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A bill to be entitled An act relating to fire prevention and control; amending s. 633.021, F.S.; defining the term "fire extinguisher"; amending s. 633.061, F.S.; requiring an individual or organization that hydrotests fire extinguishers and preengineered systems to obtain a permit or license from the State Fire Marshal; revising the services that may be performed under certain licenses and permits issued by the State Fire Marshal; increasing the amount of insurance coverage that an applicant for licensure is required to obtain; providing additional application requirements; providing requirements for obtaining an upgraded license; amending ss. 633.065, 633.071, F.S.; providing requirements for installing and inspecting fire suppression equipment; amending s. 633.162, F.S.; prohibiting an owner, officer, or partner of a company from applying for licensure if the license held by the company is suspended or revoked; revising the grounds upon which the State Fire Marshal may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or permit; amending s. 633.171, F.S.; revising the prohibition against rendering a fire extinguisher or preengineered system inoperative to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 489.105, F.S., relating to contracting; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 1 2 3 Section 1. Present subsections (7) through (25) of 4 section 633.021, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 5 subsections (8) through (26), respectively, and a new 6 subsection (7) is added to that section, to read: 7 633.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 8 (7) A "fire extinguisher" is a cylinder that: 9 (a) Is portable and can be carried or is on wheels. 10 (b) Is manually operated. 11 (c) May use a variety of extinguishing agents that are 12 expelled under pressure. 13 (d) Is rechargeable or nonrechargeable. (e) Is installed, serviced, repaired, recharged, 14 15 inspected, and hydrotested according to applicable procedures 16 of the manufacturer, standards of the National Fire Protection Association, and standard practices used by fire equipment 17 18 dealers and distributors. 19 (f) Is listed by a nationally recognized testing 20 laboratory. Section 2. Section 633.061, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 633.061 License or permit required of organizations 23 24 and individuals servicing, recharging, repairing, testing, 25 marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting fire 26 extinguishers and preengineered systems. --27 (1) It is unlawful for any organization or individual 28 to engage in the business of servicing, repairing, recharging, 29 testing, marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting

any fire extinguisher or preengineered system in this state

31 except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter.

Each organization or individual that which engages in such activity must possess a valid and subsisting license issued by 3 the State Fire Marshal. All fire extinguishers and preengineered systems required by statute or by rule must be 4 5 serviced by an organization or individual licensed under the provisions of this chapter. The licensee is legally qualified 6 7 to act for the business organization in all matters connected 8 with its business, and the licensee must supervise all activities undertaken by such business organization. Each licensee shall maintain a specific business location. A 10 11 further requirement, in the case of multiple locations where such servicing or recharging is taking place, is that each 12 13 licensee who maintains more than one place of business where 14 actual work is carried on must possess an additional license, as set forth in this section, for each location, except that a 15 16 no licensed individual may not qualify for more than five locations. A licensee is limited to a specific type of work 17 performed depending upon the class of license held. Licenses 18 and license fees are required for the following: 19 20 (a) Class A.....\$150 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 21 22 fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units, and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all types of fire 23 extinguishers and system bottles, including carbon dioxide 24 25 units. 26 (b) Class B.....\$100 27 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 28 fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units

and conducting hydrostatic tests on all water, water chemical,

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and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers and system

bottles that do not require volumetric testing only.

(c) Class C.....\$100 1 2 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 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 6 bottles that do not require volumetric testing only. 7 (d) Class D.....\$125 To service, repair, recharge, install, or inspect all types of 8 9 preengineered fire extinguishing systems. (e) Licenses issued as duplicates or to reflect a 10 11 change of address.....\$10 12 13 Any fire equipment dealer licensed pursuant to this subsection 14 who does not want to engage in the business of servicing, inspecting, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, or installing 15 16 halon equipment must file an affidavit on a form provided by the division so stating. Licenses will be issued by the 17 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 to perform any service, inspection, recharge, repair, 21 22 hydrotest, or installation except as specifically described in the license. 23 24 (2) Each individual actually performing the work of servicing, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, installing, 25 26 testing, or inspecting fire extinguishers or preengineered 27 systems must possess a valid and subsisting permit issued by 28 the State Fire Marshal. Permittees are limited as to specific 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

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

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falsely hold himself or herself out to perform any service, inspection, recharge, repair, hydrotest, or installation except as specifically described in the permit.

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

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

- (c) A license of any class shall not be issued or renewed by the State Fire Marshal and a license of any class shall not remain operative unless:
- The applicant has submitted to the State Fire Marshal evidence of registration as a Florida corporation or evidence of compliance with s. 865.09.
- The State Fire Marshal or his or her designee has by inspection determined that the applicant possesses the equipment required for the class of license sought. The State Fire Marshal shall give an applicant a reasonable opportunity to correct any deficiencies discovered by inspection. A fee of \$50, payable to the State Fire Marshal, shall be required for any subsequent reinspection.
- The applicant has submitted to the State Fire Marshal proof of insurance providing coverage for comprehensive general liability for bodily injury and property damage, products liability, completed operations, and contractual liability. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules providing for the amounts of such coverage, but such amounts shall not be less than \$1 million \$300,000 for Class A 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 31 coverage for any class of license held in conjunction with a

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Class D license shall not be less than \$1 million \$300,000. The State Fire Marshal may, at any time after the issuance of a license or its renewal, require upon demand, and in no event more than 30 days after notice of such demand, the licensee to provide proof of insurance, on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal, containing confirmation of insurance coverage as required by this chapter. Failure, for any length of time, to provide proof of insurance coverage as required shall result in the immediate suspension of the license until proof of proper insurance is provided to the State Fire Marshal. An insurer which provides such coverage shall notify the State Fire Marshal of any change in coverage or of any termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of any coverage.

