91103	6
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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/09/2013	•	
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 630 - 2371
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and insert:

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4

5

systems.

6 (b) "Contractor II" means a contractor whose business is 7 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to 8 lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service 9 water sprinkler systems, water spray systems, foam-water 10 sprinkler systems, foam -water spray systems, standpipes, 11 combination standpipes and sprinkler risers, all piping that is 12 an integral part of the system beginning at the point of service



13 as defined in this section, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines, 14 thermal systems used in connection with sprinklers, and tanks 15 and pumps connected thereto, excluding preengineered systems.

(c) "Contractor III" means a contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service <u>carbon</u> <u>dioxide CO2</u> systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical systems, and Halon and other chemical systems, excluding preengineered systems.

22 (d) "Contractor IV" means a contractor whose business is 23 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to 24 lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service 25 automatic fire sprinkler systems for detached one-family dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, and mobile homes, 26 27 excluding preengineered systems and excluding single-family 28 homes in cluster units, such as apartments, condominiums, and 29 assisted living facilities or any building that is connected to other dwellings. A Contractor IV is limited to the scope of 30 practice specified in NFPA 13D. 31

(e) "Contractor V" means a contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service the underground piping for a fire protection system using water as the extinguishing agent beginning at the point of service as defined in this act and ending no more than 1 foot above the finished floor.

39

40 The definitions in this subsection <u>may</u> must not be construed to 41 include fire protection engineers or architects and do not limit



42 or prohibit a licensed fire protection engineer or architect 43 with fire protection design experience from designing any type 44 of fire protection system. A distinction is made between system design concepts prepared by the design professional and system 45 layout as defined in this section and typically prepared by the 46 47 contractor. However, a person persons certified as a Contractor 48 I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV under this chapter may design 49 fire protection systems of 49 or fewer sprinklers, and may 50 design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler system if 51 the alteration consists of the relocation, addition, or deletion 52 of not more than 49 sprinklers, notwithstanding the size of the 53 existing fire sprinkler system. A person certified as a Contractor I, Contractor II, or Contractor IV may design a fire 54 55 protection system the scope of which complies with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and 56 57 Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, as adopted by the 58 State Fire Marshal, notwithstanding the number of fire sprinklers. Contractor-developed plans may not be required by 59 any local permitting authority to be sealed by a registered 60 61 professional engineer.

62 (4) "Department" means the Department of Financial 63 <u>Services.</u>

(5) "Division" means the Division of State Fire Marshal
 within the Department of Financial Services.

(6) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mixture that has the property of yielding readily to combustion or oxidation upon the application of heat, flame, or shock and is capable of producing an explosion and is commonly used for that purpose, including but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerin,

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71 trinitrotoluene, ammonium nitrate when combined with other 72 ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but the term does not include cartridges for 73 74 firearms or fireworks as defined in chapter 791.

(7) (a) "Fire equipment dealer Class A" means a licensed 75 76 fire equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, 77 recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of 78 fire extinguishers and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types 79 of fire extinguishers.

80 (b) "Fire equipment dealer Class B" means a licensed fire 81 equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, 82 recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units 83 84 and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units. 85

(c) "Fire equipment dealer Class C" means a licensed fire 86 87 equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of 88 89 fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, 90 except carbon dioxide units. 91

92 (d) "Fire equipment dealer Class D" means a licensed fire 93 equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, hydrotesting, or inspecting 94 95 of all types of preengineered fire extinguishing systems.

- 96
- 97

(8) A "Fire extinguisher" means is a cylinder that:

- (a) Is portable and can be carried or is on wheels.
- 98 99

(c) May use a variety of extinguishing agents that are

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(b) Is manually operated.



1	
100	expelled under pressure.
101	(d) Is rechargeable or nonrechargeable.
102	(e) Is installed, serviced, repaired, recharged, inspected,
103	and hydrotested according to applicable procedures of the
104	manufacturer, standards of the National Fire Protection
105	Association, and the Code of Federal Regulations.
106	(f) Is listed by a nationally recognized testing
107	laboratory.
108	(9) "Firefighter" means an individual who holds a current
109	and valid Firefighter Certificate of Compliance or Special
110	Certificate of Compliance issued by the division under s.
111	633.408.
112	(10) "Fire service support personnel" means an individual
113	who does not hold a current and valid certificate issued by the
114	division and who may only perform support services.
115	<u>(11)</u> (9) A "Fire hydrant" <u>means</u> is a connection to a water
116	main, elevated water tank, or other source of water for the
117	purpose of supplying water to a fire hose or other fire
118	protection apparatus for fire suppression operations. The term
119	does not include a fire protection system.
120	<u>(12)</u> A "Fire protection system" <u>means</u> is a system
121	individually designed to protect the interior or exterior of a
122	specific building <u>or buildings</u> , structure, or other special
123	hazard from fire. Such systems include, but are not limited to,
124	water sprinkler systems, water spray systems, foam-water
125	sprinkler systems, foam-water spray systems, <u>carbon dioxide</u> CO2
126	systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical systems, and
127	Halon and other chemical systems used for fire protection use.
128	Such systems also include any overhead and underground fire



mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hoses connected to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines, thermal systems used in connection with fire sprinkler systems, and tanks and pumps connected to fire sprinkler systems.

134 (13) (11) A "Firesafety inspector" means is an individual 135 who holds a current and valid Fire Safety Inspector Certificate 136 of Compliance issued certified by the division State Fire Marshal under s. 633.216 s. 633.081 who is officially assigned 137 138 the duties of conducting firesafety inspections of buildings and 139 facilities on a recurring or regular basis on behalf of the 140 state or any county, municipality, or special district with fire safety responsibilities. 141

142 (14) "Fire service provider" means a municipality or 143 county, the state, or any political subdivision of the state, 144 including authorities and special districts, employing 145 firefighters or utilizing volunteer firefighters to provide fire extinguishment or fire prevention services for the protection of 146 147 life and property. The term includes any organization under 148 contract or other agreement with such entity to provide such 149 services.

150 <u>(15) (12)</u> "Handling" means touching, holding, taking up, 151 moving, controlling, or otherwise affecting with the hand or by 152 any other agency.

153 (13) (a) For the purposes of s. 633.085(1), the term "high-154 hazard occupancy" means any building or structure:

155 1. That contains combustible or explosive matter or 156 flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of life or 157 property.

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i i	
158	2. In which persons receive educational instruction.
159	3. In which persons reside, excluding private dwellings.
160	4. Containing three or more floor levels.
161	
162	Such buildings or structures include, but are not limited to,
163	all hospitals and residential health care facilities, nursing
164	homes and other adult care facilities, correctional or detention
165	facilitics, public schools, public lodging establishments,
166	migrant labor camps, residential child care facilities, and
167	self-service gasoline stations.
168	(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "high-
169	hazard occupancy" does not include any residential condominium
170	where the declaration of condominium or the bylaws provide that
171	the rental of units shall not be permitted for less than 90
172	days.
173	<u>(16)</u> "Highway" means every way or place of whatever
174	nature within the state open to the use of the public, as a
175	matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic and includes
176	public streets, alleys, roadways, or driveways upon grounds of
177	colleges, universities, and institutions and other ways open to
178	travel by the public, notwithstanding that the same have been
179	temporarily closed for the purpose of construction,
180	reconstruction, maintenance, or repair. The term does not
181	include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by a private
182	person.
183	(17) "Hot zone" means the area immediately around an
184	incident where serious threat of harm exists, which includes the

185 <u>collapse zone for a structure fire.</u>

186

(18) (15) "Keeping" means possessing, holding, retaining,

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187 maintaining, or having habitually in stock for sale.

188 <u>(19)(16)</u> "Layout" as used in this chapter means the layout 189 of risers, cross mains, branch lines, sprinkler heads, sizing of 190 pipe, hanger locations, and hydraulic calculations in accordance 191 with the design concepts established through the provisions of 192 the Responsibility Rules adopted by the Board of Professional 193 Engineers.

194 <u>(20) (17)</u> "Manufacture" means the compounding, combining, 195 producing, or making of anything or the working of anything by 196 hand, by machinery, or by any other agency into forms suitable 197 for use.

198 (21) (18) A "Minimum firesafety standard" means is a 199 requirement or group of requirements adopted pursuant to s. 200 633.208 633.025 by a county, municipality, or special district with firesafety responsibilities, or by the State Fire Marshal 201 202 pursuant to s. 394.879, for the protection of life and property 203 from loss by fire which shall be met, as a minimum, by every occupancy, facility, building, structure, premises, device, or 204 205 activity to which it applies.

206 <u>(22) "Minimum Standards Course" means training of at least</u>
207 <u>360 hours as prescribed by rule adopted by the division which is</u>
208 required to obtain a Firefighter Certificate of Compliance under
209 <u>s. 633.408.</u>

210 <u>(23) (19)</u> "Motor vehicle" means any device propelled by 211 power other than muscular power in, upon, or by which any 212 <u>individual person</u> or property is or may be transported or drawn 213 upon a highway, except a device moved or used exclusively upon 214 stationary rails or tracks.

215

(24) (20) "Point-of-service" means the point at which the



216 underground piping for a fire protection system as defined in 217 this section using water as the extinguishing agent becomes used 218 exclusively for the fire protection system.

219 (25) (21) (a) A "Preengineered system" means is a fire 220 suppression system which:

221

1. Uses any of a variety of extinguishing agents.

222

2. Is designed to protect specific hazards.

3. Must be installed according to pretested limitations and configurations specified by the manufacturer and applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. Only those chapters within the National Fire Protection Association standards <u>which that</u> pertain to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, hydrotesting, or inspecting any type of preengineered fire extinguishing system may be used.

4. Must be installed using components specified by the manufacturer or components that are listed as equal parts by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories, Inc.

234 5. Must be listed by a nationally recognized testing235 laboratory.

(b) Preengineered systems consist of and include all of the components and parts providing fire suppression protection, but do not include the equipment being protected, and may incorporate special nozzles, flow rates, methods of application, pressurization levels, and quantities of agents designed by the manufacturer for specific hazards.

242 (26) (22) "Private carrier" means <u>a</u> any motor vehicle, 243 aircraft, or vessel operating intrastate in which there is 244 identity of ownership between freight and carrier.



