Florida House of Representatives - 1997

HB 1693

By the Committee on Tourism and Representatives Barreiro, Livingston, Culp, Melvin, Harrington and D. Prewitt

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to public lodging
establishments; amending s. 509.215, F.S.;
revising firesafety requirements for specified
public lodging establishments; deleting
obsolete language; amending s. 509.242, F.S.;
revising classifications for public lodging
establishments; providing that such
classifications are for licensing purposes
only; providing classification for "home stay
inn"; amending s. 553.895, F.S.; removing
obsolete firesafety requirements for public
lodging establishments within the Florida
Building Codes Act; providing an effective
date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. Section 509.215, Florida Statutes, 1996
Supplement, is amended to read:
509.215 Firesafety
(1) Any÷
(a) public lodging establishment, as defined in this
chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which the
construction contract has been let after <u>January 1, 1994,</u>
shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system
installed in compliance with the provisions of chapter 633 and
the rules and codes adopted pursuant thereto. This provision
does not preclude the enforcement of any firesafety
requirements provided by law. September 30, 1983, with

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interior corridors which do not have direct access from the 1 quest area to exterior means of eqress, or 2 (b) Building over 75 feet in height that has direct 3 4 access from the guest area to exterior means of egress and for 5 which the construction contract has been let after September 6 30, 1983, 7 8 shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed 9 in compliance with the provisions prescribed in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA No. 13 "Standards 10 for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." The sprinkler 11 12 installation may be omitted in closets which are not over 24 13 square feet in area and in bathrooms which are not over 55 14 square feet in area, which closets and bathrooms are located 15 in guest rooms. Each guest room shall be equipped with an approved listed single-station smoke detector meeting the 16 17 minimum requirements of NFPA-74 "Standards for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Household Fire Warning 18 19 Equipment, " powered from the building electrical service, notwithstanding the number of stories in the structure or type 20 21 or means of egress, if the contract for construction is let after September 30, 1983. Single-station smoke detection is 22 23 not required when quest rooms contain smoke detectors connected to a central alarm system which also alarms locally. 24 25 (2) Any public lodging establishment, as defined in 26 this chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which 27 the construction contract was let before December 31, 1993 28 October 1, 1983, shall be equipped with: (a) Be equipped with a A system which complies with 29 30 subsection (1); or 31

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1 Be equipped with an An approved sprinkler system (b) 2 for all interior corridors, public areas, storage rooms, 3 closets, kitchen areas, and laundry rooms, less individual quest rooms, if the following conditions are met: 4 5 There is a minimum 1-hour separation between each 1. 6 guest room and between each guest room and a corridor. 7 2. The building is constructed of noncombustible 8 materials. 9 3. The egress conditions meet the requirements of s. 5-3 of the Life Safety Code, NFPA 101. 10 The building has a complete automatic fire 11 4. detection system which meets the requirements of NFPA-72, the 12 13 appropriate edition of the publication of the National Fire 14 Protection Association adopted by the State Fire Marshal 15 NFPA-72A and NFPA-72E, including smoke detectors in each guest room individually annunciating to a panel at a supervised 16 17 location; or. 18 5. Not be required to be equipped with fire sprinklers 19 in the guest rooms nor in other areas of the facility unless specifically required by code requirements for areas such as 20 21 places of assembly, when the public lodging establishment is 22 75 feet or less in height, and has its guest rooms exiting 23 directly to an open-air walkway when said walkway has direct access to an exterior means of egress. 24 25 (3) The Division of State Fire Marshal may prescribe 26 uniform standards for firesafety equipment for public lodging 27 establishments for which the construction contracts were let 28 before October 1, 1983. An entire building shall be equipped 29 as outlined not later than October 1, 1989, except that the approved sprinkler system may be delayed by the Division of 30 31 State Fire Marshal until October 1, 1991, on a schedule for 3

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complete compliance in accordance with rules to be adopted by 1 the Division of State Fire Marshal, which schedule shall 2 include a provision for a 1-year extension which may be 3 granted not more than three times for any individual 4 requesting an extension. The entire system must be installed 5 and operational by October 1, 1994. The Division of State 6 7 Fire Marshal shall not grant an extension for the approved 8 sprinkler system unless a written request for the extension 9 and a construction work schedule is submitted. The Division 10 of State Fire Marshal may grant an extension upon demonstration that compliance with this section by the date 11 12 required would impose an extreme hardship and a 13 disproportionate financial impact. Any establishment that has been granted an extension by the Division of State Fire 14 15 Marshal shall post, in a conspicuous place on the premises, a public notice stating that the establishment has not yet 16 17 installed the approved sprinkler system required by law. 18 (4) The provisions for installation of single-station 19 smoke detectors required in subsection (1) and subparagraph 20 (2)(b)4. shall be waived by the Division of State Fire Marshal for any establishment for which the construction contract was 21 let before October 1, 1983, and which is under three stories 22 23 in height, if each individual quest room is equipped with a smoke detector approved by the Division of State Fire Marshal 24 and the schedule for compliance is not later than October 1, 25 $\frac{1986}{1}$ 26 27 (3) (3) (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to 28 the contrary, this section applies only to those public lodging establishments in a building wherein more than 50 29 30 percent of the units in the building are advertised or held

31 out to the public as available for transient occupancy.

