## Florida Senate - 1998

By Senator Geller

29-1515A-98

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to fire prevention and control;
3	amending s. 633.021, F.S.; defining the term
4	"fire extinguisher"; amending s. 633.061, F.S.;
5	requiring an individual or organization that
6	hydrotests fire extinguishers and preengineered
7	systems to obtain a permit or license from the
8	State Fire Marshal; revising the services that
9	may be performed under certain licenses and
10	permits issued by the State Fire Marshal;
11	increasing the amount of insurance coverage
12	that an applicant for licensure is required to
13	obtain; providing additional application
14	requirements; providing requirements for
15	obtaining an upgraded license; amending ss.
16	633.065, 633.071, F.S.; providing requirements
17	for installing and inspecting fire suppression
18	equipment; amending s. 633.162, F.S.;
19	prohibiting an owner, officer, or partner of a
20	company from applying for licensure if the
21	license held by the company is suspended or
22	revoked; revising the grounds upon which the
23	State Fire Marshal may deny, revoke, or suspend
24	a license or permit; amending s. 633.171, F.S.;
25	revising the prohibition against rendering a
26	fire extinguisher or preengineered system
27	inoperative to conform to changes made by the
28	act; amending s. 489.105, F.S., relating to
29	contracting; conforming a cross-reference to
30	changes made by the act; providing an effective
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Present subsections (7) through (25) of
    section 633.021, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
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    subsections (8) through (26), respectively, and a new
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    subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
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           633.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
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          (7) A "fire extinguisher" is a cylinder that:
              Is portable and can be carried or is on wheels.
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          (a)
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          (b) Is manually operated.
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          (c) May use a variety of extinguishing agents that are
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    expelled under pressure.
          (d) Is rechargeable or nonrechargeable.
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              Is installed, serviced, repaired, recharged,
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          (e)
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    inspected, and hydrotested according to applicable procedures
    of the manufacturer, standards of the National Fire Protection
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    Association, and standard practices used by fire equipment
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    dealers and distributors.
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          (f) Is listed by a nationally recognized testing
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    laboratory.
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           Section 2. Section 633.061, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
           633.061 License or permit required of organizations
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    and individuals servicing, recharging, repairing, testing,
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   marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting fire
    extinguishers and preengineered systems .--
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           (1) It is unlawful for any organization or individual
    to engage in the business of servicing, repairing, recharging,
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   testing, marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting
   any fire extinguisher or preengineered system in this state
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31 except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.
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Each organization or individual that which engages in such activity must possess a valid and subsisting license issued by the State Fire Marshal. All fire extinguishers and preengineered systems required by statute or by rule must be serviced by an organization or individual licensed under the provisions of this chapter. The licensee is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its business, and the licensee must supervise all activities undertaken by such business organization. Each licensee shall maintain a specific business location. A further requirement, in the case of multiple locations where such servicing or recharging is taking place, is that each licensee who maintains more than one place of business where actual work is carried on must possess an additional license, as set forth in this section, for each location, except that a no licensed individual may not qualify for more than five locations. A licensee is limited to a specific type of work performed depending upon the class of license held. Licenses and license fees are required for the following: (a) Class A......\$150

To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units, and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers <u>and system bottles</u>, including carbon dioxide units.

(b) Class B.....\$100 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units and conducting hydrostatic tests on <u>all</u> water, water chemical, and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers and system

31 bottles that do not require volumetric testing only.

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1 (c) Class C.....\$100 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 2 3 fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all water, water chemical, 4 5 and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers and system б bottles that do not require volumetric testing only. 7 (d) Class D.....\$125 8 To service, repair, recharge, install, or inspect all types of 9 preengineered fire extinguishing systems. 10 (e) Licenses issued as duplicates or to reflect a 11 change of address.....\$10 12 Any fire equipment dealer licensed pursuant to this subsection 13 who does not want to engage in the business of servicing, 14 15 inspecting, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, or installing halon equipment must file an affidavit on a form provided by 16 17 the division so stating. Licenses will be issued by the division to reflect the work authorized thereunder. It is 18 19 unlawful, unlicensed activity for any person or firm to 20 falsely hold himself or herself or a business organization out 21 to perform any service, inspection, recharge, repair, hydrotest, or installation except as specifically described in 22 23 the license. 24 (2) Each individual actually performing the work of 25 servicing, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, installing, testing, or inspecting fire extinguishers or preengineered 26 systems must possess a valid and subsisting permit issued by 27 the State Fire Marshal. Permittees are limited as to specific 28 29 type of work performed dependent upon the class of permit held which shall be a class allowing work no more extensive than 30 31 the class of license held by the licensee under whom the

