

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 04/09/2013

The Committee on Community Affairs (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 630 - 2371 and insert:

systems.

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



as defined in this section, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines, thermal systems used in connection with sprinklers, and tanks 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 carbon dioxide CO2 systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical systems, and Halon and other chemical systems, excluding preengineered systems.
- (d) "Contractor IV" means a contractor whose business is limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service automatic fire sprinkler systems for detached one-family dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, and mobile homes, excluding preengineered systems and excluding single-family homes in cluster units, such as apartments, condominiums, and assisted living facilities or any building that is connected to other dwellings. A Contractor IV is limited to the scope of practice specified in NFPA 13D.
- (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.

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The definitions in this subsection may must not be construed to include fire protection engineers or architects and do not limit

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

- (4) "Department" means the Department of Financial Services.
- (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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trinitrotoluene, ammonium nitrate when combined with other ingredients to form an explosive mixture, blasting caps, and detonators; but the term does not include cartridges for firearms or fireworks as defined in chapter 791.

- (7) (a) "Fire equipment dealer Class A" means a licensed fire equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of fire extinguishers and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers.
- (b) "Fire equipment dealer Class B" means a licensed fire equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units.
- (c) "Fire equipment dealer Class C" means a licensed fire equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting all types of fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units.
- (d) "Fire equipment dealer Class D" means a licensed fire equipment dealer whose business is limited to servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, hydrotesting, or inspecting of all types of preengineered fire extinguishing systems.
 - (8) A "Fire extinguisher" means is a cylinder that:
 - (a) Is portable and can be carried or is on wheels.
 - (b) Is manually operated.
 - (c) May use a variety of extinguishing agents that are



expelled under pressure.

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- (d) Is rechargeable or nonrechargeable.
- (e) Is installed, serviced, repaired, recharged, inspected, and hydrotested according to applicable procedures of the manufacturer, standards of the National Fire Protection Association, and the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (f) Is listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- (9) "Firefighter" means an individual who holds a current and valid Firefighter Certificate of Compliance or Special Certificate of Compliance issued by the division under s. 633.408.
- (10) "Fire service support personnel" means an individual who does not hold a current and valid certificate issued by the division and who may only perform support services.
- $(11) \frac{(9)}{4}$ A "Fire hydrant" means is a connection to a water main, elevated water tank, or other source of water for the purpose of supplying water to a fire hose or other fire protection apparatus for fire suppression operations. The term does not include a fire protection system.
- (12) (10) A "Fire protection system" means is a system individually designed to protect the interior or exterior of a specific building or buildings, structure, or other special hazard from fire. Such systems include, but are not limited to, water sprinkler systems, water spray systems, foam-water sprinkler systems, foam-water spray systems, carbon dioxide CO2 systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical systems, and Halon and other chemical systems used for fire protection use. Such systems also include any overhead and underground fire

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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.

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

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

(15) (12) "Handling" means touching, holding, taking up, moving, controlling, or otherwise affecting with the hand or by any other agency.

(13) (a) For the purposes of s. 633.085(1), the term "highhazard occupancy" means any building or structure:

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

self-service gasoline stations.



2. In which persons receive educational instruction.

- 3. In which persons reside, excluding private dwellings.
- 4. Containing three or more floor levels.

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Such buildings or structures include, but are not limited to, all hospitals and residential health care facilities, nursing homes and other adult care facilities, correctional or detention facilities, public schools, public lodging establishments, migrant labor camps, residential child care facilities, and

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(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "highhazard occupancy" does not include any residential condominium where the declaration of condominium or the bylaws provide that the rental of units shall not be permitted for less than 90 days.

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(16) (14) "Highway" means every way or place of whatever nature within the state open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular traffic and includes public streets, alleys, roadways, or driveways upon grounds of colleges, universities, and institutions and other ways open to travel by the public, notwithstanding that the same have been temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair. The term does not include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by a private person.

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(17) "Hot zone" means the area immediately around an incident where serious threat of harm exists, which includes the collapse zone for a structure fire.

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

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maintaining, or having habitually in stock for sale.

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

(20) (17) "Manufacture" means the compounding, combining, producing, or making of anything or the working of anything by hand, by machinery, or by any other agency into forms suitable for use.

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

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

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

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

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

- (25) (21) (a) A "Preengineered system" means is a fire suppression system which:
 - 1. Uses any of a variety of extinguishing agents.
 - 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 which that 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.
- 5. Must be listed by a nationally recognized testing 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.
- (26) (22) "Private carrier" means a any motor vehicle, aircraft, or vessel operating intrastate in which there is identity of ownership between freight and carrier.

