- In coastal high hazard areas, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by section 3-2-3394 253(4) of this article demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with section 3-2-307(3) of this article.
- 3397 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3398 Subdivision 4. Manufactured Homes
- 3399 Sec. 3-2-285. General.

All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to F.S. § 320.8249, and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this article. If located seaward of the coastal construction control line, all manufactured homes shall comply with the more restrictive of the applicable requirements.

3405 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

3406 Sec. 3-2-286. Limitations on installation in coastal high hazard areas (zone V). New installations of manufactured homes shall not be permitted in coastal high 3407 hazard areas (zone V) unless placed in an existing manufactured home park. 3408 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3409 3410 Sec. 3-2-2867. - Foundations. 3411 All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that: 3412 3413 In flood hazard areas (zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building 3414 Residential Section R322.2 and this article. Foundations for 3415 manufactured homes subject to section 3-2-291 are permitted to be reinforced 3416 3417 piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength. In coastal high hazard areas (zone V) are designed in accordance with the 3418 3419 foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3 and this article. 3420 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3421 Sec. 3-2-2878. - Anchoring. 3422 All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be 3423 installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be 3424 3425 securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use 3426 of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in 3427 addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance. 3428 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3429 Sec. 3-2-2889. - Elevation. 3430 All Mmanufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved in 3431 3432 flood hazard areas shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation requirement, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building 3433 Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V and Coastal A 3434 3435 Zone).comply with section 3-2-290 or 3-2-291 of this article, as applicable. (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3436 3437 Sec. 3-2-290. General elevation requirement.

Unless subject to the requirements of section 3-2-291 of this article, All 3438 manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites 3439 located: (a) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision: (b) in a new 3440 manufactured home park or subdivision; (c) in an expansion to an existing 3441 3442 manufactured home park or subdivision; or (d) in an existing manufactured home park 3443 or subdivision upon which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above 3444 3445 the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (zone A) or Section R322.3 (zone V). 3446 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3447 Sec. 3-2-291. - Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and 3448 subdivisions. 3449 Manufactured homes that are not subject to section 3-2-290 of this article, including 3450 3451 manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where 3452 substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either 3453 the: 3454 (1) Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation 3455 3456 required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (zone A) or Section R322.3 (zone V); or 3457 (2) Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation 3458 elements of at least equivalent strength (zone A), or piling foundation as 3459 detailed in Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3.3 (required in 3460 zone V), and such foundations are not less than thirty-six (36) inches in height 3461 3462 above the grade. (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3463 3464 Sec. 3-2-28992. - Enclosures. Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the 3465 3466 requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 or R322.3 for such enclosed areas, as applicable to the flood hazard area. 3467 3468 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) Sec. 3-2-2903. - Utility equipment. 3469 Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, 3470 3471 ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322, 3472 as applicable to the flood hazard area. 3473

- 3474 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) Secs. 3-2-291—3-2-293. - Reserved. 3475 3476 Subdivision 5. - Recreational Vehicles and Park Trailers Sec. 3-2-294 - Temporary placement. 3477 3478 Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall: 3479 (1)Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days; or 3480 3481 (2)Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site 3482 only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no 3483 permanent attachments such as additions, rooms, stairs, decks and porches. 3484 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3485 Sec. 3-2-295. - Permanent placement. 3486 3487 Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in section 3-2-294 of this article for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of division 3, 3488 subdivision 4 of this article for manufactured homes. 3489 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3490 Subdivision 6. - Tanks 3491 Sec. 3-2-296. - Underground tanks. 3492 Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, 3493 collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during 3494 conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is 3495 empty. 3496 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16) 3497 Sec. 3-2-297. - Above-ground tanks, not elevated. 3498
- Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of section 3-2-298 of this article shall:

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(1) Be permitted in flood hazard areas (zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas, provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.

- 3506 (2) Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).
- 3507 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3508 Sec. 3-2-298. Above-ground tanks, elevated.
- Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be attached to an elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent
- 3511 flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-
- 3512 supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood
- 3513 hazard area.

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- 3514 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3515 Sec. 3-2-299. Tank inlets and vents.
- Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:
- 3517 (1) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent 3518 the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions 3519 of the design flood; and
- 3520 (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.
- 3523 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3524 Subdivision 7. Other Development
- 3525 Sec. 3-2-300. General requirements for other development.
- All development, including manmade changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in this article or the Florida Building Code, shall:
  - (1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- 3530 (2) Meet the limitations of section 3-2-282 of this article if located in a regulated floodway;
  - (3) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;
  - (4) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and
- 3536 (5) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the design flood 3537 elevation or meet the requirements of ASCE 24, except that minimum electric 3538 service required to address life safety and electric code requirements is

- permitted below the design flood elevation provided it conforms to the provisions of the electrical part of building code for wet locations.
- 3541 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3542 Sec. 3-2-301. Fences in regulated floodways.
- Fences in regulated floodways that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations
- of section 3-2-282 of this article.
- 3546 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-302. Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways.
- Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of section 3-2-282 of this article.
- 3550 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Sec. 3-2-303. Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways.
- Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low-water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one (1) side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of section 3-2-282 of this article. Alteration of a watercourse that is part of a road or watercourse crossing shall meet the requirements of section 3-2-253 of this article.
- 3558 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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- Sec. 3-2-304 Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).
  - In coastal high hazard areas, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be:
    - (1) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;
    - (2) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and
    - (3) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.
- 3569 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

Sec. 3-2-305. - Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).