245 <u>(27)(23)</u> "Sale" means the act of selling; the act whereby 246 the ownership of property is transferred from one person to 247 another for a sum of money or, loosely, for any consideration. 248 The term includes the delivery of merchandise with or without 249 consideration.

250 <u>(28) (24)</u> "Special state firesafety inspector" means an 251 individual officially assigned to the duties of conducting 252 firesafety inspections required by law on behalf of or by an 253 agency of the state having authority for inspections other than 254 the division of State Fire Marshal.

255 <u>(29)(25)</u> A "Sprinkler system" <u>means</u> is a type of fire 256 protection system, either manual or automatic, using water as an 257 extinguishing agent and installed in accordance with applicable 258 National Fire Protection Association standards.

259 <u>(30) (26)</u> "Storing" means accumulating, laying away, or 260 depositing for preservation or as a reserve fund in a store, 261 warehouse, or other source from which supplies may be drawn or 262 within which they may be deposited. The term is limited in 263 meaning and application to storage having a direct relationship 264 to transportation.

265 <u>(31) "Support services" means those activities that a fire</u> 266 <u>service provider has trained an individual to perform safely</u> 267 <u>outside the hot zone of an emergency scene, including pulling</u> 268 <u>hoses, opening and closing fire hydrants, driving and operating</u> 269 <u>apparatus, carrying tools, carrying or moving equipment,</u> 270 <u>directing traffic, manning a resource pool, or similar</u>

271 <u>activities.</u>

272 (32) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal of a
 273 license, certificate, or permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

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274 (33) (27) "Transportation" means the conveying or carrying of property from one place to another by motor vehicle (except a 275 276 motor vehicle subject to the provisions of s. 316.302), 277 aircraft, or vessel, subject to such limitations as are set 278 forth in s. 552.12, in which only the motor vehicles, aircraft, 279 or vessels of the Armed Forces and other federal agencies are 280 specifically exempted. 281 (34) (28) A "Uniform firesafety standard" means is a 282 requirement or group of requirements for the protection of life 283 and property from loss by fire which shall be met by every building and structure specified in s. 633.206 633.022(1), and 284 285 is not neither weakened or nor exceeded by law, rule, or ordinance of any other state agency or political subdivision or 286 287 county, municipality, or special district with firesafety 288 responsibilities. 289 (35) (29) "Use" means application, employment; that enjoyment of property which consists of its employment, 290 291 occupation, exercise, or practice. 292 (36) "Volunteer firefighter" means an individual who holds 293 a current and valid Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of 294 Completion issued by the division under s. 633.408. Section 3. Section 633.01, Florida Statutes, is transferred 295 296 and renumbered as section 633.104, Florida Statutes, subsections 297 (1), (3), (5), (6), and (7) of that section are amended, and 298 subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read: 299

299 <u>633.104</u> 633.01 State Fire Marshal; <u>authority;</u> powers and 300 duties; rules.-

301 (1) The Chief Financial Officer is designated as "State302 Fire Marshal." The State Fire Marshal has authority to adopt

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303 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 304 provisions of this chapter conferring powers or duties upon the department. Rules must shall be in substantial conformity with 305 306 generally accepted standards of firesafety; must shall take into 307 consideration the direct supervision of children in 308 nonresidential child care facilities; and must shall balance and 309 temper the need of the State Fire Marshal to protect all 310 Floridians from fire hazards with the social and economic 311 inconveniences that may be caused or created by the rules. The 312 department shall adopt the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the 313 Life Safety Code.

(3) The State Fire Marshal shall establish by rule
 guidelines and procedures for <u>quadrennial</u> triennial renewal of
 firesafety inspector requirements for certification.

317 (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that there are to 318 be no conflicting requirements between the Florida Fire 319 Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code authorized by this 320 chapter and the provisions of the Florida Building Code or 321 conflicts in their enforcement and interpretation. Potential 322 conflicts shall be resolved through coordination and cooperation 323 of the State Fire Marshal and the Florida Building Commission as 324 provided by this chapter and part IV of chapter 553.

(6) Only the State Fire Marshal may issue, and, when
requested in writing by any substantially affected person or a
local enforcing agency, the State Fire Marshal shall issue
declaratory statements pursuant to s. 120.565 relating to the
Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code.

(7) The State Fire Marshal, in consultation with theDepartment of Education, shall adopt and administer rules

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332 prescribing standards for the safety and health of occupants of 333 educational and ancillary facilities pursuant to ss. 633.206 334 633.022, 1013.12, 1013.37, and 1013.371. In addition, in any 335 county, municipality, or special district that does not employ or appoint a firesafety inspector certified under s. 633.216 336 337 633.081, the State Fire Marshal shall assume the duties of the local county, municipality, or independent special fire control 338 339 district as defined in s. 191.003 with respect to firesafety 340 inspections of educational property required under s. 341 1013.12(3)(b), and the State Fire Marshal may take necessary 342 corrective action as authorized under s. 1013.12(7).

343 <u>(8) The State Fire Marshal or her or his duly appointed</u> 344 <u>hearing officer may administer oaths and take testimony about</u> 345 <u>all matters within the jurisdiction of this chapter. Chapter 120</u> 346 <u>governs hearings conducted by or on behalf of the State Fire</u> 347 Marshal.

348 (9) The State Fire Marshal may contract with any qualified 349 public entity or private company in accordance with chapter 287 350 to provide examinations for any applicant for any examination 351 administered under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal. 352 The State Fire Marshal may direct payments from each applicant 353 for each examination directly to such contracted entity or 354 company.

355 Section 4. Section 633.163, Florida Statutes, is 356 transferred, renumbered as section 633.106, Florida Statutes, 357 and amended to read:

358 <u>633.106</u> 633.163 <u>State Fire Marshal; disciplinary authority;</u> 359 administrative fine <u>and probation</u> in lieu of suspension, 360 revocation, or refusal to issue a license, permit, or

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361 certificate.-

362 (1) The State Fire Marshal may deny, suspend, or revoke the 363 license, certificate, or permit of any individual who does not 364 meet the qualifications established by, or who violates any 365 provision under, this chapter or any rule authorized by this 366 chapter.

367 (2) (1) If the State Fire Marshal finds that one or more 368 grounds exist for the suspension, revocation, or refusal to 369 issue, renew, or continue any license, certificate, or permit 370 issued under this chapter, the State Fire Marshal may, in its 371 discretion, in lieu of the suspension, revocation, or refusal to 372 issue, renew, or continue, and, except on a second offense or 373 when the suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue, renew, or 374 continue is mandatory, impose upon the licensee,

375 <u>certificateholder</u>, or permittee <u>one or more of the following:</u>

376 (a) An administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each
 377 violation, and not to exceed a total of \$10,000 in any one
 378 proceeding.

379 (b) Probation for a period not to exceed 2 years, as
 380 specified by the State Fire Marshal in her or his order.

381 (3) (2) The State Fire Marshal may allow the licensee, 382 certificateholder, or permittee a reasonable period, not to 383 exceed 30 days, within which to pay to the State Fire Marshal the amount of the fine. If the licensee, certificateholder, or 384 385 permittee fails to pay the administrative fine in its entirety 386 to the State Fire Marshal within such period, the license, 387 permit, or certificate shall stand suspended until payment of 388 the administrative fine.

389

(4) As a condition to probation or in connection therewith,

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390 the State Fire Marshal may specify in her or his order 391 reasonable terms and conditions to be fulfilled by the 392 probationer during the probation period. If during the probation 393 period the State Fire Marshal has good cause to believe that the 394 probationer has violated any of the terms and conditions, she or 395 he shall suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or continue 396 the license, certificate, or permit of the probationer, as upon 397 the original ground or grounds referred to in subsection (2). Section 5. Section 633.15, Florida Statutes, is transferred 398 399 and renumbered as section 633.108, Florida Statutes. 400 Section 6. Section 633.101, Florida Statutes, is 401 transferred, renumbered as section 633.112, Florida Statutes, 402 and amended to read: 403 633.112 633.101 State Fire Marshal; hearings; 404 investigations; recordkeeping and reports; subpoenas of 405 witnesses; orders of circuit court investigatory powers of State Fire Marshal; costs of service and witness fees.-406 407 (1) The State Fire Marshal may in his or her discretion 408 take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of a person all 409 persons whom he or she believes to be cognizant of any facts in 410 relation to matters under investigation. 411 (2) If the State Fire Marshal is shall be of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence to charge a any person with an 412 413 offense, he or she must shall cause the arrest of such person 414 and must shall furnish to the prosecuting officer of any court 415 having jurisdiction of the said offense all information obtained 416 by him or her, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken, together with the names and addresses of all 417 418 witnesses. In the conduct of such investigations, the State Fire



419 Marshal may request such assistance as may reasonably be given420 by such prosecuting officers and other local officials.

(3) The <u>State</u> Fire Marshal may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses before him or her to testify in relation to any <u>matter</u> manner which is, by the provisions of this chapter, a subject of inquiry and investigation, and he or she may require the production of any book, paper, or document deemed pertinent thereto by him or her, and may seize furniture and other personal property to be held for evidence.

(4) <u>A person</u> All persons so summoned and so testifying
shall be entitled to the same witness fees and mileage as
provided for witnesses testifying in the circuit courts of this
state, and officers serving subpoenas or orders of the <u>State</u>
Fire Marshal shall be paid in like manner for like services in
such courts, from the funds herein provided.