- The applicant successfully completes a prescribed training course offered by the State Fire College or an equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. This subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization or a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal of an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting, servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, and maintaining fire extinguishers used and located on the premises of and owned by such organization or entity.
- 5. The applicant has a current retested identification number that is appropriate for the license for which the applicant is applying and that is listed with the Department of Transportation.
- 6.5. The applicant has passed, with a grade of at least 70 percent, a written examination testing his or her knowledge of the rules and statutes regulating the activities 31 authorized by the license and demonstrating his or her

knowledge and ability to perform those tasks in a competent, lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be developed in accordance with accepted standards and measurements for educational testing.and administered by The State Fire Marshal, or his or her designee, shall develop and administer the examination. An applicant shall pay a nonrefundable examination fee of \$50 for each examination or reexamination scheduled. A No reexamination may not shall be scheduled sooner than 30 days after any administration of an examination to an applicant. An No applicant may not shall be permitted to take an examination for any level of license more than a total of four times during 1 year, regardless of the number of applications submitted. As a prerequisite to taking the examination, the applicant:

- a. Must be at least 18 years of age.
- b. Must have 4 years of proven experience as a fire equipment permittee at a level equal to or greater than the level of license applied for or have a combination of education and experience determined to be equivalent thereto by the State Fire Marshal. Having held a permit at the appropriate level for the required period constitutes the required experience.
- c. Must not have been convicted of, or pled nolo contendere to, any felony that is related to the fire equipment business or that involves moral turpitude. If an applicant has been convicted of any such felony, the applicant must comply with s. 112.011(2)(b).

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This subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization 31 or a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal

of an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting, servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, hydrotesting, and maintaining fire extinguishers used and located on the premises of and owned by such organization or entity.

(d)6. An applicant who fails the examination may take it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she originally filed an application for the examination. If the applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the application date and seeks to retake the examination, he or she must file a new application, pay the application and examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed training course approved by the State Fire College or an equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. An applicant may not submit a new application within 6 months after the date of his or her last reexamination.

- (e) An applicant may upgrade his or her license if the applicant:
- $\underline{\text{1. Submits an application for the class of the}} \\ \text{upgraded license.}$
- 2. Submits evidence of a minimum of 2 years' experience as a fire equipment licensee in this state.
- 3. Attends a course relevant to the upgraded license and approved by the State Fire Marshall.
- 4. Passes an examination that tests the applicant's knowledge and competency of the rules and activities to be performed under the upgraded license.
- <u>5. Provides evidence of insurance coverage as required</u> by subparagraph (c)3.
- 6. Meets the requirements for equipment applicable to the upgraded license under subparagraph (c)2.

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(f) (d) No permit of any class shall be issued or renewed to a person by the State Fire Marshal, and no permit of any class shall remain operative, unless the person has:

- Submitted a nonrefundable examination fee in the amount of \$50;
- 2. 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 written examination testing his or her knowledge of the rules and statutes regulating the activities authorized by the permit and demonstrating his or her knowledge and ability to perform those tasks in a competent, lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be developed and administered by the State Fire Marshal. An examination fee shall be paid for each examination scheduled. No reexamination shall be scheduled sooner than 30 days after any administration of an examination to an applicant. No applicant shall be permitted to take an examination for any level of permit more than four times during 1 year, regardless of the number of applications submitted. As a prerequisite to taking the permit examination, the applicant must be at least 16 years of age.

(g) (e) An applicant who fails the examination may take it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she originally filed an application for the examination. applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the application date and he or she seeks to retake the examination, he or she must file a new application, pay the application and examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed training course offered by the State Fire College 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.

- (4)(a) It is unlawful for a fire equipment dealer to engage in training an individual to perform the work of installing, testing, recharging, repairing, or inspecting portable extinguishers or preengineered systems except in conformity with this section. Each individual engaging in such training activity must be registered with the State Fire Marshal. The dealer must register the trainee prior to the trainee performing any work. The dealer must submit training criteria to the State Fire Marshal for review and approval.
- (b) A No trainee may not shall perform work requiring a permit unless an individual possessing a valid and current fire equipment permit for the type of work performed is physically present. The trainee's registration shall be valid for a 90-day period from the date of issuance and is nontransferable and nonrenewable. The initial training period may be extended for an additional 90 days of training if the applicant has filed an application for permit and enrolled in the 40-hour course at the State Fire College within 60 days after the date of registration as a trainee and either the training course at the State Fire College was unavailable to the applicant within the initial training period, at no fault of the applicant, or the applicant attends and fails the 40-hour training course or the competency examination. At no time will an individual be registered as a trainee for more than two 90-day periods as provided in this paragraph. The trainee must:
  - 1. Be 16  $\frac{18}{18}$  years of age.
- Possess on his or her person at all times a valid 31 Florida driver's license or a valid state identification card,

 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.