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- (27) (23) "Sale" means the act of selling; the act whereby the ownership of property is transferred from one person to another for a sum of money or, loosely, for any consideration. The term includes the delivery of merchandise with or without consideration.
- (28) (24) "Special state firesafety inspector" means an individual officially assigned to the duties of conducting firesafety inspections required by law on behalf of or by an agency of the state having authority for inspections other than the division of State Fire Marshal.
- (29) (25) A "Sprinkler system" means is a type of fire protection system, either manual or automatic, using water as an extinguishing agent and installed in accordance with applicable National Fire Protection Association standards.
- (30) (26) "Storing" means accumulating, laying away, or depositing for preservation or as a reserve fund in a store, warehouse, or other source from which supplies may be drawn or within which they may be deposited. The term is limited in meaning and application to storage having a direct relationship to transportation.
- (31) "Support services" means those activities that a fire service provider has trained an individual to perform safely outside the hot zone of an emergency scene, including pulling hoses, opening and closing fire hydrants, driving and operating apparatus, carrying tools, carrying or moving equipment, directing traffic, manning a resource pool, or similar activities.
- (32) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal of a license, certificate, or permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

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- (33) (27) "Transportation" means the conveying or carrying of property from one place to another by motor vehicle (except a motor vehicle subject to the provisions of s. 316.302), aircraft, or vessel, subject to such limitations as are set forth in s. 552.12, in which only the motor vehicles, aircraft, or vessels of the Armed Forces and other federal agencies are specifically exempted.
- (34) (28) A "Uniform firesafety standard" means is a requirement or group of requirements for the protection of life and property from loss by fire which shall be met by every building and structure specified in s. $633.206 \frac{633.022(1)}{}$, and is not neither weakened or nor exceeded by law, rule, or ordinance of any other state agency or political subdivision or county, municipality, or special district with firesafety responsibilities.
- $(35) \frac{(29)}{(29)}$ "Use" means application, employment; that enjoyment of property which consists of its employment, occupation, exercise, or practice.
- (36) "Volunteer firefighter" means an individual who holds a current and valid Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of Completion issued by the division under s. 633.408.
- Section 3. Section 633.01, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.104, Florida Statutes, subsections (1), (3), (5), (6), and (7) of that section are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:
- 633.104 633.01 State Fire Marshal; authority; powers and duties; rules.-
- (1) The Chief Financial Officer is designated as "State Fire Marshal." The State Fire Marshal has authority to adopt

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

- (3) The State Fire Marshal shall establish by rule guidelines and procedures for quadrennial triennial renewal of firesafety inspector requirements for certification.
- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature that there are to be no conflicting requirements between the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code authorized by this chapter and the provisions of the Florida Building Code or conflicts in their enforcement and interpretation. Potential conflicts shall be resolved through coordination and cooperation of the State Fire Marshal and the Florida Building Commission as 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 the Department of Education, shall adopt and administer rules

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

- (8) The State Fire Marshal or her or his duly appointed hearing officer may administer oaths and take testimony about all matters within the jurisdiction of this chapter. Chapter 120 governs hearings conducted by or on behalf of the State Fire Marshal.
- (9) The State Fire Marshal may contract with any qualified public entity or private company in accordance with chapter 287 to provide examinations for any applicant for any examination administered under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal may direct payments from each applicant for each examination directly to such contracted entity or company.

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

633.106 633.163 State Fire Marshal; disciplinary authority; administrative fine and probation in lieu of suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue a license, permit, or



certificate.-

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- (1) The State Fire Marshal may deny, suspend, or revoke the license, certificate, or permit of any individual who does not meet the qualifications established by, or who violates any provision under, this chapter or any rule authorized by this chapter.
- (2) (1) If the State Fire Marshal finds that one or more grounds exist for the suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue, renew, or continue any license, certificate, or permit issued under this chapter, the State Fire Marshal may, in its discretion, in lieu of the suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue, renew, or continue, and, except on a second offense or when the suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue, renew, or continue is mandatory, impose upon the licensee, certificateholder, or permittee one or more of the following:
- (a) An administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, and not to exceed a total of \$10,000 in any one proceeding.
- (b) Probation for a period not to exceed 2 years, as specified by the State Fire Marshal in her or his order.
- (3) (2) The State Fire Marshal may allow the licensee, certificateholder, or permittee a reasonable period, not to exceed 30 days, within which to pay to the State Fire Marshal the amount of the fine. If the licensee, certificateholder, or permittee fails to pay the administrative fine in its entirety to the State Fire Marshal within such period, the license, permit, or certificate shall stand suspended until payment of the administrative fine.
 - (4) As a condition to probation or in connection therewith,