434 (5) Any agent designated by the State Fire Marshal for such purposes, <u>may hold hearings</u>, sign and issue subpoenas, 435 436 administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and 437 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses 438 and the production of such accounts, records, memoranda, or 439 other evidence, as may be material for the determination of any complaint or conducting any inquiry or investigation under this 440 441 chapter. In the case of disobedience to a subpoena, the State 442 Fire Marshal or her or his agent may invoke the aid of any court 443 of competent jurisdiction in requiring the attendance and 444 testimony of witnesses and the production of accounts, records, 445 memoranda, or other evidence and any such court may in case of 446 refusal to obey a subpoena issued to a person, issue an order requiring the person to appear before the State Fire Marshal's 447

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448 agent or produce accounts, records, memoranda, or other 449 evidence, as so ordered, or to give evidence touching any matter 450 pertinent to any complaint or the subject of any inquiry or 451 investigation, and any failure to obey such order of the court 452 shall be punished by the court as contempt. 453 (6) Upon request, the State Fire Marshal shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and explosions 454 455 occurring in this state wherein property has been damaged or 456 destroyed and there is probable cause to believe that the fire 457 or explosion was the result of carelessness or design. 458 (a) Any time a fire or explosion has occurred which results 459 in property damage or destruction in any municipality, county, 460 or special district having an organized fire department, any 461 local fire official whose intent is to request the State Fire 462 Marshal to perform an investigation shall make or shall cause to 463 be made an initial investigation of the circumstances 464 surrounding the cause and origin of the fire or explosion. Law 465 enforcement officers may conduct such initial investigation. 466 (b) If the fire or explosion occurs in a municipality, 467 county, or special district that does not have an organized fire 468 department or designated arson investigations unit within its 469 law enforcement providers, the municipality, county, or special 470 district may request the State Fire Marshal to conduct the 471 initial investigation. 472 (c) The division shall adopt rules to assist local fire 473 officials and law enforcement officers in determining the 474 established responsibilities with respect to the initial or 475 preliminary assessment of fire and explosion scenes, and the determination of whether probable cause exists to refer such 476

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477 scenes to the State Fire Marshal for an investigation.
478 Section 7. Section 633.111, Florida Statutes, is
479 transferred, renumbered as subsections (7) and (8) of section
480 633.112, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
481 633.112 State Fire Marshal; hearings; investigations;

482 recordkeeping and reports; subpoenas of witnesses; orders of 483 circuit court investigatory powers of State Fire Marshal; costs 484 of service and witness fees.-

485 (7) The State Fire Marshal shall keep in her or his office 486 a record of all fires and explosions occurring in this state 487 upon which she or he had caused an investigation to be made and 488 all facts concerning the same. These records, obtained or 489 prepared by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to her or his 490 investigation, include documents, papers, letters, maps, 491 diagrams, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, and 492 evidence. These records are confidential and exempt from the 493 provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the investigation is completed 494 or ceases to be active. For purposes of this section, an 495 investigation is considered "active" while such investigation is 496 being conducted by the department with a reasonable, good faith 497 belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, 498 or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be 499 active if the department is proceeding with reasonable dispatch, 500 and there is a good faith belief that action may be initiated by 501 the department or other administrative or law enforcement 502 agency. Further, these documents, papers, letters, maps, 503 diagrams, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, and evidence relative to the subject of an investigation shall not 504 505 be subject to subpoena until the investigation is completed or



506 ceases to be active, unless the State Fire Marshal consents.
507 These records shall be made daily from the reports furnished the
508 State Fire Marshal by her or his agents or others.

509 (8) Whenever the State Fire Marshal releases an 510 investigative report, any person requesting a copy of the report 511 shall pay in advance, and the State Fire Marshal shall collect 512 in advance, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 624.501(19)(a) 513 and (b), a fee of \$10 for the copy of the report, which fee 514 shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. The 515 State Fire Marshal may release the report without charge to any 516 state attorney or to any law enforcement agency or fire 517 department assisting in the investigation.

518 Section 8. Section 633.02, Florida Statutes, is 519 transferred, renumbered as section 633.114, Florida Statutes, 520 and amended to read:

521 <u>633.114</u> 633.02 <u>State Fire Marshal agents</u> Agents; <u>authority;</u> 522 powers and duties; compensation.-

523 (1) The State Fire Marshal shall appoint such agents as may 524 be necessary to carry out effectively the provisions of this 525 chapter, who shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided 526 in s. 112.061, in addition to their salary, when traveling or 527 making investigations in the performance of their duties. Such 528 agents shall be at all times under the direction and control of 529 the State Fire Marshal, who shall fix their compensation, and 530 all orders shall be issued in the State Fire Marshal's name and by her or his authority. 531

532 (2) The authority given the State Fire Marshal under this 533 chapter may be exercised by her or his agents, individually or 534 in conjunction with any other state or local official charged

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535	with similar responsibilities.
536	Section 9. Section 633.14, Florida Statutes, is transferred
537	and renumbered as section 633.116, Florida Statutes.
538	Section 10. Section 633.121, Florida Statutes, is
539	transferred, renumbered as section 633.118, Florida Statutes,
540	and amended to read:
541	633.118 633.121 Persons authorized to enforce laws and
542	rules of State Fire Marshal.—The chiefs of county, municipal,
543	and special-district fire service providers departments; other
544	fire <u>service provider</u> department personnel designated by their
545	respective chiefs; and personnel designated by local governments
546	having no organized fire <u>service providers</u> departments are
547	authorized to enforce this <u>chapter</u> law and all rules prescribed
548	by the State Fire Marshal within their respective jurisdictions.
549	Such personnel acting under the authority of this section shall
550	be deemed to be agents of their respective jurisdictions, not
551	agents of the State Fire Marshal.
552	Section 11. Section 633.151, Florida Statutes, is
553	transferred, renumbered as section 633.122, Florida Statutes,
554	and amended to read:
555	633.122 633.151 Impersonating State Fire Marshal,
556	<u>firefighter</u> firefighters , <u>volunteer firefighter,</u> or firesafety
557	inspector; criminal penalties.—A person who falsely assumes or
558	pretends to be the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the division
559	of State Fire Marshal, a firefighter as defined in s. 112.81, <u>a</u>
560	volunteer firefighter, or a firesafety inspector by identifying
561	herself or himself as the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the
562	division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, or a
563	firesafety inspector by wearing a uniform or presenting or

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564 displaying a badge as credentials that would cause a reasonable 565 person to believe that she or he is a State Fire Marshal, an agent of the division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, 566 567 or firesafety inspector commits and who acts as such to require 568 a person to aid or assist him or her in any matter relating to 569 the duties of the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the division, 570 a firefighter, or a firesafety inspector is guilty of a felony 571 of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 572 775.083 or, if the impersonation occurs during the commission of 573 a separate felony by that person, commits is guilty of a felony 574 of the first degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 575 775.083.

576 Section 12. Section 633.171, Florida Statutes, is 577 transferred and renumbered as section 633.124, Florida Statutes, 578 and subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) 579 of that section are amended, to read:

580 <u>633.124</u> 633.171 Penalty for violation of law, rule, or 581 order to cease and desist or for failure to comply with 582 corrective order.-

(1) <u>A</u> Any person who violates any provision of this <u>chapter</u> haw, any order or rule of the State Fire Marshal, or any order to cease and desist or to correct conditions issued under this chapter commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, to intentionally or willfully:

(a) Render a <u>fire protection system</u>, fire extinguisher, or
 preengineered system required by statute or by rule inoperative

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593	except while during such time as the fire protection system,
594	<u>fire</u> extinguisher <u>,</u> or preengineered system is being serviced,
595	hydrotested, tested, repaired, or recharged, except pursuant to
596	court order.
597	(b) Obliterate the serial number on a fire extinguisher for
598	purposes of falsifying service records.
599	(c) Improperly service, recharge, repair, hydrotest, test,
600	or inspect a fire extinguisher or preengineered system.
601	(d) Use the license <u>, certificate,</u> or permit number of
602	another person.
603	(e) Hold a <u>license, certificate, or</u> permit and allow
604	another person to use <u>the license, certificate, or</u> said permit
605	number.
606	(f) Use, or <u>allow</u> permit the use of, any license <u>,</u>
607	certificate, or permit by any individual or organization other
608	than the one to whom the license, certificate, or permit is
609	issued.
610	(3)
611	(b) A person who initiates a pyrotechnic display within any
612	structure commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
613	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, unless:
614	1. The structure has a fire protection system installed in
615	compliance with s. <u>633.334</u> 633.065 .
616	2. The owner of the structure has authorized in writing the
617	pyrotechnic display.
618	3. If the local jurisdiction requires a permit for the use
619	of a pyrotechnic display in an occupied structure, such permit
620	has been obtained and all conditions of the permit complied with
621	or, if the local jurisdiction does not require a permit for the

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622 use of a pyrotechnic display in an occupied structure, the 623 person initiating the display has complied with National Fire 624 Protection Association, Inc., Standard 1126, 2001 Edition, 625 Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate 626 Audience.

627 Section 13. Section 633.175, Florida Statutes, is 628 transferred and renumbered as section 633.126, Florida Statutes, 629 and subsections (1), (2), (3), (6), and (9) of that section are 630 amended, to read:

631 <u>633.126</u> 633.175 Investigation of fraudulent insurance
 632 claims and crimes; immunity of insurance companies supplying
 633 information.-

(1) (a) As used in this section, the term "consultant" means
any individual or entity, or employee of the individual or
entity, retained by an insurer to assist in the investigation of
a fire, explosion, or suspected fraudulent insurance act.

638 (b) The State Fire Marshal or an agent appointed pursuant to s. 633.114 633.02, any law enforcement officer as defined in 639 640 s. 111.065, any law enforcement officer of a federal agency, or 641 any fire service provider department official who is engaged in 642 the investigation of a fire or explosion loss may request any insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney, 643 investigating a claim under an insurance policy or contract with 644 645 respect to a fire or explosion to release any information 646 whatsoever in the possession of the insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney relative to a loss from 647 648 that fire or explosion. The insurance company shall release the available information to and cooperate with any official 649 650 authorized to request such information pursuant to this section.

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The information shall include, but shall not be limited to:
<u>1.(a)</u> Any insurance policy relevant to a loss under
investigation and any application for such a policy.

2. (b) Any policy premium payment records.

655 <u>3.(c)</u> The records, reports, and all material pertaining to
656 any previous claims made by the insured with the reporting
657 company.

658 <u>4.(d)</u> Material relating to the investigation of the loss, 659 including statements of <u>a</u> any person, proof of loss, and other 660 relevant evidence.

661 <u>5.(e)</u> Memoranda, notes, and correspondence relating to the 662 investigation of the loss in the possession of the insurance 663 company or its agents, adjusters, employees, or attorneys.

(2) If an insurance company has reason to suspect that a
fire <u>or explosion</u> loss to its insured's real or personal
property was caused by <u>intentional</u> <u>incendiary</u> means, the company
shall notify the State Fire Marshal and shall furnish her or him
with all material acquired by the company during the course of
investigation. <u>The State Fire Marshal may adopt rules to</u>
implement this subsection.