- 3. Pay a fee for registration of \$10 per trainee for a 90-day period.
- (c) No more than two trainees shall be under the supervision of a single trainer, who shall be directly responsible for all work performed by any trainee while under his or her supervision. No trainee shall perform any work not within the scope of the license or permit held by the fire equipment dealer or permittee directly supervising his or her work.
- (d) Upon completion of a training period, an individual must comply with the provisions of this section to obtain a permit.
- (5) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules providing for the approval of the time, place, and curriculum of each training course required by this section.
- (6) Every permittee must have a valid and subsisting permit upon his or her person at all times while engaging in the servicing, recharging, repairing, testing, inspecting, or installing of fire extinguishers and preengineered systems, and every licensee or permittee must be able to produce such license or permit upon demand. In addition, every permittee shall at all times carry an identification card containing his or her photograph and other identifying information as prescribed by the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire Marshal's designee, which shall be produced on demand. The State Fire Marshal shall supply this card at a fee which shall be related to the cost of producing the card.

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

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Equipment supplied must shall be currently 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 31 been completed in detail, indicating any and all deficiencies

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or deviations from the manufacturer's specifications and the standards requirements of the National Fire Protection Association. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided to the owner at the time of inspection, and, if a system is found to be in violation of this chapter, the manufacturer's specifications, or the standards of the National Fire Protection Association, a copy shall be forwarded to the state or local authority having jurisdiction within 30 days from the date of service. It shall be unlawful to place in service, service, test, repair, inspect, install, hydrotest, or recharge any fire extinguisher or preengineered system without attaching one of these tags completed in detail, including the actual month work was performed, or to use a tag not meeting the specifications set forth by the State Fire Marshal.

Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 633.162, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

633.162 Disciplinary action; fire extinguisher or preengineered systems; grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of license or permit .--

(1) The violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted and promulgated pursuant hereto or the failure or refusal to comply with any notice or order to correct a violation or any cease and desist order by any person who possesses a license or permit issued pursuant to s. 633.061 is cause for denial, nonrenewal, revocation, or suspension of such license or permit by the State Fire Marshal after such officer has determined that the person is guilty of such violation. An order of suspension shall state the period of time of such suspension, which period may not be in excess 31 of 2 years from the date of such order. An order of

revocation may be entered for a period not exceeding 5 years. Such orders shall effect suspension or revocation of all licenses or permits then held by the person, and during such period of time no license or permit shall be issued to such person. If, during the period between the beginning of proceedings and the entry of an order of suspension or revocation by the State Fire Marshal, a new license or permit has been issued to the person so charged, the order of suspension or revocation shall operate to suspend or revoke such new license or permit held by such person. If the license of a company is suspended or revoked, a director, officer, stockholder, owner, or partner of that company may not apply for a license or be affiliated in any way with another licensee during the period of the suspension or revocation.

- (2) In addition to the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it is cause for denial, nonrenewal, revocation, or suspension of a license or permit by the State Fire Marshal if she or he determines that the licensee or permittee has:
- (a) Rendered inoperative a fire extinguisher or preengineered system required by statute or by rule, except during such time as the extinguisher or preengineered system is being inspected, serviced, repaired, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/">https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/</a> recharged, or except pursuant to court order.
- (c) Improperly serviced, recharged, repaired, <a href="https://example.com/hydrotested">hydrotested</a> tested, or inspected a fire extinguisher or preengineered system.

Section 6. Section 633.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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- (1) The violation of any provision of this law, or any order or rule of the State Fire Marshal or order to cease and desist or to correct conditions issued hereunder, shall constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) It shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, to intentionally or willfully:
- (a) Render a fire extinguisher or preengineered system required by statute or by rule inoperative except during such time as the said extinguisher or preengineered system is being serviced, hydrotested tested, repaired, or recharged, except pursuant to court order.
- (b) Obliterate the serial number on a fire extinguisher for purposes of falsifying service records.
- (c) Improperly service, recharge, repair, hydrotest test, or inspect a fire extinguisher or preengineered system.
- (d) Use the license or permit number of another person.
- (e) Hold a permit and allow another person to use said permit number.
- (f) Use, or permit the use of, any license by any individual or organization other than the one to whom the license is issued.
- Section 7. Paragraph (n) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 489.105 Definitions.--As used in this part:
- "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and shall only be responsible for, the project contracted 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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does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the subsequent paragraphs of this subsection. For the purposes of regulation under this part, "demolish" applies only to demolition of steel tanks over 50 feet in height; towers over 50 feet in height; other structures over 50 feet in height, other than buildings or residences over three stories tall; and buildings or residences over three stories tall. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs (d)-(q):

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

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 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  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{633.021}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{633.021(7)}$ beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system.

Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.

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## 16 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.)