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the State Fire Marshal may specify in her or his order reasonable terms and conditions to be fulfilled by the probationer during the probation period. If during the probation period the State Fire Marshal has good cause to believe that the probationer has violated any of the terms and conditions, she or he shall suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue, renew, or continue the license, certificate, or permit of the probationer, as upon the original ground or grounds referred to in subsection (2).

Section 5. Section 633.15, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.108, Florida Statutes.

Section 6. Section 633.101, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 633.112, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 633.112 633.101 State Fire Marshal; hearings; investigations; recordkeeping and reports; subpoenas of witnesses; orders of circuit court investigatory powers of State Fire Marshal; costs of service and witness fees. -
- (1) The State Fire Marshal may in his or her discretion take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of a person all persons whom he or she believes to be cognizant of any facts in relation to matters under investigation.
- (2) If the State Fire Marshal is shall be of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence to charge a any person with an offense, he or she must shall cause the arrest of such person and must shall furnish to the prosecuting officer of any court having jurisdiction of the said offense all information obtained by him or her, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken, together with the names and addresses of all witnesses. In the conduct of such investigations, the State Fire

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

- (3) The State Fire Marshal may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses before him or her to testify in relation to any matter 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) A person 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 State Fire Marshal shall be paid in like manner for like services in such courts, from the funds herein provided.
- (5) Any agent designated by the State Fire Marshal for such purposes, may hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of such accounts, records, memoranda, or other evidence, as may be material for the determination of any complaint or conducting any inquiry or investigation under this chapter. In the case of disobedience to a subpoena, the State Fire Marshal or her or his agent may invoke the aid of any court of competent jurisdiction in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of accounts, records, memoranda, or other evidence and any such court may in case of refusal to obey a subpoena issued to a person, issue an order requiring the person to appear before the State Fire Marshal's

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agent or produce accounts, records, memoranda, or other evidence, as so ordered, or to give evidence touching any matter pertinent to any complaint or the subject of any inquiry or investigation, and any failure to obey such order of the court shall be punished by the court as contempt.

- (6) Upon request, the State Fire Marshal shall investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and explosions occurring in this state wherein property has been damaged or destroyed and there is probable cause to believe that the fire or explosion was the result of carelessness or design.
- (a) Any time a fire or explosion has occurred which results in property damage or destruction in any municipality, county, or special district having an organized fire department, any local fire official whose intent is to request the State Fire Marshal to perform an investigation shall make or shall cause to be made an initial investigation of the circumstances surrounding the cause and origin of the fire or explosion. Law enforcement officers may conduct such initial investigation.
- (b) If the fire or explosion occurs in a municipality, county, or special district that does not have an organized fire department or designated arson investigations unit within its law enforcement providers, the municipality, county, or special district may request the State Fire Marshal to conduct the initial investigation.
- (c) The division shall adopt rules to assist local fire officials and law enforcement officers in determining the established responsibilities with respect to the initial or preliminary assessment of fire and explosion scenes, and the determination of whether probable cause exists to refer such

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scenes to the State Fire Marshal for an investigation.

Section 7. Section 633.111, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as subsections (7) and (8) of section 633.112, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

633.112 State Fire Marshal; hearings; investigations; recordkeeping and reports; subpoenas of witnesses; orders of circuit court investigatory powers of State Fire Marshal; costs of service and witness fees .-

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

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

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

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

- 633.114 633.02 State Fire Marshal agents Agents; authority; powers and duties; compensation. -
- (1) The State Fire Marshal shall appoint such agents as may be necessary to carry out effectively the provisions of this chapter, who shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061, in addition to their salary, when traveling or making investigations in the performance of their duties. Such agents shall be at all times under the direction and control of the State Fire Marshal, who shall fix their compensation, and all orders shall be issued in the State Fire Marshal's name and by her or his authority.
- (2) The authority given the State Fire Marshal under this chapter may be exercised by her or his agents, individually or in conjunction with any other state or local official charged



with similar responsibilities.

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Section 9. Section 633.14, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.116, Florida Statutes.