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1 permittee is working. Permits and fees therefor are required 2 for the following: 3 4 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 5 all types of fire extinguishers, including carbon dioxide 6 units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire 7 extinguishers, including carbon dioxide units. (b) Class 2.....\$50 8 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 9 10 all types of fire extinguishers, including carbon dioxide 11 units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on water, water chemical, and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers only. 12 13 (c) Class 3.....\$50 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 14 15 all types of fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on water, 16 17 water chemical, and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers 18 only. 19 (d) Class 4.....\$65 20 Servicing, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of 21 preengineered fire extinguishing systems. (e) Permits issued as duplicates or to reflect a 22 23 change of address.....\$10 24 25 Any fire equipment permittee licensed pursuant to this subsection who does not want to engage in servicing, 26 inspecting, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, or installing 27 28 halon equipment must file an affidavit on a form provided by 29 the division so stating. Permits will be issued by the division to reflect the work authorized thereunder. It is 30 31 unlawful, unlicensed activity for any person or firm to 5

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falsely hold himself or herself out to perform any service, inspection, recharge, repair, <u>hydrotest</u>, or installation

except as specifically described in the permit.

4 (3)(a) Such licenses and permits shall be issued by 5 the State Fire Marshal for each license year beginning January 6 1 and expiring the following December 31. The failure to renew a license or permit by December 31 will cause the 7 8 license or permit to become inoperative. The holder of an 9 inoperative license or permit shall not engage in any 10 activities for which a license or permit is required by this 11 section. A license or permit which is inoperative because of the failure to renew it shall be restored upon payment of the 12 13 applicable fee plus a penalty equal to the applicable fee, if the application for renewal is filed no later than the 14 following March 31. If the application for restoration is not 15 made before the March 31st deadline, the fee for restoration 16 17 shall be equal to the original application fee and the penalty 18 provided for herein, and, in addition, the State Fire Marshal 19 shall require reexamination of the applicant. Each licensee 20 or permittee shall successfully complete a course or courses of continuing education for fire equipment technicians within 21 5 years of initial issuance of a license or permit and within 22 every 5-year period thereafter or no such license or permit 23 24 shall be renewed. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules describing the continuing education requirements. 25

(b) The forms of such licenses and permits and applications therefor shall be prescribed by the State Fire Marshal; in addition to such other information and data as that officer determines is appropriate and required for such forms, there shall be included in such forms the following matters. Each such application shall be in such form as to

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1 provide that the data and other information set forth therein shall be sworn to by the applicant or, if a corporation, by an 2 3 officer thereof. An application for a permit shall include the name of the licensee employing such permittee, and the 4 5 permit issued in pursuance of such application shall also set б forth the name of such licensee. A permit is valid solely for 7 use by the holder thereof in his or her employment by the 8 licensee named in the permit.

9 (c) A license of any class shall not be issued or 10 renewed by the State Fire Marshal and a license of any class 11 shall not remain operative unless:

1. The applicant has submitted to the State Fire
 Marshal evidence of registration as a Florida corporation or
 evidence of compliance with s. 865.09.

15 2. The State Fire Marshal or his or her designee has 16 by inspection determined that the applicant possesses the 17 equipment required for the class of license sought. The State 18 Fire Marshal shall give an applicant a reasonable opportunity 19 to correct any deficiencies discovered by inspection. A fee of 20 \$50, payable to the State Fire Marshal, shall be required for 21 any subsequent reinspection.