671 (3) In the absence of fraud, bad faith, or malice, a no 672 representative of or consultant to an insurance company or of 673 the National Insurance Crime Bureau employed to adjust or investigate losses caused by fire or explosion is not shall be 674 675 liable for damages in a civil action for furnishing information 676 concerning fires or explosion suspected to be other than 677 accidental to investigators employed by other insurance 678 companies or the National Insurance Crime Bureau.

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(6) The actions of an insurance company or of its agents,

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1	
680	employees, adjusters, <u>consultants,</u> or attorneys, in complying
681	with the statutory obligation of this section <u>may not</u> shall in
682	no way be construed by a court as a waiver or abandonment of any
683	privilege or confidentiality of attorney work product, attorney-
684	client communication, or such other privilege or immunity as is
685	provided by law.
686	(9) <u>A</u> Any person who willfully violates the provisions of
687	this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first
688	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
689	Section 14. Section 633.45, Florida Statutes, is
690	transferred, renumbered as section 633.128, Florida Statutes,
691	and amended to read:
692	633.128 633.45 Division of State Fire Marshal; powers,
693	duties
694	(1) The division shall:
695	(a) Establish, by rule, uniform minimum standards for the
696	employment and training of firefighters and volunteer
697	firefighters.
698	(b) Establish, by rule, minimum curriculum requirements and
699	criteria used to approve education or training providers,
700	including for schools operated by or for any fire service
701	provider, employing agency for the specific purpose of training
702	individuals seeking to become a firefighter recruits or
703	volunteer firefighter firefighters.
704	(c) Specify, by rule, standards for the approval, denial of
705	approval, probation, suspension, and revocation of approval of
706	education or training providers and facilities for training
707	firefighters and volunteer firefighters Approve institutions,
708	instructors, and facilities for school operation by or for any

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709 employing agency for the specific purpose of training
710 firefighters and firefighter recruits.

711 (d) Specify, by rule, standards for the certification, denial of certification, probation, and revocation of 712 713 certification for instructors, approval, denial of approval, 714 probation, and revocation of approval of institutions, 715 instructors, and facilities for training firefighters and 716 firefighter recruits; including a rule requiring each that an instructor to must complete 40 hours of continuing education 717 718 every 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ years in order to maintain her or his certification 719 the approval of the department.

(e) Issue certificates of competency to persons who, by
reason of experience and completion of basic inservice training,
advanced education, or specialized training, are especially
qualified for particular aspects or classes of <u>firefighting</u>
firefighter duties.

(f) Establish, by rule, minimum training qualifications for persons serving as firesafety coordinators for their respective departments of state government and certify all persons who satisfy such qualifications.

(g) Establish a uniform lesson plan to be followed by
firesafety instructors in the training of state employees in
firesafety and emergency evacuation procedures.

(h) Have complete jurisdiction over, and complete management and control of, the Florida State Fire College and be invested with full power and authority to make all rules and regulations necessary for the governance of <u>the</u> said institution.

(i) Appoint a superintendent of the Florida State Fire

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738 College and such other instructors, experimental helpers, and 739 laborers as may be necessary and remove the same as in <u>the</u> 740 <u>division's</u> its judgment and discretion may be best, fix their 741 compensation, and provide for their payment.

(j) Have full management, possession, and control of the
lands, buildings, structures, and property belonging to the
Florida State Fire College.

(k) Provide for the courses of study and curriculum of theFlorida State Fire College.

747 (1) Make rules and regulations for the admission of748 trainees to the Florida State Fire College.

(m) Visit and inspect the Florida State Fire College and
 every department thereof and provide for the proper keeping of
 accounts and records thereof.

(n) Make and prepare all necessary budgets of expenditures
for the enlargement, proper furnishing, maintenance, support,
and conduct of the Florida State Fire College.

(o) Select and purchase all property, furniture, fixtures,and paraphernalia necessary for the Florida State Fire College.

(p) Build, construct, change, enlarge, repair, and maintain any and all buildings or structures of the Florida State Fire College that may at any time be necessary for <u>the said</u> institution and purchase and acquire all lands and property necessary for same, of every nature and description whatsoever.

(q) Care for and maintain the Florida State Fire College and do and perform every other matter or thing requisite to the proper management, maintenance, support, and control of <u>the said</u> institution, necessary or requisite to carry out fully the purpose of this <u>chapter</u> act and for raising it to, and

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767	maintaining it at, the proper efficiency and standard as
768	required in and by <u>part IV</u> the provisions of ss. 633.43-633.49 .
769	(r) Issue a license, certificate, or permit of a specific
770	class to an individual who successfully completes the training,
771	education, and examination required under this chapter or by
772	rule for such class of license, certificate, or permit.
773	(2) The division, subject to the limitations and
774	restrictions elsewhere herein imposed <u>in this chapter</u> , may:
775	(a) Adopt rules and regulations for the administration of
776	this chapter ss. 633.30-633.49 pursuant to chapter 120.
777	(b) Adopt a seal and alter the same at its pleasure.
778	(c) Sue and be sued.
779	(d) Acquire any real or personal property by purchase,
780	gift, or donation, and have water rights.
781	(e) Exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire any
782	property and lands necessary to the establishment, operation,
783	and expansion of the Florida State Fire College.
784	(f) Make contracts and execute necessary or convenient
785	instruments.
786	(g) Undertake by contract or contracts, or by its own agent
787	and employees, and otherwise than by contract, any project or
788	projects, and operate and maintain such projects.
789	(h) Accept grants of money, materials, or property of any
790	kind from a federal agency, private agency, county,
791	municipality, city, town, corporation, partnership, or
792	individual upon such terms and conditions as the grantor may
793	impose.
794	(i) Perform all acts and do all things necessary or
795	convenient to carry out the powers granted herein and the



796	purposes of <u>this chapter</u> ss. 633.30-633.49 .
797	(3) The title to all property referred to in <u>part IV</u> ss.
798	633.43-633.49, however acquired, shall be vested in the
799	department and shall only be transferred and conveyed by it.
800	Section 15. Section 633.132, Florida Statutes, is created
801	to read:
802	<u>633.132 Fees</u>
803	(1) The division shall collect in advance the following
804	fees that it deems necessary to be charged:
805	(a) Pursuant to part III of this chapter:
806	1. Contractor certificate initial application: \$300 for
807	each class of certificate.
808	2. Contractor biennial renewal fee: \$150 for each class of
809	certificate.
810	3. Contractor permit initial application fee: \$100 for each
811	class of permit.
812	4. Contractor permit biennial renewal fee: \$50 for each
813	class of permit.
814	5. Contractor examination or reexamination fee: \$100 for
815	each class of certificate.
816	6. Fire equipment dealer license:
817	<u>a. Class A: \$250.</u>
818	<u>b. Class B: \$150.</u>
819	<u>c. Class C: \$150.</u>
820	<u>d. Class D: \$200.</u>
821	7. Fire equipment dealer or contractor application and
822	renewal fee for an inactive license: \$75.
823	8. Fire equipment dealer license or permit exam or
824	reexamination: \$50.

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825	9. Reinspection fee for a dealer equipment inspection
826	conducted by the State Fire Marshal under s. 633.304(1): \$50 for
827	each reinspection.
828	10. Permit for a portable fire extinguisher
829	installer/repairer/inspector: \$90.
830	11. Permit for a preengineered fire extinguishing system
831	installer/repairer/inspector: \$120.
832	12. Conversion of a fire equipment dealer's license to a
833	different category: \$10 for each permit and license.
834	(b) Pursuant to part IV of this chapter:
835	1. Certificate of compliance: \$30.
836	2. Certificate of competency: \$30.
837	3. Renewal fee for a certificate of compliance, competency,
838	or instruction: \$15.
839	(c) Duplicate or change of address for any license, permit,
840	or certificate: \$10.
841	(2) All moneys collected by the State Fire Marshal pursuant
842	to this chapter shall be deposited into the Insurance Regulatory
843	Trust Fund.
844	Section 16. Section 633.39, Florida Statutes, is
845	transferred and renumbered as section 633.134, Florida Statutes.
846	Section 17. Section 633.115, Florida Statutes, is
847	transferred, renumbered as section 633.136, Florida Statutes,
848	and amended to read:
849	633.136 633.115 Fire and Emergency Incident Information
850	Reporting Program; duties; fire reports
851	(1)(a) The Fire and Emergency Incident Information
852	Reporting Program is created within the division of State Fire
853	Marshal. The program shall:



Establish and maintain an electronic communication
 system capable of transmitting fire and emergency incident
 information to and between fire protection agencies.
 Initiate a Fire and Emergency Incident Information

857 2. Initiate a Fire and Emergency incident information 858 Reporting System that shall be responsible for:

a. Receiving fire and emergency incident information fromfire protection agencies.

b. Preparing and disseminating annual reports to the
Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House
of Representatives, fire protection agencies, and, upon request,
the public. Each report shall include, but not be limited to,
the information listed in the National Fire Incident Reporting
System.

867 c. Upon request, providing other states and federal868 agencies with fire and emergency incident data of this state.

3. Adopt rules to effectively and efficiently implement, administer, manage, maintain, and use the Fire and Emergency Incident Information Reporting Program. The rules shall be considered minimum requirements and shall not preclude a fire protection agency from implementing its own requirements which <u>may shall</u> not conflict with the rules of the division of State Fire Marshal.

876 4. By rule, establish procedures and a format for each fire
877 protection agency to voluntarily monitor its records and submit
878 reports to the program.

879 5. Establish an electronic information database that which
880 is accessible and searchable by fire protection agencies.