Section 10. Section 633.121, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 633.118, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

633.118 633.121 Persons authorized to enforce laws and rules of State Fire Marshal.—The chiefs of county, municipal, and special-district fire service providers departments; other fire service provider department personnel designated by their respective chiefs; and personnel designated by local governments having no organized fire service providers departments are authorized to enforce this chapter law and all rules prescribed by the State Fire Marshal within their respective jurisdictions. Such personnel acting under the authority of this section shall be deemed to be agents of their respective jurisdictions, not agents of the State Fire Marshal.

Section 11. Section 633.151, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 633.122, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

633.122 633.151 Impersonating State Fire Marshal, firefighter firefighters, volunteer firefighter, or firesafety inspector; criminal penalties.—A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the division of State Fire Marshal, a firefighter as defined in s. 112.81, a volunteer firefighter, or a firesafety inspector by identifying herself or himself as the State Fire Marshal, an agent of the division, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, or a firesafety inspector by wearing a uniform or presenting or

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

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

- 633.124 633.171 Penalty for violation of law, rule, or order to cease and desist or for failure to comply with corrective order.-
- (1) A Any person who violates any provision of this chapter law, 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 fire protection system, fire extinguisher, or preengineered system required by statute or by rule inoperative

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except while during such time as the fire protection system, fire 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, certificate, or permit number of another person.
- (e) Hold a license, certificate, or permit and allow another person to use the license, certificate, or said permit number.
- (f) Use, or allow permit the use of, any license, certificate, or permit by any individual or organization other than the one to whom the license, certificate, or permit is issued.

(3)

- (b) A person who initiates a pyrotechnic display within any structure commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, unless:
- 1. The structure has a fire protection system installed in compliance with s. 633.334 633.065.
- 2. The owner of the structure has authorized in writing the pyrotechnic display.
- 3. If the local jurisdiction requires a permit for the use of a pyrotechnic display in an occupied structure, such permit has been obtained and all conditions of the permit complied with or, if the local jurisdiction does not require a permit for the

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

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

- 633.126 633.175 Investigation of fraudulent insurance claims and crimes; immunity of insurance companies supplying 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.
- (b) The State Fire Marshal or an agent appointed pursuant to s. 633.114 633.02, any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 111.065, any law enforcement officer of a federal agency, or any fire service provider department official who is engaged in the investigation of a fire or explosion loss may request any insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney, investigating a claim under an insurance policy or contract with respect to a fire or explosion to release any information whatsoever in the possession of the insurance company or its agent, adjuster, employee, or attorney relative to a loss from that fire or explosion. The insurance company shall release the available information to and cooperate with any official authorized to request such information pursuant to this section.

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The information shall include, but shall not be limited to:

- 1. (a) Any insurance policy relevant to a loss under investigation and any application for such a policy.
 - 2. (b) Any policy premium payment records.
- 3.(c) The records, reports, and all material pertaining to any previous claims made by the insured with the reporting company.
- 4. (d) Material relating to the investigation of the loss, including statements of a any person, proof of loss, and other relevant evidence.
- 5. (e) Memoranda, notes, and correspondence relating to the investigation of the loss in the possession of the insurance company or its agents, adjusters, employees, or attorneys.
- (2) If an insurance company has reason to suspect that a fire or explosion loss to its insured's real or personal property was caused by intentional incendiary 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 its investigation. The State Fire Marshal may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (3) In the absence of fraud, bad faith, or malice, a no representative of or consultant to an insurance company or of the National Insurance Crime Bureau employed to adjust or investigate losses caused by fire or explosion is not shall be liable for damages in a civil action for furnishing information concerning fires or explosion suspected to be other than accidental to investigators employed by other insurance companies or the National Insurance Crime Bureau.
 - (6) The actions of an insurance company or of its agents,

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employees, adjusters, consultants, or attorneys, in complying with the statutory obligation of this section may not shall in no way be construed by a court as a waiver or abandonment of any privilege or confidentiality of attorney work product, attorneyclient communication, or such other privilege or immunity as is provided by law.

