- (1) Each building which is six or more stories in height, including, but not limited to, hotels and condominiums, on which construction is begun after <u>September 30, 2006</u> June 30, 2004.
- (2) Any building in this state which is six or more stories in height that has undergone "substantial improvement" as defined in Section 161.54(12), F.S. (2005).

<u>Rulemaking Specific</u> Authority 399.15 FS. Law Implemented 399.15 FS. History–New 6-6-06, <u>Amended</u>

69A-47.014 Compliance Dates.

Each existing building that is six stories or more in height must comply with these rules no later than October 1, 2009 July 1, 2007.

<u>Rulemaking Specific</u> Authority 399.15 FS. Law Implemented 399.15 FS. History–New 6-6-06, <u>Amended</u>

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: James Goodloe

NAME OF AGENCY HEAD WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Alex Sink

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: November 12, 2009

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: October 23, 2009

Section III Notices of Changes, Corrections and Withdrawals

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

Notices for the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund between December 28, 2001 and June 30, 2006, go to http://www.dep.state.fl.us/ under the link or button titled "Official Notices."

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:
33-103.005 Informal Grievance
NOTICE OF CHANGE

Notice is hereby given that the following changes have been made to the proposed rule in accordance with subparagraph 120.54(3)(d)1., F.S., published in Vol. 35, No. 38, September 25, 2009 issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

- 33-103.005 Informal Grievance.
- (1) through (4)(c) No change.
- (d) The response to the informal grievance shall include the following statement, or one similar in content and intent if the grievance is denied: You may obtain further administrative review of your complaint by obtaining form DC1-303, Request

for Administrative Remedy or Appeal, completing the form as required by Rule 33-103.006, F.A.C., attaching a copy of your informal grievance and response, and forwarding your complaint to the warden or assistant warden no later than 15 days after the grievance is responded to receipt of this response. If the 15th day falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date shall be the next regular work day.

(5) No change.

Rulemaking Specific Authority 944.09 FS. Law Implemented 944.09 FS. History—New 10-12-89, Amended 1-15-92, 12-22-92, 3-30-94, 4-17-94, 4-10-95, 8-10-97, 12-7-97, 2-17-99, Formerly 33-29.005, Amended 8-1-00, 2-9-05, 3-25-08,_______.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Notices for the Department of Environmental Protection between December 28, 2001 and June 30, 2006, go to http://www.dep.state.fl.us/ under the link or button titled "Official Notices."

Section IV Emergency Rules

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES

Division of Animal Industry

RULE NO.: RULE TITLE:

5CER09-1 Temporary Restrictions on

Importation of Horses from Texas

SPECIFIC REASONS FOR FINDING AN IMMEDIATE DANGER TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR WELFARE: On October 20, 2009, the Texas Animal Health Commission announced that a Texas horse exhibiting clinical signs of Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) had been diagnosed with the disease. In subsequent testing, in multiple counties in South Texas, over 280 horses have been determined to be positive for the disease.

EP is considered a foreign animal disease, not endemic to the United States. EP is a blood-borne parasitic disease primarily transmitted between horses by ticks or contaminated needles and is not directly contagious from one horse to another. Currently, EP is considered an untreatable disease and under state and federal agreement, all horses testing positive for EP must be quarantined for life or be euthanized. Ticks are the natural method of transmission of EP and those tick species which are known to be efficient at transmitting the EP organism are not believed to exist in Florida. If the tick vectors, detected in Texas, become established in Florida and facilitate the spread of EP among Florida's 500,000 horses, the impact would be devastating.

Acutely affected horses can have depression, fever, anemia (decreased red blood cells) jaundiced (yellow) mucous membranes and low platelet counts and can die from the