(b) The division of State Fire Marshal shall consult with
 the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and

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883 Consumer Services and the State Surgeon General of the 884 Department of Health to coordinate data, ensure accuracy of the 885 data, and limit duplication of efforts in data collection, 886 analysis, and reporting. 887 (2) The Fire and Emergency Incident Information System 888 Technical Advisory Panel is created within the division of State Fire Marshal. The panel shall advise, review, and recommend to 889 890 the State Fire Marshal with respect to the requirements of this 891 section. The membership of the panel shall consist of the 892 following 15 members: (a) The current 13 members of the Firefighters Employment, 893 894 Standards, and Training Council as established in s. 633.402 895 896 (b) One member from the Florida Forest Service of the 897 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, appointed by 898 the director of the Florida Forest Service. 899 (c) One member from the Department of Health, appointed by 900 the State Surgeon General. 901 (3) For the purpose of this section, the term "fire 902 protection agency" shall be defined by rule by the division of 903 State Fire Marshal. 904 Section 18. Section 633.138, Florida Statutes, is created 905 to read: 906 633.138 Notice of change of address of record; notice of 907 felony actions.-908 (1) Any individual issued a license, permit, or certificate 909 under this chapter shall notify the division in writing of any changes to her or his current mailing address, e-mail address, 910 911 and place of practice as specified in rule adopted by the

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912	division.
913	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, delivery by
914	regular mail or e-mail to a licensee, permittee, or
915	certificateholder, using the last known mailing address or e-
916	mail address on record with the division, constitutes adequate
917	and sufficient notice to the licensee, permittee, or
918	certificateholder of any official communication by the division.
919	(3) Any individual issued a license, permit, or certificate
920	under this chapter shall notify the division in writing within
921	30 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being
922	convicted or found guilty of, any felony or a crime punishable
923	by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United
924	States or of any state thereof, or under the law of any other
925	country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has
926	been entered by the court having jurisdiction of the case.
927	Section 19. Section 633.042, Florida Statutes, is
928	transferred and renumbered as section 633.142, Florida Statutes,
929	and subsection (11) of that section is amended, to read:
930	633.142 633.042 Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity
931	Standard and Firefighter Protection Act; preemption
932	(11) PREEMPTION
933	(a) This section shall be repealed if a federal reduced
934	cigarette ignition propensity standard that preempts this
935	section is adopted and becomes effective.
936	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, local
937	governmental units of this state may not enact or enforce any
938	ordinance or other local law or rule conflicting with, or
939	preempted by, any provision of this act or any policy of this
940	state expressed by this act, whether that policy be expressed by

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941	inclusion of a provision in this act or by exclusion of that
942	subject from this act.
943	Section 20. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
944	requested to create part II of chapter 633, Florida Statutes,
945	consisting of sections 633.202, 633.204, 633.206, 633.208,
946	<u>633.212, 633.214, 633.216, 633.218, 633.222, 633.224, 633.226,</u>
947	and 633.228, Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Fire Safety and
948	Prevention."
949	Section 21. Section 633.0215, Florida Statutes, is
950	transferred and renumbered as section 633.202, Florida Statutes,
951	and subsections (2), (4), (7), (9), (10), and (12) through (15)
952	of that section are amended, to read:
953	633.202 633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code
954	(2) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt the <u>current edition</u>
955	of the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 1, Fire
956	Prevention Code but <u>may</u> shall not adopt a building, mechanical,
957	or plumbing code. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt the <u>current</u>
958	<u>edition of the</u> Life Safety Code, <u>NFPA</u> Pamphlet 101, current
959	editions, by reference. The State Fire Marshal may modify the
960	selected codes and standards as needed to accommodate the
961	specific needs of the state. Standards or criteria in the
962	selected codes shall be similarly incorporated by reference. The
963	State Fire Marshal shall incorporate within sections of the
964	Florida Fire Prevention Code provisions that address uniform
965	firesafety standards as established in s. $\underline{633.206}$ $\underline{633.022}$. The
966	State Fire Marshal shall incorporate within sections of the
967	Florida Fire Prevention Code provisions addressing regional and
968	local concerns and variations.
969	(4) The State Fire Marshal shall update, by rule adopted



970 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, the Florida Fire 971 Prevention Code every 3 years. Once initially adopted and 972 subsequently updated, the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the 973 Life Safety Code shall be adopted for use statewide without 974 adoptions by local governments. When updating the Florida Fire 975 Prevention Code and the most recent edition of the Life Safety 976 Code, the State Fire Marshal shall consider changes made by the 977 national model fire codes incorporated into the Florida Fire 978 Prevention Code, the State Fire Marshal's own interpretations, 979 declaratory statements, appellate decisions, and approved 980 statewide and local technical amendments.

981 (7) Any local amendment adopted by a local government must 982 strengthen the <u>Fire Prevention Code</u> requirements of the minimum 983 firesafety code.

(9) The State Fire Marshal shall make rules that implement this section and ss. <u>633.104 and 633.208</u> 633.01 and 633.025 for the purpose of accomplishing the objectives set forth in those sections.

988 (10) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, if a 989 county or a municipality within that county adopts an ordinance 990 providing for a local amendment to the Florida Fire Prevention 991 Code and that amendment provides a higher level of protection to 992 the public than the level specified in the Florida Fire 993 Prevention Code, the local amendment becomes effective without 994 approval of the State Fire Marshal and is not rescinded pursuant 995 to the provisions of this section, provided that the ordinance 996 meets one or more of the following criteria:

997 (a) The local authority has adopted, by ordinance, a fire998 service facilities and operation plan that outlines goals and

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999 objectives for related equipment, personnel, and capital 1000 improvement needs of the local authority related to the specific 1001 amendment for the next 5 years;

(b) The local authority has adopted, by ordinance, a provision requiring proportionate reduction in, or rebate or waivers of, impact or other fees or assessments levied on buildings that are built or modified in compliance with the more stringent firesafety standards required by the local amendment; or

(c) The local authority has adopted, by ordinance, a growth management plan that requires buildings and structures to be equipped with more stringent firesafety requirements required by the local amendment when these firesafety requirements are used as the basis for planning infrastructure development, uses, or housing densities.

Except as provided in s. 633.206 633.022, the local appeals 1015 process shall be the venue if there is a dispute between parties 1016 1017 affected by the provisions of the more stringent local 1018 firesafety amendment adopted as part of the Florida Fire 1019 Prevention Code pursuant to the authority in this subsection. 1020 Local amendments adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be 1021 deemed local or regional variations and published as such in the 1022 Florida Fire Prevention Code. The act of publishing locally 1023 adopted firesafety amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention 1024 Code may shall not be construed to mean that the State Fire 1025 Marshal approves or denies the authenticity or appropriateness 1026 of the locally adopted firesafety provision, and the burden of 1027 protecting the local firesafety amendment remains solely with

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1028 the adopting local governmental authority.

1029 (12) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the 1030 State Fire Marshal shall study the use of managed, facilities-1031 based, voice-over-Internet-protocol telephone service for 1032 monitoring fire alarm signals. If the study determines that 1033 voice-over-Internet-protocol telephone service technology 1034 provides a level of protection equivalent to that required by 1035 NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm Code, the State Fire Marshal shall initiate rulemaking pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 by 1036 1037 December 1, 2008, to allow the use of this technology as an 1038 additional method of monitoring fire alarm systems.

1039 <u>(12) (13)</u> (a) The State Fire Marshal shall issue an expedited 1040 declaratory statement relating to interpretations of provisions 1041 of the Florida Fire Prevention Code according to the following 1042 guidelines:

1043 1. The declaratory statement shall be rendered in 1044 accordance with s. 120.565, except that a final decision must be 1045 issued by the State Fire Marshal within 45 days after the 1046 division's receipt of a petition seeking an expedited 1047 declaratory statement. The State Fire Marshal shall give notice 1048 of the petition and the expedited declaratory statement or the 1049 denial of the petition in the next available issue of the 1050 Florida Administrative Register Weekly after the petition is filed and after the statement or denial is rendered. 1051

1052 2. The petitioner must be the owner of the disputed project 1053 or the owner's representative.

1054 3. The petition for an expedited declaratory statement must1055 be:

a. Related to an active project that is under construction

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1057 or must have been submitted for a permit.

b. The subject of a written notice citing a specific provision of the Florida Fire Prevention Code which is in dispute.

1061 c. Limited to a single question that is capable of being 1062 answered with a "yes" or "no" response.

(b) A petition for a declaratory statement which does not meet all of the requirements of this subsection must be denied without prejudice. This subsection does not affect the right of the petitioner as a substantially affected person to seek a declaratory statement under s. 633.104(6) 633.01(6).

1068 <u>(13) (14)</u> A condominium, cooperative, or multifamily 1069 residential building that is less than four stories in height 1070 and has an exterior corridor providing a means of egress is 1071 exempt from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in 1072 s. 9.6 of the most recent edition of the Life Safety Code 1073 adopted in the Florida Fire Prevention Code. This is intended to 1074 clarify existing law.

1075 (14) (15) The Legislature finds that the electronic filing 1076 of construction plans will increase governmental efficiency, 1077 reduce costs, and increase timeliness of processing permits. If 1078 the fire code administrator or fire official provides for 1079 electronic filing, any construction plans, drawings, 1080 specifications, reports, final documents, or documents prepared 1081 or issued by a licensee may be dated and electronically signed and sealed by the licensee in accordance with part I of chapter 1082 1083 668, and may be transmitted electronically to the fire code administrator or fire official for approval. 1084

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Section 22. Section 633.72, Florida Statutes, is

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1086 transferred, renumbered as section 633.204, Florida Statutes, 1087 and amended to read:

633.204 633.72 Florida Fire Code Advisory Council.-

1089 (1) There is created within the department the Florida Fire 1090 Code Advisory Council with 11 members appointed by the State 1091 Fire Marshal. The council shall advise and recommend to the 1092 State Fire Marshal changes to and interpretation of the uniform 1093 firesafety standards adopted under s. 633.206 633.022, the 1094 Florida Fire Prevention Code, and those portions of the Florida 1095 Fire Prevention Code that have the effect of conflicting with 1096 building construction standards that are adopted pursuant to ss. 1097 633.202 and 633.206 633.0215 and 633.022. The members of the council shall represent the following groups and professions: 1098

(a) One member shall be the State Fire Marshal, or his or her designated appointee who shall be an administrative employee of the marshal<u>.</u>;

(b) One member shall be an administrative officer from a fire department representing a municipality, or a county, or a special district selected from a list of persons submitted by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association.;

(c) One member shall be an architect licensed in the state selected from a list of persons submitted by the Florida Association/American Institute of Architects.;

(d) One member shall be an engineer with fire protection design experience registered to practice in the state selected from a list of persons submitted by the Florida Engineering Society.;

(e) One member shall be an administrative officer from a building department of a county or municipality selected from a

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1115 list of persons submitted by the Building Officials Association 1116 of Florida.+ 1117 (f) One member shall be a contractor licensed in the state 1118 selected from a list submitted by the Florida Home Builders 1119 Association.+ 1120 (g) One member shall be a Florida certified firefighter 1121 selected from a list submitted by the Florida Professional 1122 Firefighters' Association.+ 1123 (h) One member shall be a Florida certified firesafety 1124 municipal fire inspector selected from a list submitted by the Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Marshal's Association .+ 1125 1126 (i) One member shall be selected from a list submitted by 1127 the Department of Education.+ 1128 (j) One member shall be selected from a list submitted by 1129 the Chancellor of the State University System.; and (k) One member shall be representative of the general 1130 1131 public. (2) The State Fire Marshal and the Florida Building 11.32 1133 Commission shall coordinate efforts to provide consistency 1134 between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire 1135 Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code. 1136 (3) The council shall meet at least semiannually to advise 1137 the State Fire Marshal's Office on matters subject to this 11.38 section. 1139 (4) The council may review proposed changes to the Florida 1140 Fire Prevention Code and the uniform firesafety standards 1141 pursuant to s. 633.202(4). (5) (3) The council and Florida Building Commission shall 1142 1143 cooperate through joint representation and coordination of codes Page 40 of 62



1144 and standards to resolve conflicts in their development, 1145 updating, and interpretation.