(9) A Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 14. Section 633.45, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 633.128, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 633.128 633.45 Division of State Fire Marshal; powers, duties.-
 - (1) The division shall:
- (a) Establish, by rule, uniform minimum standards for the employment and training of firefighters and volunteer firefighters.
- (b) Establish, by rule, minimum curriculum requirements and criteria used to approve education or training providers, including for schools operated by or for any fire service provider, employing agency for the specific purpose of training individuals seeking to become a firefighter recruits or volunteer firefighter firefighters.
- (c) Specify, by rule, standards for the approval, denial of approval, probation, suspension, and revocation of approval of education or training providers and facilities for training firefighters and volunteer firefighters Approve institutions, instructors, and facilities for school operation by or for any

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

- (d) Specify, by rule, standards for the certification, denial of certification, probation, and revocation of certification for instructors, approval, denial of approval, probation, and revocation of approval of institutions, instructors, and facilities for training firefighters and firefighter recruits; including a rule requiring each that an instructor to must complete 40 hours of continuing education every 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ years in order to maintain her or his certification 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 firefighting 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 the said institution.
 - (i) Appoint a superintendent of the Florida State Fire

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College and such other instructors, experimental helpers, and laborers as may be necessary and remove the same as in the division's its judgment and discretion may be best, fix their 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 the Florida State Fire College.
- (1) Make rules and regulations for the admission of 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 the said 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 the said institution, necessary or requisite to carry out fully the purpose of this chapter act and for raising it to, and

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maintaining it at, the proper efficiency and standard as required in and by part IV the provisions of ss. 633.43-633.49.

- (r) Issue a license, certificate, or permit of a specific class to an individual who successfully completes the training, education, and examination required under this chapter or by rule for such class of license, certificate, or permit.
- (2) The division, subject to the limitations and restrictions elsewhere herein imposed in this chapter, may:
- (a) Adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this chapter ss. 633.30-633.49 pursuant to chapter 120.
 - (b) Adopt a seal and alter the same at its pleasure.
 - (c) Sue and be sued.
- (d) Acquire any real or personal property by purchase, gift, or donation, and have water rights.
- (e) Exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire any property and lands necessary to the establishment, operation, and expansion of the Florida State Fire College.
- (f) Make contracts and execute necessary or convenient instruments.
- (g) Undertake by contract or contracts, or by its own agent and employees, and otherwise than by contract, any project or projects, and operate and maintain such projects.
- (h) Accept grants of money, materials, or property of any kind from a federal agency, private agency, county, municipality, city, town, corporation, partnership, or individual upon such terms and conditions as the grantor may impose.
- (i) Perform all acts and do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted herein and the



796 purposes of this chapter ss. 633.30-633.49. 797 (3) The title to all property referred to in part IV 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: 802 633.132 Fees.-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 a. Class A: \$250. 818 b. Class B: \$150. 819 c. Class C: \$150. 820 d. Class D: \$200. 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

reexamination: \$50.



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, and amended to read: 848 849 633.136 633.115 Fire and Emergency Incident Information 850 Reporting Program; duties; fire reports.-851 (1) (a) The Fire and Emergency Incident Information

Reporting Program is created within the division of State Fire

Marshal. The program shall:

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- 1. Establish and maintain an electronic communication system capable of transmitting fire and emergency incident information to and between fire protection agencies.
- 2. Initiate a Fire and Emergency Incident Information Reporting System that shall be responsible for:
- a. Receiving fire and emergency incident information from fire 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.
- c. Upon request, providing other states and federal 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 may shall not conflict with the rules of the division of State Fire Marshal.
- 4. By rule, establish procedures and a format for each fire protection agency to voluntarily monitor its records and submit reports to the program.
- 5. Establish an electronic information database that which 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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Consumer Services and the State Surgeon General of the Department of Health to coordinate data, ensure accuracy of the data, and limit duplication of efforts in data collection, analysis, and reporting.

- (2) The Fire and Emergency Incident Information System Technical Advisory Panel is created within the division of State Fire Marshal. The panel shall advise, review, and recommend to the State Fire Marshal with respect to the requirements of this section. The membership of the panel shall consist of the following 15 members:
- (a) The current 13 members of the Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council as established in s. 633.402 633.31.
- (b) One member from the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, appointed by the director of the Florida Forest Service.
- (c) One member from the Department of Health, appointed by the State Surgeon General.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, the term "fire protection agency" shall be defined by rule by the division of State Fire Marshal.

Section 18. Section 633.138, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 633.138 Notice of change of address of record; notice of felony actions.-
- (1) Any individual issued a license, permit, or certificate under this chapter shall notify the division in writing of any changes to her or his current mailing address, e-mail address, and place of practice as specified in rule adopted by the



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

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inclusion of a provision in this act or by exclusion of that subject from this act.