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1 (4)(6)(a) Special considerations exception to the 2 provisions of this section may shall be made for a public 3 lodging establishment structure that is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to the 4 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; or is 5 6 a contributing property to a National Register-listed 7 district; or is designated as a historic property, or as a contributing property to a historic district under the terms 8 9 of a local preservation ordinance. 10 (b) For such structures, provisions may shall be made for a system of fire protection and lifesafety support that 11 would meet the intent of the NFPA standards and be acceptable 12 13 to, and approved by, a task force composed of the director of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants, the director of the 14 15 Division of State Fire Marshal, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. When recommending alternative systems, 16 the task force shall consider systems which would not disturb, 17 18 destroy, or alter the integrity of such historic structures. 19 The director of the Division of State Fire Marshal shall be designated chairperson of the task force and shall record the 20 minutes of each task force meeting, which shall be called in a 21 22 timely manner to review requests for special provision 23 considerations under this subsection. 24 (c) The task force may use the document known as the "Historic Building Standard-Chapter 1000" in conjunction with 25 26 NFPA 914, "Recommended Practices for Fire Protection in 27 Rehabilitation and Adaptive Rescue for Historic Structures," 28 as a guide for evaluating historic public lodging establishments for alternative fire protection and lifesafety 29 support systems. shall, no later than November 1, 1996, report 30 31 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 5

Representatives any legislative recommendations for providing 1 a standard system of fire protection and lifesafety support 2 3 alternatives for historic public lodging establishments, 4 including bed and breakfast inns, that would meet the intent of the NFPA standards. In making its report the task force 5 6 shall consider which, if any, bed and breakfast inn operations 7 may be exempted from the firesafety requirements of this 8 section.

9 (5) (7) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, any rules 10 necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this 11 section. The Division of State Fire Marshal shall enforce this 12 13 section in accordance with the provisions of chapter 633, and 14 any establishment licensed under this chapter in violation of 15 this section may be subject to administrative sanctions by the division pursuant to s. 509.261. 16

17 (6)(8) Specialized smoke detectors for the deaf and 18 hearing impaired shall be available upon request by guests in 19 public lodging establishments at a rate of at least one such 20 smoke detector per 50 dwelling units or portions thereof, not 21 to exceed five such smoke detectors per public lodging 22 facility.

23 <u>(7)(9)</u> The National Fire Protection Association 24 publications referenced in this section are the ones most 25 recently adopted by rule of the Division of State Fire Marshal 26 of the Department of Insurance.

27 (8) Effective January 1, 1998, the provisions of the 28 National Fire Protection Association's "Life Safety Code," 29 NFPA 101, 1994 edition, Chapter 21, shall be the uniform 30 firesafety code applied pursuant to the provisions of s. 31 633.022, for home-stay inns of no more than three stories in

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1 height, which are limited to first and second story guest 2 rooms. 3 (9) Those licensed public lodging establishments which had applied for the exception under paragraph (4)(a) by March 4 5 1, 1997, shall meet the requirements of this section within 5 6 years after the effective date of this act. 7 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 509.242, Florida 8 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 9 509.242 Public lodging establishments; 10 classifications.--(1) A public lodging establishment shall be classified 11 12 for licensing purposes only as a hotel, motel, resort 13 condominium, nontransient apartment, transient apartment, 14 roominghouse, bed and breakfast inn, home-stay inn, or resort 15 dwelling if the establishment satisfies the following 16 criteria: 17 (a) Hotel.--A hotel is any public lodging 18 establishment containing sleeping room accommodations for 25 19 or more guests and providing the services generally provided 20 by a hotel and recognized as a hotel in the community in which 21 it is situated or by the industry. 22 (b) Motel.--A motel is any public lodging 23 establishment which offers rental units with an exit to the outside of each rental unit, daily or weekly rates, offstreet 24 25 parking for each unit, a central office on the property with 26 specified hours of operation, a bathroom or connecting 27 bathroom for each rental unit, and at least six rental units, 28 and which is recognized as a motel in the community in which 29 it is situated or by the industry. 30 (c) Resort condominium.--A resort condominium is any 31 unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or 7

1 timeshare plan which is rented more than three times in a 2 calendar year for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar 3 month, whichever is less, or which is advertised or held out 4 to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less 5 than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less.