1146 (6) (4) Each appointee shall serve a 4-year term. No member 1147 shall serve more than two consecutive terms. <u>A</u> No member of the 1148 council <u>may not shall</u> be paid a salary as such member, but each 1149 shall receive travel and expense reimbursement as provided in s. 1150 112.061.

Section 23. Section 633.022, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.206, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

1155 633.206 633.022 Uniform firesafety standards.-The 1156 Legislature hereby determines that to protect the public health, 1157 safety, and welfare it is necessary to provide for firesafety 1158 standards governing the construction and utilization of certain 1159 buildings and structures. The Legislature further determines 1160 that certain buildings or structures, due to their specialized use or to the special characteristics of the person utilizing or 1161 occupying these buildings or structures, should be subject to 1162 1163 firesafety standards reflecting these special needs as may be 1164 appropriate.

1165 (1) The department shall establish uniform firesafety
1166 standards that apply to:

(a) All new, existing, and proposed state-owned and stateleased buildings.

(b) All new, existing, and proposed hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, correctional facilities, public schools, transient public lodging establishments, public food service establishments,

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elevators, migrant labor camps, mobile home parks, lodging parks, recreational vehicle parks, recreational camps, residential and nonresidential child care facilities, facilities for the developmentally disabled, motion picture and television special effects productions, tunnels, and self-service gasoline stations, of which standards the State Fire Marshal is the final administrative interpreting authority.

In the event there is a dispute between the owners of the buildings specified in paragraph (b) and a local authority requiring a more stringent uniform firesafety standard for sprinkler systems, the State Fire Marshal shall be the final administrative interpreting authority and the State Fire Marshal's interpretation regarding the uniform firesafety standards shall be considered final agency action.

1188 (4) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 1189 contrary, each nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 400 shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised 1190 1191 automatic sprinkler system in accordance with s. 9 of National 1192 Fire Protection Association, Inc., Life Safety Code, no later 1193 than December 31, 2010. A nursing home licensee shall submit 1194 complete sprinkler construction documents to the Agency for 1195 Health Care Administration for review by December 31, 2008, and 1196 the licensee must gain final approval to start construction from 1197 the agency by June 30, 2009. The agency shall grant a 6-month 1198 extension to a nursing home licensee if the completion and 1199 submission of the sprinkler construction documents are contingent upon the approval of the application for the loan 1200 1201 guarantee program authorized under s. 633.0245. In such case,



1202 the agency may extend the deadline for final approval to begin 1203 construction beyond June 30, 2009, but the deadline may not be 1204 extended beyond December 31, 2009.

Section 24. Section 633.025, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 633.208, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1208

633.208 633.025 Minimum firesafety standards.-

1209 (1) The Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety 1210 Code adopted by the State Fire Marshal, which shall operate in 1211 conjunction with the Florida Building Code, shall be deemed 1212 adopted by each municipality, county, and special district with 1213 firesafety responsibilities. The minimum firesafety codes do shall not apply to buildings and structures subject to the 1214 1215 uniform firesafety standards under s. 633.206 633.022 and 1216 buildings and structures subject to the minimum firesafety 1217 standards adopted pursuant to s. 394.879.

(2) Pursuant to subsection (1), each municipality, county,
and special district with firesafety responsibilities shall
enforce the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety
Code as the minimum firesafety code required by this section.

1222 (3) The most current edition of the National Fire
1223 Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code, adopted by
1224 the State Fire Marshal, shall be deemed to be adopted by each
1225 municipality, county, and special district with firesafety
1226 responsibilities as part of the minimum firesafety code.

1227 <u>(3) (4)</u> Such <u>code</u> codes shall be <u>a</u> minimum <u>code</u> codes and a 1228 municipality, county, or special district with firesafety 1229 responsibilities may adopt more stringent firesafety standards, 1230 subject to the requirements of this subsection. Such county,

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1231 municipality, or special district may establish alternative 1232 requirements to those requirements which are required under the 1233 minimum firesafety standards on a case-by-case basis, in order 1234 to meet special situations arising from historic, geographic, or 1235 unusual conditions, if the alternative requirements result in a 1236 level of protection to life, safety, or property equal to or 1237 greater than the applicable minimum firesafety standards. For 1238 the purpose of this subsection, the term "historic" means that 1239 the building or structure is listed on the National Register of 1240 Historic Places of the United States Department of the Interior.

1241 (a) The local governing body shall determine, following a 1242 public hearing which has been advertised in a newspaper of 1243 general circulation at least 10 days before the hearing, if 1244 there is a need to strengthen the requirements of the minimum 1245 firesafety code adopted by such governing body. The 1246 determination must be based upon a review of local conditions by the local governing body, which review demonstrates that local 1247 1248 conditions justify more stringent requirements than those 1249 specified in the minimum firesafety code for the protection of 1250 life and property or justify requirements that meet special 1251 situations arising from historic, geographic, or unusual 1252 conditions.

(b) Such additional requirements <u>may shall</u> not be discriminatory as to materials, products, or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) apply solely to the local enforcing agency's adoption of requirements more stringent than those specified in the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code that have the effect of amending building

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1260 construction standards. Upon request, the enforcing agency <u>must</u> 1261 shall provide a person making application for a building permit, 1262 or any state agency or board with construction-related 1263 regulation responsibilities, a listing of all such requirements 1264 and codes.

(d) A local government which adopts amendments to the minimum firesafety code must provide a procedure by which the validity of such amendments may be challenged by any substantially affected party to test the amendment's compliance with the provisions of this section.

1270 1. Unless the local government agrees to stay enforcement 1271 of the amendment, or other good cause is shown, the challenging 1272 party shall be entitled to a hearing on the challenge within 45 1273 days.

1274 2. For purposes of such challenge, the burden of proof 1275 shall be on the challenging party, but the amendment <u>may shall</u> 1276 not be presumed to be valid or invalid.

1278 This subsection gives local government the authority to 1279 establish firesafety codes that exceed the Florida Fire 1280 Prevention Code minimum firesafety codes and standards adopted 1281 by the State Fire Marshal. The Legislature intends that local 1282 government give proper public notice and hold public hearings 1283 before adopting more stringent firesafety codes and standards. A 1284 substantially affected person may appeal, to the department, the 1285 local government's resolution of the challenge, and the 1286 department shall determine if the amendment complies with this 1287 section. Actions of the department are subject to judicial 1288 review pursuant to s. 120.68. The department shall consider

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1289 reports of the Florida Building Commission, pursuant to part IV 1290 of chapter 553, when evaluating building code enforcement.

(4) (5) The new building or structure provisions enumerated 1291 1292 within the Florida Fire Prevention Code firesafety code adopted 1293 pursuant to this section shall apply only to buildings or 1294 structures for which the building permit is issued on or after 1295 the effective date of the current edition of the Florida Fire 1296 Prevention Code this act. Subject to the provisions of 1297 subsection (5) (6), the existing building or structure 1298 provisions enumerated within the firesafety code adopted 1299 pursuant to this section shall apply to buildings or structures 1300 for which the building permit was issued or the building or 1301 structure was constructed before prior to the effective date of 1302 this act.

(5) (6) With regard to existing buildings, the Legislature 1303 1304 recognizes that it is not always practical to apply any or all 1305 of the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code minimum 1306 firesafety code and that physical limitations may require 1307 disproportionate effort or expense with little increase in fire or life safety lifesafety. Prior to applying the minimum 1308 1309 firesafety code to an existing building, the local fire official 1310 shall determine that a threat to lifesafety or property exists. If a threat to lifesafety or property exists, the fire official 1311 1312 shall apply the applicable firesafety code for existing 1313 buildings to the extent practical to assure a reasonable degree 1314 of lifesafety and safety of property or the fire official shall 1315 fashion a reasonable alternative which affords an equivalent degree of lifesafety and safety of property. The decision of the 1316 1317 local fire official may be appealed to the local administrative

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1318 board described in s. 553.73.

1319 <u>(6) (7)</u> Nothing herein shall preclude a municipality, 1320 county, or special district from requiring a structure to be 1321 maintained in accordance with the <u>Florida Fire Prevention Code</u> 1322 applicable firesafety code.

1323 <u>(7)(8)</u> Electrically operated single station smoke detectors 1324 required for residential buildings are not required to be 1325 interconnected within individual living units in all buildings 1326 having direct access to the outside from each living unit and 1327 having three stories or less. This subsection does not apply to 1328 any residential building required to have a manual or an 1329 automatic fire alarm system.