Section 20. The Division of Law Revision and Information is requested to create part II of chapter 633, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 633.202, 633.204, 633.206, 633.208, 633.212, 633.214, 633.216, 633.218, 633.222, 633.224, 633.226, and 633.228, Florida Statutes, to be entitled "Fire Safety and Prevention."

Section 21. Section 633.0215, Florida Statutes, is transferred and renumbered as section 633.202, Florida Statutes, and subsections (2), (4), (7), (9), (10), and (12) through (15) of that section are amended, to read:

633.202 633.0215 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-

- (2) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 1, Fire Prevention Code but may shall not adopt a building, mechanical, or plumbing code. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt the current edition of the Life Safety Code, NFPA Pamphlet 101, current editions, by reference. The State Fire Marshal may modify the selected codes and standards as needed to accommodate the specific needs of the state. Standards or criteria in the selected codes shall be similarly incorporated by reference. The State Fire Marshal shall incorporate within sections of the Florida Fire Prevention Code provisions that address uniform firesafety standards as established in s. 633.206 633.022. The State Fire Marshal shall incorporate within sections of the Florida Fire Prevention Code provisions addressing regional and local concerns and variations.
 - (4) The State Fire Marshal shall update, by rule adopted

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

- (7) Any local amendment adopted by a local government must strengthen the Fire Prevention Code requirements of the minimum firesafety code.
- (9) The State Fire Marshal shall make rules that implement this section and ss. 633.104 and 633.208 633.01 and 633.025 for the purpose of accomplishing the objectives set forth in those sections.
- (10) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, if a county or a municipality within that county adopts an ordinance providing for a local amendment to the Florida Fire Prevention Code and that amendment provides a higher level of protection to the public than the level specified in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, the local amendment becomes effective without approval of the State Fire Marshal and is not rescinded pursuant to the provisions of this section, provided that the ordinance meets one or more of the following criteria:
- (a) The local authority has adopted, by ordinance, a fire service facilities and operation plan that outlines goals and



objectives for related equipment, personnel, and capital improvement needs of the local authority related to the specific 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.

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Except as provided in s. $633.206 \frac{633.022}{1000}$, the local appeals process shall be the venue if there is a dispute between parties affected by the provisions of the more stringent local firesafety amendment adopted as part of the Florida Fire Prevention Code pursuant to the authority in this subsection. Local amendments adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed local or regional variations and published as such in the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The act of publishing locally adopted firesafety amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code may shall not be construed to mean that the State Fire Marshal approves or denies the authenticity or appropriateness of the locally adopted firesafety provision, and the burden of protecting the local firesafety amendment remains solely with

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the adopting local governmental authority.

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

- (12) (13) (a) The State Fire Marshal shall issue an expedited declaratory statement relating to interpretations of provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code according to the following quidelines:
- 1. The declaratory statement shall be rendered in accordance with s. 120.565, except that a final decision must be issued by the State Fire Marshal within 45 days after the division's receipt of a petition seeking an expedited declaratory statement. The State Fire Marshal shall give notice of the petition and the expedited declaratory statement or the denial of the petition in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Register Weekly after the petition is filed and after the statement or denial is rendered.
- 2. The petitioner must be the owner of the disputed project or the owner's representative.
- 3. The petition for an expedited declaratory statement must
 - a. Related to an active project that is under construction

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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.
- c. Limited to a single question that is capable of being 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).
- (13) (14) A condominium, cooperative, or multifamily residential building that is less than four stories in height and has an exterior corridor providing a means of egress is exempt from installing a manual fire alarm system as required in s. 9.6 of the most recent edition of the Life Safety Code adopted in the Florida Fire Prevention Code. This is intended to clarify existing law.
- (14) (15) The Legislature finds that the electronic filing of construction plans will increase governmental efficiency, reduce costs, and increase timeliness of processing permits. If the fire code administrator or fire official provides for electronic filing, any construction plans, drawings, specifications, reports, final documents, or documents prepared or issued by a licensee may be dated and electronically signed and sealed by the licensee in accordance with part I of chapter 668, and may be transmitted electronically to the fire code administrator or fire official for approval.