The applicant has submitted to the State Fire 22 3. Marshal proof of insurance providing coverage for 23 24 comprehensive general liability for bodily injury and property damage, products liability, completed operations, and 25 contractual liability. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt 26 rules providing for the amounts of such coverage, but such 27 28 amounts shall not be less than\$1 million<del>\$300,000</del> for Class A 29 or Class D licenses, \$500,000 \$200,000 for Class B licenses, and\$500,000<del>\$100,000</del> for Class C licenses; and the total 30 31 coverage for any class of license held in conjunction with a

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1 Class D license shall not be less than\$1 million<del>\$300,000</del>. The State Fire Marshal may, at any time after the issuance of 2 3 a license or its renewal, require upon demand, and in no event more than 30 days after notice of such demand, the licensee to 4 5 provide proof of insurance, on a form provided by the State б Fire Marshal, containing confirmation of insurance coverage as 7 required by this chapter. Failure, for any length of time, to provide proof of insurance coverage as required shall result 8 in the immediate suspension of the license until proof of 9 10 proper insurance is provided to the State Fire Marshal. An 11 insurer which provides such coverage shall notify the State Fire Marshal of any change in coverage or of any termination, 12 13 cancellation, or nonrenewal of any coverage. The applicant successfully completes a prescribed 14 4.

training course offered by the State Fire College or an 15 equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. This 16 17 subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization or 18 19 a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal of 20 an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting, servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, and maintaining 21 fire extinguishers used and located on the premises of and 22 owned by such organization or entity. 23

24 <u>5. The applicant has a current retested identification</u> 25 <u>number that is appropriate for the license for which the</u> 26 <u>applicant is applying and that is listed with the Department</u> 27 <u>of Transportation.</u>

28 <u>6.5.</u> The applicant has passed, with a grade of at
29 least 70 percent, a written examination testing his or her
30 knowledge of the rules and statutes regulating the activities
31 authorized by the license and demonstrating his or her

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1 knowledge and ability to perform those tasks in a competent, lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be developed 2 3 in accordance with accepted standards and measurements for educational testing.and administered by The State Fire 4 5 Marshal, or his or her designee, shall develop and administer б the examination. An applicant shall pay a nonrefundable 7 examination fee of \$50 for each examination or reexamination 8 scheduled. A No reexamination may not shall be scheduled 9 sooner than 30 days after any administration of an examination 10 to an applicant. An No applicant may not shall be permitted 11 to take an examination for any level of license more than a total of four times during 1 year, regardless of the number of 12 applications submitted. As a prerequisite to taking the 13 examination, the applicant: 14 a. Must be at least 18 years of age. 15 Must have 4 years of proven experience as a fire 16 b. 17 equipment permittee at a level equal to or greater than the level of license applied for or have a combination of 18 19 education and experience determined to be equivalent thereto by the State Fire Marshal. Having held a permit at the 20 21 appropriate level for the required period constitutes the 22 required experience. c. Must not have been convicted of, or pled nolo 23 24 contendere to, any felony that is related to the fire 25 equipment business or that involves moral turpitude. If an applicant has been convicted of any such felony, the applicant 26 27 must comply with s. 112.011(2)(b). 28 29 This subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization 30 31 or a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal 9

1	of an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting,
2	servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, hydrotesting, and
3	maintaining fire extinguishers used and located on the
4	premises of and owned by such organization or entity.
5	(d) An applicant who fails the examination may take
6	it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she
7	originally filed an application for the examination. If the
, 8	applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the
9	application date and seeks to retake the examination, he or
10	she must file a new application, pay the application and
11	examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed
12	training course approved by the State Fire College or an
13	equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. An
14	applicant may not submit a new application within 6 months
15	after the date of his or her last reexamination.
16	(e) An applicant may upgrade his or her license if the
17	applicant:
18	1. Submits an application for the class of the
19	upgraded license.
20	2. Submits evidence of a minimum of 2 years'
21	experience as a fire equipment licensee in this state.
22	3. Attends a course relevant to the upgraded license
23	and approved by the State Fire Marshall.
24	4. Passes an examination that tests the applicant's
25	knowledge and competency of the rules and activities to be
26	performed under the upgraded license.
27	5. Provides evidence of insurance coverage as required
28	by subparagraph (c)3.
29	6. Meets the requirements for equipment applicable to
30	the upgraded license under subparagraph (c)2.
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1 <u>(f)(d)</u> No permit of any class shall be issued or 2 renewed to a person by the State Fire Marshal, and no permit 3 of any class shall remain operative, unless the person has: 4 1. Submitted a nonrefundable examination fee in the