1330 (8) (9) The provisions of the Life Safety Code, as contained 1331 in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, do shall not apply to newly constructed one-family and two-family dwellings. However, fire 1332 sprinkler protection may be permitted by local government in 1333 1334 lieu of other fire protection-related development requirements 1335 for such structures. While local governments may adopt fire 1336 sprinkler requirements for one- and two-family dwellings under 1337 this subsection, it is the intent of the Legislature that the 1338 economic consequences of the fire sprinkler mandate on home 1339 owners be studied before the enactment of such a requirement. 1340 After the effective date of this act, any local government that 1341 desires to adopt a fire sprinkler requirement on one- or two-1342 family dwellings must prepare an economic cost and benefit 1343 report that analyzes the application of fire sprinklers to one-1344 or two-family dwellings or any proposed residential subdivision. The report must consider the tradeoffs and specific cost savings 1345 1346 and benefits of fire sprinklers for future owners of property.

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1347 The report must include an assessment of the cost savings from 1348 any reduced or eliminated impact fees if applicable, the 1349 reduction in special fire district tax, insurance fees, and 1350 other taxes or fees imposed, and the waiver of certain 1351 infrastructure requirements including the reduction of roadway 1352 widths, the reduction of water line sizes, increased fire 1353 hydrant spacing, increased dead-end roadway length and a 1354 reduction in cul-de-sac sizes relative to the costs from fire 1355 sprinkling. A failure to prepare an economic report shall result 1356 in the invalidation of the fire sprinkler requirement to any 1357 one- or two-family dwelling or any proposed subdivision. In 1358 addition, a local jurisdiction or utility may not charge any 1359 additional fee, above what is charged to a non-fire sprinklered 1360 dwelling, on the basis that a one- or two-family dwelling unit 1361 is protected by a fire sprinkler system.

1362 (9) (10) Before imposing a fire sprinkler requirement on any one- or two-family dwelling, a local government must provide the 1363 owner of any one- or two-family dwelling a letter documenting 1364 1365 specific infrastructure or other tax or fee allowances and 1366 waivers that are listed in but not limited to those described in 1367 subsection (8) (9) for the dwelling. The documentation must show 1368 that the cost savings reasonably approximate the cost of the 1369 purchase and installation of a fire protection system.

1370 (10) (11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (8) (9), a property owner <u>may shall</u> not be required to install fire 1372 sprinklers in any residential property based upon the use of 1373 such property as a rental property or any change in or 1374 reclassification of the property's primary use to a rental 1375 property.

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1376 Section 25. Section 633.026, Florida Statutes, is 1377 transferred, renumbered as section 633.212, Florida Statutes, 1378 and amended to read:

1379 633.212 633.026 Legislative intent; informal 1380 interpretations of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.-It is the 1381 intent of the Legislature that the Florida Fire Prevention Code 1382 be interpreted by fire officials and local enforcement agencies 1383 in a manner that reasonably and cost-effectively protects the 1384 public safety, health, and welfare; ensures uniform 1385 interpretations throughout this state; and provides just and 1386 expeditious processes for resolving disputes regarding such 1387 interpretations. It is the further intent of the Legislature 1388 that such processes provide for the expeditious resolution of 1389 the issues presented and that the resulting interpretation of 1390 such issues be published on the website of the division of State 1391 Fire Marshal.

1392 (1) The division of State Fire Marshal shall by rule 1393 establish an informal process of rendering nonbinding 1394 interpretations of the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The 1395 division of State Fire Marshal may contract with and refer 1396 interpretive issues to a third party, selected based upon cost 1397 effectiveness, quality of services to be performed, and other 1398 performance-based criteria, which has experience in interpreting 1399 and enforcing the Florida Fire Prevention Code. It is the intent 1400 of the Legislature that the division of State Fire Marshal 1401 establish a Fire Code Interpretation Committee composed of seven 1402 persons and seven alternates, equally representing each area of 1403 the state, to which a party can pose questions regarding the 1404 interpretation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code provisions.

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1405 <u>The alternate member may respond to a nonbinding interpretation</u> 1406 <u>if the member notifies the Fire Code Interpretation Committee</u> 1407 <u>that he or she is unable to respond.</u>

1408 (2) Each member and alternate member of the Fire Code 1409 Interpretation Committee must be certified as a firesafety 1410 inspector pursuant to s. 633.216(2) $\frac{633.081(2)}{2}$ and must have a 1411 minimum of 5 years of experience interpreting and enforcing the 1412 Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code. Each 1413 member and alternate member must be approved by the division of 1414 State Fire Marshal and deemed by the division to have met these 1415 requirements for at least 30 days before participating in a 1416 review of a nonbinding interpretation.

(3) Each nonbinding interpretation of code provisions must 1417 1418 be provided within 15 10 business days after receipt of a request for interpretation. The response period established in 1419 this subsection may be waived only with the written consent of 1420 1421 the party requesting the nonbinding interpretation and the division of State Fire Marshal. Nonbinding interpretations shall 1422 1423 be advisory only and nonbinding on the parties or the State Fire 1424 Marshal.

(4) In order to administer this section, the division of
State Fire Marshal shall charge a fee for nonbinding
interpretations. The fee may not exceed \$150 for each request
for a review or interpretation. The division may authorize
payment of fees directly to the nonprofit organization under
contract pursuant to subsection (1).

1431 (5) A party requesting a nonbinding interpretation who 1432 disagrees with the interpretation issued under this section may 1433 apply for a <u>declaratory statement</u> formal interpretation from the

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1434 State Fire Marshal pursuant to s. <u>633.104(6)</u> 633.01(6).

(6) The division of State Fire Marshal shall issue or cause 1435 1436 to be issued a nonbinding interpretation of the Florida Fire 1437 Prevention Code pursuant to this section when requested to do so 1438 upon submission of a petition by a fire official or by the owner 1439 or owner's representative or the contractor or contractor's 1440 representative of a project in dispute. The division shall adopt a petition form by rule, and the petition form must be published 1441 1442 on the State Fire Marshal's website. The form must shall, at a 1443 minimum, require:

(a) The name and address of the local fire official,
including the address of the county, municipality, or special
district.

1447 (b) The name and address of the owner or owner's 1448 representative or the contractor or contractor's representative.

(c) A statement of the specific sections of the Florida
Fire Prevention Code being interpreted by the local fire
official.

(d) An explanation of how the petitioner's substantial
interests are being affected by the local interpretation of the
Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(e) A statement of the interpretation of the specific
sections of the Florida Fire Prevention Code by the local fire
official.

(f) A statement of the interpretation that the petitioner contends should be given to the specific sections of the Florida Fire Prevention Code and a statement supporting the petitioner's interpretation.

(g) A single question that is capable of being answered

1462



1463 with a "yes" or "no" response.

(7) Upon receipt of a petition that meets the requirements of subsection (6), the division of State Fire Marshal shall immediately provide copies of the petition to the Fire Code Interpretation Committee, and shall publish the petition and any response submitted by the local fire official on the State Fire Marshal's website.

1470 (8) The committee shall conduct proceedings as necessary to 1471 resolve the issues and give due regard to the petition, the 1472 facts of the matter at issue, specific code sections cited, and 1473 any statutory implications affecting the Florida Fire Prevention 1474 Code. The committee shall issue an interpretation regarding the 1475 provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code within 15 10 days 1476 after the filing of a petition. The committee shall issue an 1477 interpretation based upon the Florida Fire Prevention Code or, 1478 if the code is ambiguous, the intent of the code. The 1479 committee's interpretation shall be provided to the petitioner and shall include a notice that if the petitioner disagrees with 1480 1481 the interpretation, the petitioner may file a request for a 1482 declaratory statement formal interpretation by the State Fire Marshal under s. 633.104(6) 633.01(6). The committee's 1483 1484 interpretation shall be provided to the State Fire Marshal, and 1485 the division shall publish the declaratory statement 1486 interpretation on the State Fire Marshal's website and in the 1487 Florida Administrative Register Weekly.

1488 Section 26. Section 633.052, Florida Statutes, is 1489 transferred and renumbered as section 633.214, Florida Statutes, 1490 and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of 1491 subsection (2), and subsections (3) and (4) of that section are

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1492 amended, to read:

1493 <u>633.214</u> 633.052 Ordinances relating to firesafety; 1494 definitions; penalties.-

1495

(1) As used in this section:

1496 (a) A "firesafety inspector" is an individual certified by 1497 the division of State Fire Marshal, officially assigned the 1498 duties of conducting firesafety inspections of buildings and 1499 facilities on a recurring or regular basis, investigating civil 1500 infractions relating to firesafety, and issuing citations 1501 pursuant to this section on behalf of the state or any county, 1502 municipality, or special district with firesafety 1503 responsibilities.

1504 (b) "Citation" means a written notice, issued only after a 1505 written warning has been previously issued and a minimum time 1506 period of 45 days, except for major structural changes, which 1507 may be corrected within an extended adequate period of time, 1508 from the date of the issuance of the warning whereby the party 1509 warned may correct the alleged violation, issued to a person by 1510 a firesafety inspector, that the firesafety inspector has 1511 probable cause to believe that the person has committed a civil 1512 infraction in violation of a duly enacted ordinance and that the 1513 county court will hear the charge. The citation must shall 1514 contain:

1520

2. The name and address of the person.

1. The date and time of issuance.

517 3. The date and time the civil infraction was committed.

4. The facts constituting probable cause.

5. The Florida Fire Prevention Code ordinance violated.

6. The name and authority of the <u>firesafety inspector</u>

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1521	officer.
1522	7. The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay
1523	the civil penalty or to contest the citation.
1524	8. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects to
1525	contest the citation.
1526	9. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to
1527	contest the citation.
1528	10. A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay
1529	the civil penalty within the time allowed or fails to appear in
1530	court to contest the citation, then she or he shall be deemed to
1531	have waived her or his right to contest the citation and that,
1532	in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an
1533	amount up to the maximum civil penalty.
1534	(2) A county or municipality that has created a code
1535	enforcement board or special magistrate system pursuant to
1536	chapter 162 may enforce firesafety code violations as provided
1537	in chapter 162. The governing body of a county or municipality
1538	which has not created a code enforcement board or special
1539	magistrate system for firesafety under chapter 162 <u>may</u> is
1540	authorized to enact ordinances relating to firesafety codes,
1541	which ordinances shall provide:
1542	(d) For the issuance of a citation by an officer who has
1543	probable cause to believe that a person has committed a
1544	violation of an ordinance relating to firesafety <u>or the Florida</u>
1545	Fire Prevention Code.
1546	(3) <u>A person</u> Any person who willfully refuses to sign and

1547 accept a citation issued by a firesafety inspector <u>commits</u> shall 1548 <u>be guilty of</u> a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 1549 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.