Section 22. Section 633.72, Florida Statutes, is

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

633.204 633.72 Florida Fire Code Advisory Council.-

- (1) There is created within the department the Florida Fire Code Advisory Council with 11 members appointed by the State Fire Marshal. The council shall advise and recommend to the State Fire Marshal changes to and interpretation of the uniform firesafety standards adopted under s. 633.206 633.022, the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and those portions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code that have the effect of conflicting with building construction standards that are adopted pursuant to ss. 633.202 and 633.206 633.0215 and 633.022. The members of the council shall represent the following groups and professions:
- (a) One member shall be the State Fire Marshal, or his or her designated appointee who shall be an administrative employee of the marshal. +
- (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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list of persons submitted by the Building Officials Association of Florida. +

- (f) One member shall be a contractor licensed in the state selected from a list submitted by the Florida Home Builders Association. +
- (g) One member shall be a Florida certified firefighter selected from a list submitted by the Florida Professional Firefighters' Association. +
- (h) One member shall be a Florida certified firesafety municipal fire inspector selected from a list submitted by the Florida Fire Marshals' and Inspectors' Marshal's Association.÷
- (i) One member shall be selected from a list submitted by the Department of Education. +
- (j) One member shall be selected from a list submitted by the Chancellor of the State University System.; and
- (k) One member shall be representative of the general public.
- (2) The State Fire Marshal and the Florida Building Commission shall coordinate efforts to provide consistency between the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code.
- (3) The council shall meet at least semiannually to advise the State Fire Marshal's Office on matters subject to this section.
- (4) The council may review proposed changes to the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the uniform firesafety standards pursuant to s. 633.202(4).
- (5) (3) The council and Florida Building Commission shall cooperate through joint representation and coordination of codes

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

(6) (4) Each appointee shall serve a 4-year term. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms. A No member of the council may not shall be paid a salary as such member, but each shall receive travel and expense reimbursement as provided in s. 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:

- 633.206 633.022 Uniform firesafety standards.—The Legislature hereby determines that to protect the public health, safety, and welfare it is necessary to provide for firesafety standards governing the construction and utilization of certain buildings and structures. The Legislature further determines that certain buildings or structures, due to their specialized use or to the special characteristics of the person utilizing or occupying these buildings or structures, should be subject to firesafety standards reflecting these special needs as may be appropriate.
- (1) The department shall establish uniform firesafety 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,



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.

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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.

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

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the agency may extend the deadline for final approval to begin construction beyond June 30, 2009, but the deadline may not be 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:

- 633.208 633.025 Minimum firesafety standards.-
- (1) The Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code adopted by the State Fire Marshal, which shall operate in conjunction with the Florida Building Code, shall be deemed adopted by each municipality, county, and special district with firesafety responsibilities. The minimum firesafety codes do shall not apply to buildings and structures subject to the uniform firesafety standards under s. 633.206 633.022 and buildings and structures subject to the minimum firesafety 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.
- (3) The most current edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code, adopted by the State Fire Marshal, shall be deemed to be adopted by each municipality, county, and special district with firesafety responsibilities as part of the minimum firesafety code.
- (3) (4) Such code codes shall be a minimum code codes and a municipality, county, or special district with firesafety responsibilities may adopt more stringent firesafety standards, subject to the requirements of this subsection. Such county,

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

- (a) The local governing body shall determine, following a public hearing which has been advertised in a newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days before the hearing, if there is a need to strengthen the requirements of the minimum firesafety code adopted by such governing body. The determination must be based upon a review of local conditions by the local governing body, which review demonstrates that local conditions justify more stringent requirements than those specified in the minimum firesafety code for the protection of life and property or justify requirements that meet special situations arising from historic, geographic, or unusual conditions.
- (b) Such additional requirements may shall 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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construction standards. Upon request, the enforcing agency must shall provide a person making application for a building permit, or any state agency or board with construction-related regulation responsibilities, a listing of all such requirements 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.
- 1. Unless the local government agrees to stay enforcement of the amendment, or other good cause is shown, the challenging party shall be entitled to a hearing on the challenge within 45 days.
- 2. For purposes of such challenge, the burden of proof shall be on the challenging party, but the amendment may shall not be presumed to be valid or invalid.

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

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

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

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



board described in s. 553.73.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The alternate member may respond to a nonbinding interpretation if the member notifies the Fire Code Interpretation Committee that he or she is unable to respond.

- (2) Each member and alternate member of the Fire Code Interpretation Committee must be certified as a firesafety inspector pursuant to s. 633.216(2) 633.081(2) and must have a minimum of 5 years of experience interpreting and enforcing the Florida Fire Prevention Code and the Life Safety Code. Each member and alternate member must be approved by the division of State Fire Marshal and deemed by the division to have met these requirements for at least 30 days before participating in a review of a nonbinding interpretation.
- (3) Each nonbinding interpretation of code provisions must be provided within 15 10 business days after receipt of a request for interpretation. The response period established in this subsection may be waived only with the written consent of the party requesting the nonbinding interpretation and the division of State Fire Marshal. Nonbinding interpretations shall be advisory only and nonbinding on the parties or the State Fire 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).
- (5) A party requesting a nonbinding interpretation who disagrees with the interpretation issued under this section may apply for a <u>declaratory statement</u> formal interpretation from the

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State Fire Marshal pursuant to s. $633.\underline{104(6)}$ 633.01(6).