5 amount of \$50;

Successfully completed a training course offered by
the State Fire College or an equivalent course approved by the
State Fire Marshal; and

3. Passed, with a grade of at least 70 percent, a 9 10 written examination testing his or her knowledge of the rules 11 and statutes regulating the activities authorized by the permit and demonstrating his or her knowledge and ability to 12 13 perform those tasks in a competent, lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be developed and administered by the 14 State Fire Marshal. An examination fee shall be paid for each 15 examination scheduled. No reexamination shall be scheduled 16 17 sooner than 30 days after any administration of an examination to an applicant. No applicant shall be permitted to take an 18 19 examination for any level of permit more than four times 20 during 1 year, regardless of the number of applications submitted. As a prerequisite to taking the permit 21 22 examination, the applicant must be at least 16 years of age. (g)<del>(e)</del> An applicant who fails the examination may take 23 24 it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she 25 originally filed an application for the examination. If the applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the 26 application date and he or she seeks to retake the 27 28 examination, he or she must file a new application, pay the 29 application and examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed training course offered by the State Fire College 30 31 or an equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal.

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The applicant may not submit a new application within 6 months
 after the date of his or her last reexamination.

3 (4)(a) It is unlawful for a fire equipment dealer to engage in training an individual to perform the work of 4 5 installing, testing, recharging, repairing, or inspecting б portable extinguishers or preengineered systems except in 7 conformity with this section. Each individual engaging in such training activity must be registered with the State Fire 8 9 Marshal. The dealer must register the trainee prior to the 10 trainee performing any work. The dealer must submit training 11 criteria to the State Fire Marshal for review and approval.

(b) A No trainee may not shall perform work requiring 12 13 a permit unless an individual possessing a valid and current fire equipment permit for the type of work performed is 14 physically present. The trainee's registration shall be valid 15 for a 90-day period from the date of issuance and is 16 17 nontransferable and nonrenewable. The initial training period may be extended for an additional 90 days of training if the 18 19 applicant has filed an application for permit and enrolled in 20 the 40-hour course at the State Fire College within 60 days 21 after the date of registration as a trainee and either the training course at the State Fire College was unavailable to 22 the applicant within the initial training period, at no fault 23 24 of the applicant, or the applicant attends and fails the 25 40-hour training course or the competency examination. At no time will an individual be registered as a trainee for more 26 than two 90-day periods as provided in this paragraph. The 27 28 trainee must:

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1. Be 18 years of age.

30 2. Possess on his or her person at all times a valid31 Florida driver's license or a valid state identification card,

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issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
 A trainee must produce identification to the State Fire
 Marshal or his or her designated representative upon demand.
 Bay a fee for registration of \$10 per trainee for a

5 90-day period.

6 (c) No more than two trainees shall be under the 7 supervision of a single trainer, who shall be directly 8 responsible for all work performed by any trainee while under 9 his or her supervision. No trainee shall perform any work not 10 within the scope of the license or permit held by the fire 11 equipment dealer or permittee directly supervising his or her 12 work.

13 (d) Upon completion of a training period, an
14 individual must comply with the provisions of this section to
15 obtain a permit.

16 (5) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules providing 17 for the approval of the time, place, and curriculum of each 18 training course required by this section.

19 (6) Every permittee must have a valid and subsisting 20 permit upon his or her person at all times while engaging in 21 the servicing, recharging, repairing, testing, inspecting, or installing of fire extinguishers and preengineered systems, 22 and every licensee or permittee must be able to produce such 23 24 license or permit upon demand. In addition, every permittee 25 shall at all times carry an identification card containing his or her photograph and other identifying information as 26 prescribed by the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire 27 28 Marshal's designee, which shall be produced on demand. The 29 State Fire Marshal shall supply this card at a fee which shall be related to the cost of producing the card. 30 31