In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:

- (1) A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.
- (2) A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
- (3) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
- (4) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.

(Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)

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Sec. 3-2-306. - Other development in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).

In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:

(1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;

- 3608 (2) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the design flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters: and
- 3611 (3) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.
- 3613 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- 3614 Sec. 3-2-307. Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (zone V).
- 3615 In coastal high hazard areas:

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- (1) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.
  - (2) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one (1) unit vertical to five (5) units horizontal shall be permitted only if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures.
  - (3) Where authorized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member of the building.
- 3632 (Ord. No. 2016-014, § 2, 3-8-16)
- Section 2. Violations of this ordinance, and the penalties therefor, shall be as provided by general law.
- 3635 <u>Section 3.</u> <u>Inclusion in the Charlotte County Code.</u> It is the intention of the Board of
- 3636 County Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida, and it is hereby provided that the
- provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Charlotte County,
- Florida, Code of Ordinances Chapter 3-2, that the sections of the ordinance may be
- renumbered or lettered to accomplish such intention, and that the word "ordinance" may
- be changed to "section" or "article" or other appropriate designation.
- 3641 Section 4. Severability. If any portion of the foregoing conflicts with any other Charlotte
- County Code or other applicable law, the more restrictive shall apply. If any subsection,
- sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or
- unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a

3645 3646	separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance.
3647	Section 5. Effective Date. The effective date shall be as provided by law.
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3649	[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]
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3654	PASSED AND DULY ADOPTE	ED this 25 day of Mary	
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3657		BOARD OF COUNTY COMMOSIQUERS	
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3666	ATTEST:	OGNADA	
3667	Roger D. Eaton, Clerk of the Circuit Court		
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3677		AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:	
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3681		Janeth S. Kruwill	
3682		Vanette S. Knowlton, County Attorney	
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RON DESANTIS
Governor

LAUREL M. LEE Secretary of State

May 25, 2021

Mr. Roger D. Eaton Clerk of the Circuit Court County Comptroller Charlotte County 18500 Murdock Circle, Room 416 Port Charlotte, Florida 33948

Attention: Ms. Dawn Smoleski

Dear Mr. Eaton:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, this will acknowledge receipt of your electronic copy of Charlotte County Ordinance No. 2021-019, which was filed in this office on May 25, 2021.

Sincerely,

Ernest L. Reddick Program Administrator

ELR/lb



## PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE:

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Melinda Prescott, who on oath says that she is the Legal Advertising Representative of the Sun Newspapers, a newspaper published at Charlotte Harbor in Charlotte County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Notice that was published in said newspaper in the issue(s)

## 05/14/2021

as well as being posted online at www.yoursun.com and www.floridapublicnotices.com.

Affiant further says that the said newspaper is a newspaper published at Charlotte Harbor, in said Charlotte County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Charlotte County, Florida, Sarasota County, Florida and DeSoto County, Florida, cach day and has been entered as periodicals matter at the post office in Punta Gorda, in said Charlotte County, Florida, for a period of 1 year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he or she 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.

Milinda Piescott (Signature of Affiant)

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th

day of May, 2021.

(Signature of Notary Public)

Personally known X OR Produced Identification



The Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte County proposes to adopt the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CHARLOTTE COUNTY, 0F FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 3-2 OF THE CODE OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS; PROVIDING FOR UPDATED SECTIONS UPDATED SECTIONS ACCORDANCE WITH WITH IN. CODES AND GOVERNING REGULATIONS CLARIFICATION DEFINITIONS, REMOVAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

A public hearing on this ordinance will be held at 10:00 AM, or as soon thereafter as it may be heard, on the 25th day of May, 2021, in Room 119 of the Charlotte County Administration Center, 18500 Murdock Circle, Port Charlotte, Florida.

Copies of the proposed ordinance and the economic impact estimate, if applicable, are available for inspection by the general public in the Charlotte County Attorney's Office, 18500 Murdock Circle, Port Charlotte, Florida.

Interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the proposed ordinance.

Should any agency or person decide to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at such meeting, he will need a record of the proceeding, and for such purpose, he may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners does not discriminate on the basis of disability. This nondiscrimination policy involves every aspect of the County's functions, including access to and participation in meetings, programs and activities. FM Sound Enhancement Units for the Hearing Impaired are available at the Front Security Desk, Building A of the Murdock Administration Complex. Anyone needing other reasonable accommodation or auxiliary aids and services please contact our office at 941.743.1381, TDD/TTY 941.743.1234, or by email to David Lyles@CharlotteCountyFL.

gov. Published: May 14, 2021 Reference No: 052521-A Publish: May 14, 2021 163352 3796703