6 (d) Nontransient apartment.--A nontransient apartment
7 is any apartment building in which 75 percent or more of the
8 units are available for rent to nontransient tenants.

9 (e) Transient apartment.--A transient apartment is any
10 apartment building in which units are advertised or held out
11 to the public as available for transient occupancy.

(f) Roominghouse.--A roominghouse is any public lodging establishment that may not be classified as a hotel, motel, resort condominium, nontransient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, <u>home-stay inn</u>,or transient apartment under this section. A roominghouse includes, but is not limited to, a boardinghouse.

18 (g) Resort dwelling.--A resort dwelling is any 19 individually or collectively owned one-family, two-family, 20 three-family, or four-family dwelling house or dwelling unit 21 which is rented more than three times in a calendar year for periods of less than 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is 22 23 less, or which is advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 30 days or 1 24 calendar month, whichever is less. 25

(h) Bed and breakfast inn.--A bed and breakfast inn is a family home structure, with <u>sleeping room accommodations for</u> <u>24 or fewer guests and</u> no more than <u>12</u> 15 sleeping rooms, which has been modified to <u>make these sleeping room</u> <u>accommodations available for rent to guests in transient</u>

31 <u>occupancy</u> serve as a transient public lodging establishment,

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which provides the accommodation and meal services generally 1 offered by a bed and breakfast inn, and which is recognized as 2 3 a bed and breakfast inn in the community in which it is situated or by the hospitality industry. 4 5 (i) Home-stay inn.--A home-stay inn is a family home 6 structure with sleeping accommodations for five or fewer 7 guests, which has been modified to make these sleeping room 8 accommodations available for rent to guests, which provides 9 the accommodations and meal services generally offered by a home-stay inn, and which is recognized as a home-stay inn in 10 the community in which it is situated or by the hospitality 11 12 industry. Guest rooms in a home-stay inn are limited to first 13 and second stories only. 14 Section 3. Section 553.895, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 553.895 Firesafety.--16 17 (1) Any transient public lodging establishment, as 18 defined in chapter 509 and used primarily for transient 19 occupancy as defined in s. 83.43(10), or any timeshare unit of 20 a timeshare plan as defined in chapters 718 and 721, which is 21 of three stories or more and for which the construction contract has been let after September 30, 1983, with interior 22 23 corridors which do not have direct access from the quest area to exterior means of egress and on buildings over 75 feet in 24 25 height that have direct access from the guest area to exterior 26 means of egress and for which the construction contract has 27 been let after September 30, 1983, shall be equipped with an 28 automatic sprinkler system installed in compliance with the provisions prescribed in the National Fire Protection 29 Association publication NFPA No. 13 (1985), "Standards for the 30 31 Installation of Sprinkler Systems." Each guest room and each

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timeshare unit shall be equipped with an approved listed 1 single-station smoke detector meeting the minimum requirements 2 of NFPA 74 (1984) "Standards for the Installation, Maintenance 3 4 and Use of Household Fire Warning Equipment, " powered from the building electrical service, notwithstanding the number of 5 6 stories in the structure, if the contract for construction is 7 let after September 30, 1983. Single-station smoke detectors 8 shall not be required when guest rooms or timeshare units 9 contain smoke detectors connected to a central alarm system 10 which also alarms locally.

(2) Except for single-family and two-family dwellings, 11 any building which is of three stories or more and for which 12 13 the construction contract is let after January 1, 1994, 14 regardless of occupancy classification and including any 15 building which is subject to s. 509.215, shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in compliance 16 17 with the provisions of chapter 633 and the rules and codes 18 adopted pursuant thereto. A stand-alone parking garage 19 constructed with noncombustible materials, the design of which is such that all levels of the garage are uniformly open to 20 21 the atmosphere on all sides with percentages of openings as prescribed in the applicable building code, and which parking 22 23 garage is separated from other structures by at least 20 feet, is exempt from the requirements of this subsection. 24

25 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 26 law. 27

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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
3	For the purposes of part I of the 500 F S relating to
4	For the purposes of part I of ch. 509, F.S., relating to public lodging establishments and public food service establishments, revises firesafety requirements for
5	specified public lodging establishments. Revises classifications for public lodging establishments and provides a classification for "home stay inn." Provides
б	provides a classification for "home stay inn." Provides that such classifications are for licensing purposes
7	only.
8	Removes obsolete firesafety requirements for public
9	Removes obsolete firesafety requirements for public lodging establishments within the Florida Building Codes Act.
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