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1 (7)The fees collected for any such licenses and 2 permits and the filing fees for license and permit examination 3 are hereby appropriated for the use of the State Fire Marshal in the administration of this chapter and shall be deposited 4 5 in the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund. б The provisions of this chapter do not apply to (8) inspections by fire chiefs, fire inspectors, fire marshals, or 7 8 insurance company inspectors. (9) All fire extinguishers and preengineered systems 9 10 that which are required by statute or by rule must be 11 serviced, recharged, repaired, hydrotested tested, inspected, and installed in compliance with this chapter and with the 12 13 rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire 14 Marshal may adopt by rule the standards of the National Fire Protection Association and of other reputable national 15 16 organizations. 17 (10) If the licensee leaves the business organization or dies, the business organization shall immediately notify 18 19 the State Fire Marshal of the licensee's departure, shall 20 return the license to the State Fire Marshal, and shall have a grace period of 60 days in which to license another person 21 under the provisions of this chapter, failing which the 22 business shall no longer perform those activities for which a 23 24 license under this section is required. Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 25 633.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 633.065 Requirements for installation, inspection, and 28 maintenance of fire suppression equipment .--29 (1) The requirements for installation of fire 30 extinguishers and preengineered systems are as follows: 31

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(b) Equipment supplied <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be <u>currently</u> listed
by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual
Laboratories, Inc. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt by rule
procedures for determining whether a laboratory is nationally
recognized, taking into account the laboratory's facilities,
procedures, use of nationally recognized standards, and any
other criteria reasonably calculated to reach an informed
determination.
Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 633.071, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
633.071 Standard service tag required on all fire
extinguishers and preengineered systems; serial number
required on all portable fire extinguishers
(1) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt by rule
specifications as to the size, shape, color, and information
and data contained thereon of service tags to be attached to
all fire extinguishers and preengineered systems required by
statute or by rule, whether they be portable, stationary, or
on wheels when they are placed in service, installed,
serviced, repaired, tested, recharged, or inspected. Fire
extinguishers may be tagged only after meeting all standards
as set forth by this chapter, the standards of the National
Fire Protection Association, and all manufacturer's
specifications requirements. Preengineered systems may be
tagged only after a system has been inspected, serviced,
installed, repaired, tested, and recharged, and hydrotested in
compliance with this chapter, the standards of the National
Fire Protection Association, and the manufacturer's
specifications, and after a report, as specified by rule, has
been completed in detail, indicating any and all deficiencies
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 or deviations from the manufacturer's specifications and the 2 standards requirements of the National Fire Protection 3 Association. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided 4 to the owner at the time of inspection, and, if a system is 5 found to be in violation of this chapter, the manufacturer's б specifications, or the standards of the National Fire Protection Association, a copy shall be forwarded to the state 7 8 or local authority having jurisdiction within 30 days from the 9 date of service. It shall be unlawful to place in service, 10 service, test, repair, inspect, install, hydrotest, or 11 recharge any fire extinguisher or preengineered system without attaching one of these tags completed in detail, including the 12 13 actual month work was performed, or to use a tag not meeting the specifications set forth by the State Fire Marshal. 14 15 Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 633.162, Florida Statutes, are 16 17 amended to read: 633.162 Disciplinary action; fire extinguisher or 18 19 preengineered systems; grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of license or permit .--20 (1) The violation of any provision of this chapter or 21 any rule adopted and promulgated pursuant hereto or the 22 failure or refusal to comply with any notice or order to 23 24 correct a violation or any cease and desist order by any 25 person who possesses a license or permit issued pursuant to s. 633.061 is cause for denial, nonrenewal, revocation, or 26 suspension of such license or permit by the State Fire Marshal 27 28 after such officer has determined that the person is quilty of 29 such violation. An order of suspension shall state the period of time of such suspension, which period may not be in excess 30 31 of 2 years from the date of such order. An order of