1550 (4) Nothing contained in This section does not shall prevent any county, or municipality, or special district from 1551 1552 enacting any ordinance relating to firesafety codes which is 1553 identical to the provisions of this chapter or any state law, 1554 except as to penalty; however, a no county, or municipal, or 1555 special district ordinance relating to firesafety codes may not 1556 shall conflict with the provisions of this chapter or any other 1557 state law.

Section 27. Section 633.081, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.216, Florida Statutes, a new subsection (6) is added to that section, and present subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) through (9) of that section are amended, to read:

633.216 633.081 Inspection of buildings and equipment; 1564 1565 orders; firesafety inspection training requirements; 1566 certification; disciplinary action.-The State Fire Marshal and her or his agents or persons authorized to enforce laws and 1567 1568 rules of the State Fire Marshal shall, at any reasonable hour, 1569 when the State Fire Marshal has reasonable cause to believe that 1570 a violation of this chapter or s. 509.215, or a rule adopted promulgated thereunder, or a minimum firesafety code adopted by 1571 1572 the State Fire Marshal or a local authority, may exist, inspect 1573 any and all buildings and structures which are subject to the 1574 requirements of this chapter or s. 509.215 and rules adopted 1575 promulgated thereunder. The authority to inspect shall extend to 1576 all equipment, vehicles, and chemicals which are located on or within the premises of any such building or structure. 1577 1578 (1) Each county, municipality, and special district that

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1579 has firesafety enforcement responsibilities shall employ or 1580 contract with a firesafety inspector. Except as provided in s. 633.312(2) and (3) 633.082(2), the firesafety inspector must 1581 1582 conduct all firesafety inspections that are required by law. The governing body of a county, municipality, or special district 1583 1584 that has firesafety enforcement responsibilities may provide a 1585 schedule of fees to pay only the costs of inspections conducted 1586 pursuant to this subsection and related administrative expenses. 1587 Two or more counties, municipalities, or special districts that 1588 have firesafety enforcement responsibilities may jointly employ or contract with a firesafety inspector. 1589

(2) Except as provided in s. <u>633.312(2)</u> 633.082(2), every
firesafety inspection conducted pursuant to state or local
firesafety requirements shall be by a person certified as having
met the inspection training requirements set by the State Fire
Marshal. Such person shall <u>meet the requirements of s.</u>
633.412(1)(a)-(d), and:

(a) Be a high school graduate or the equivalent as
determined by the department;

(b) Not have been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States, or of any state thereof, which involves moral turpitude, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such cases;

1604 (c) Have her or his fingerprints on file with the 1605 department or with an agency designated by the department;

1606 (d) Have good moral character as determined by the 1607 department;

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1608 (e) Be at least 18 years of age; (f) Have satisfactorily completed the firesafety inspector 1609 1610 certification examination as prescribed by division rule the 1611 department; and 1612 (b) - (g) Have satisfactorily completed, as determined by 1613 division rule the department, a firesafety inspector training 1614 program of at least not less than 200 hours established by the 1615 department and administered by education or training providers agencies and institutions approved by the department for the 1616 1617 purpose of providing basic certification training for firesafety 1618 inspectors; or

1619 2. Have received in another state training <u>in another state</u> 1620 which is determined by the <u>division</u> department to be at least 1621 equivalent to that required by the department for approved 1622 firesafety inspector education and training programs in this 1623 state.

(3)

1624

1625 (c)1. To be certified as a firesafety inspector under this 1626 section, a any person who:

a. Is a special state firesafety inspector on July 1, 2011,
and who does not have 5 years of experience as a special state
firesafety inspector as of July 1, 2011; or

1630 b. Has 5 years of experience as a special state firesafety 1631 inspector but has failed the examination taken as provided in 1632 paragraph (2)(a) (2)(f), must take an additional 80 hours of the 1633 courses described in paragraph (2)(b) (2)(g).

1634 2. After successfully completing the courses described in 1635 this paragraph, such person may take the firesafety inspection 1636 examination as provided in paragraph (2)(a) (2)(f), if such



1637 examination is taken before July 1, 2013.

16383. Upon passing the examination, the person shall be1639certified as a firesafety inspector as provided in this section.

1640 4. A person who fails the course of study or the
1641 examination described in this paragraph may not perform any
1642 firesafety inspection required by law on or after July 1, 2013.

1643 (4) A firefighter certified pursuant to s. 633.408 633.35 may conduct firesafety inspections, under the supervision of a 1644 1645 certified firesafety inspector, while on duty as a member of a 1646 fire department company conducting inservice firesafety 1647 inspections without being certified as a firesafety inspector, 1648 if such firefighter has satisfactorily completed an inservice 1649 fire department company inspector training program of at least 1650 24 hours' duration as provided by rule of the department.

(5) Every firesafety inspector certificate is valid for a 1651 1652 period of 4 3 years from the date of issuance. Renewal of 1653 certification is subject to the affected person's completing 1654 proper application for renewal and meeting all of the 1655 requirements for renewal as established under this chapter or by 1656 rule adopted under this chapter, which must shall include 1657 completion of at least 54 40 hours during the preceding 4-year 1658 3-year period of continuing education as required by the rule of 1659 the department or, in lieu thereof, successful passage of an 1660 examination as established by the department.

1661(6) A previously certified firesafety inspector whose1662certification has lapsed for 8 years or more must repeat the1663fire safety inspector training as specified by the division.

1664 <u>(7) (6)</u> The State Fire Marshal may deny, refuse to renew, 1665 suspend, or revoke the certificate of a firesafety inspector if

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1666 the State Fire Marshal finds that any of the following grounds 1667 exist: 1668 (a) Any cause for which issuance of a certificate could 1669 have been refused had it then existed and been known to the 1670 division State Fire Marshal. 1671 (b) Violation of this chapter or any rule or order of the 1672 State Fire Marshal. 1673 (c) Falsification of records relating to the certificate. 1674 (d) Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or 1675 nolo contendere to a felony, whether or not a judgment of 1676 conviction has been entered. 1677 (d) (e) Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements. 1678 (f) Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction 1679 which directly relates to the practice of fire code inspection, 1680 plan review, or administration. 1681 (e) (g) Making or filing a report or record that the certificateholder knows to be false, or knowingly inducing 1682 another to file a false report or record, or knowingly failing 1683 1684 to file a report or record required by state or local law, or 1685 knowingly impeding or obstructing such filing, or knowingly 1686 inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. 1687 (f) (h) Failing to properly enforce applicable fire codes or 1688 permit requirements within this state which the 1689 certificateholder knows are applicable by committing willful 1690 misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated

1691 negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to 1692 life or property.

1693 <u>(g) (i)</u> Accepting labor, services, or materials at no charge 1694 or at a noncompetitive rate from <u>a</u> any person who performs work

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1695 that is under the enforcement authority of the certificateholder 1696 and who is not an immediate family member of the 1697 certificateholder. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term 1698 "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, 1699 sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the person 1700 or the person's spouse or <u>a</u> any person who resides in the 1701 primary residence of the certificateholder.

1702 <u>(8)</u> (7) The division of State Fire Marshal and the Florida 1703 Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Board, established 1704 pursuant to s. 468.605, shall enter into a reciprocity agreement 1705 to facilitate joint recognition of continuing education 1706 recertification hours for certificateholders licensed under s. 1707 468.609 and firesafety inspectors certified under subsection 1708 (2).

1709 (9) (8) The State Fire Marshal shall develop by rule an 1710 advanced training and certification program for firesafety 1711 inspectors having fire code management responsibilities. The 1712 program must be consistent with the appropriate provisions of 1713 NFPA 1037, or similar standards adopted by the division, and 1714 establish minimum training, education, and experience levels for 1715 firesafety inspectors having fire code management 1716 responsibilities.

1717 <u>(10) (9)</u> The department shall provide by rule for the 1718 certification of firesafety inspectors <u>and Fire Code</u> 1719 <u>Administrators</u>.

Section 28. Section 633.085, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.218, Florida Statutes, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) through (5) of that section are amended, and paragraphs (e) and (f) are

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added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

1725 <u>633.218</u> 633.085 Inspections of state buildings and 1726 premises; tests of firesafety equipment; building plans to be 1727 approved.-

1728 (1) (a) It is the duty of the State Fire Marshal and her or 1729 his agents to inspect, or cause to be inspected, each state-1730 owned building on a recurring basis established by rule, and to 1731 ensure that high-hazard occupancies are inspected at least 1732 annually, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be 1733 corrected any conditions liable to cause fire or endanger life 1734 from fire and any violation of the firesafety standards for 1735 state-owned buildings, the provisions of this chapter, or the 1736 rules or regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant hereto. 1737 The State Fire Marshal shall, within 7 days following an inspection, submit a report of such inspection to the head of 1738 1739 the department of state agency government responsible for the 1740 building.

1741

(e) For purposes of this section:

17421.a. The term "high-hazard occupancy" means any building or1743structure:

1744(I) That contains combustible or explosive matter or1745flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of life or

1746 property;

or

1747(II) At which persons receive educational instruction;1748(III) At which persons reside, excluding private dwellings;

1749

1750

(IV) Containing three or more floor levels.

1751 b. As used in this subparagraph, the phrase "building or 1752 structure":

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1753	(I) Includes, but is not limited to, all hospitals and
1754	residential health care facilities, nursing homes and other
1755	adult care facilities, correctional or detention facilities,
1756	public schools, public lodging establishments, migrant labor
1757	camps, residential child care facilities, and self-service
1758	gasoline stations.
1759	(II) Does not include any residential condominium where the
1760	declaration of condominium or the bylaws provide that the rental
1761	of units shall not be permitted for less than 90 days.
1762	2. The term "state-owned building," includes private
1763	correctional facilities as defined under s. 944.710(3).
1764	
1765	======================================
1766	And the title is amended as follows:
1767	Delete line 33
1768	and insert:
1769	issuance of subpoenas; requiring the State Fire
1770	Marshal to investigate certain fires and explosions
1771	under certain circumstances; transferring,
1772	renumbering, and