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1 revocation may be entered for a period not exceeding 5 years. 2 Such orders shall effect suspension or revocation of all 3 licenses or permits then held by the person, and during such period of time no license or permit shall be issued to such 4 5 person. If, during the period between the beginning of б proceedings and the entry of an order of suspension or 7 revocation by the State Fire Marshal, a new license or permit 8 has been issued to the person so charged, the order of 9 suspension or revocation shall operate to suspend or revoke 10 such new license or permit held by such person. If the license 11 of a company is suspended or revoked, a director, officer, stockholder, owner, or partner of that company may not apply 12 for a license or be affiliated in any way with another 13 14 licensee during the period of the suspension or revocation. In addition to the grounds set forth in subsection 15 (2) (1), it is cause for denial, nonrenewal, revocation, or 16 17 suspension of a license or permit by the State Fire Marshal if she or he determines that the licensee or permittee has: 18 19 (a) Rendered inoperative a fire extinguisher or 20 preengineered system required by statute or by rule, except during such time as the extinguisher or preengineered system 21 is being inspected, serviced, repaired, hydrotested, or 22 23 recharged, or except pursuant to court order. 24 (c) Improperly serviced, recharged, repaired, 25 hydrotested tested, or inspected a fire extinguisher or preengineered system. 26 27 Section 6. Section 633.171, Florida Statutes, is 28 amended to read: 633.171 Penalty for violation of law, rule, or order

29 633.171 Penalty for violation of law, rule, or order 30 to cease and desist or for failure to comply with corrective 31 order.--

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1	(1) The violation of any provision of this law, or any
2	order or rule of the State Fire Marshal or order to cease and
3	desist or to correct conditions issued hereunder, shall
4	constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
5	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
6	(2) It shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first
7	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, to
8	intentionally or willfully:
9	(a) Render a fire extinguisher or preengineered system
10	required by statute or by rule inoperative except during such
11	time as <u>the</u> <del>said</del> extinguisher or preengineered system is being
12	serviced, <u>hydrotested</u> <del>tested</del> , repaired, or recharged, except
13	pursuant to court order.
14	(b) Obliterate the serial number on a fire
15	extinguisher for purposes of falsifying service records.
16	(c) Improperly service, recharge, repair, <u>hydrotest</u>
17	test, or inspect a fire extinguisher or preengineered system.
18	(d) Use the license or permit number of another
19	person.
20	(e) Hold a permit and allow another person to use said
21	permit number.
22	(f) Use, or permit the use of, any license by any
23	individual or organization other than the one to whom the
24	license is issued.
25	Section 7. Paragraph (n) of subsection (3) of section
26	489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
27	489.105 DefinitionsAs used in this part:
28	(3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified
29	for, and shall only be responsible for, the project contracted
30	for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person
31	who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or
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defined in paragraphs (d) - (q):

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1 does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any 2 3 building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job 4 5 scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in б one of the subsequent paragraphs of this subsection. For the 7 purposes of regulation under this part, "demolish" applies 8 only to demolition of steel tanks over 50 feet in height; 9 towers over 50 feet in height; other structures over 50 feet 10 in height, other than buildings or residences over three 11 stories tall; and buildings or residences over three stories tall. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division 12 13 I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs 14 (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors

"Underground utility and excavation contractor" 16 (n) 17 means a contractor whose services are limited to the construction, installation, and repair, on public or private 18 19 property, of main sanitary sewer collection systems, main 20 water distribution systems, storm sewer collection systems, and the continuation of utility lines from the main systems to 21 a point of termination up to and including the meter location 22 for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at 23 24 property line on residential or single-occupancy commercial 25 properties, or on multioccupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as engineered to 26 accommodate future building sewers, water distribution 27 28 systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm sewer 29 structures. However, an underground utility and excavation contractor may install empty underground conduits in 30 rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site 31

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development, and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller than 2 inches in diameter, provided that each conduit system installed is designed by a licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a municipality, county, or public utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not б include installation of any conductor wiring or connection to an energized electrical system. An underground utility and excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an integral part of a fire protection system as defined in s. 633.021 <del>s. 633.021(7)</del>beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system. Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 1998. SENATE SUMMARY Revises various provisions of ch. 633, F.S., governing the licensing and permitting by the State Fire Marshal of organizations and individuals who install and service firesafety equipment. Provides requirements for conducting hydrotests of fire extinguishers and preengineered systems. Revises the type of work that may be performed by a person who holds a particular class of license or permit. Increases the amount of insurance coverage that is required for licensure. Provides requirements for obtaining an upgraded license. (See bill for details.) for details.)