- (6) The division of State Fire Marshal shall issue or cause to be issued a nonbinding interpretation of the Florida Fire Prevention Code pursuant to this section when requested to do so upon submission of a petition by a fire official or by the owner or owner's representative or the contractor or contractor's representative of a project in dispute. The division shall adopt a petition form by rule, and the petition form must be published on the State Fire Marshal's website. The form must shall, at a minimum, require:
- (a) The name and address of the local fire official, including the address of the county, municipality, or special district.
- (b) The name and address of the owner or owner's 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



with a "yes" or "no" response.

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

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



1492 amended, to read:

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633.214 633.052 Ordinances relating to firesafety; definitions; penalties.-

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) A "firesafety inspector" is an individual certified by the division of State Fire Marshal, officially assigned the duties of conducting firesafety inspections of buildings and facilities on a recurring or regular basis, investigating civil infractions relating to firesafety, and issuing citations pursuant to this section on behalf of the state or any county, municipality, or special district with firesafety responsibilities.
- (b) "Citation" means a written notice, issued only after a written warning has been previously issued and a minimum time period of 45 days, except for major structural changes, which may be corrected within an extended adequate period of time, from the date of the issuance of the warning whereby the party warned may correct the alleged violation, issued to a person by a firesafety inspector, that the firesafety inspector has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a civil infraction in violation of a duly enacted ordinance and that the county court will hear the charge. The citation must shall contain:
 - 1. The date and time of issuance.
 - 2. The name and address of the person.
 - 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 firesafety inspector



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- 7. The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil penalty or to contest the citation.
- 8. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects to contest the citation.
- 9. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to contest the citation.
- 10. A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, then she or he shall be deemed to have waived her or his right to contest the citation and that, in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil penalty.
- (2) A county or municipality that has created a code enforcement board or special magistrate system pursuant to chapter 162 may enforce firesafety code violations as provided in chapter 162. The governing body of a county or municipality which has not created a code enforcement board or special magistrate system for firesafety under chapter 162 may is authorized to enact ordinances relating to firesafety codes, which ordinances shall provide:
- (d) For the issuance of a citation by an officer who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed a violation of an ordinance relating to firesafety or the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- (3) A person Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by a firesafety inspector commits shall be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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(4) Nothing contained in This section does not shall prevent any county, or municipality, or special district from enacting any ordinance relating to firesafety codes which is identical to the provisions of this chapter or any state law, except as to penalty; however, a no county, or municipal, or special district ordinance relating to firesafety codes may not shall conflict with the provisions of this chapter or any other 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; orders; firesafety inspection training requirements; certification; disciplinary action.-The State Fire Marshal and her or his agents or persons authorized to enforce laws and rules of the State Fire Marshal shall, at any reasonable hour, when the State Fire Marshal has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter or s. 509.215, or a rule adopted promulgated thereunder, or a minimum firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal or a local authority, may exist, inspect any and all buildings and structures which are subject to the requirements of this chapter or s. 509.215 and rules adopted promulgated thereunder. The authority to inspect shall extend to all equipment, vehicles, and chemicals which are located on or within the premises of any such building or structure.

(1) Each county, municipality, and special district that

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

- (2) Except as provided in s. $633.312(2) \frac{633.082(2)}{633.082(2)}$, 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 meet the requirements of s. 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;
- (c) Have her or his fingerprints on file with the department or with an agency designated by the department;
- (d) Have good moral character as determined by the department;



1608 (e) Be at least 18 years of age;

> (f) Have satisfactorily completed the firesafety inspector certification examination as prescribed by division rule the department; and

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ 1. Have satisfactorily completed, as determined by division rule the department, a firesafety inspector training program of at least not less than 200 hours established by the department and administered by education or training providers agencies and institutions approved by the department for the purpose of providing basic certification training for firesafety inspectors; or

2. Have received in another state training in another state which is determined by the division department to be at least equivalent to that required by the department for approved firesafety inspector education and training programs in this state.

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- (c) 1. To be certified as a firesafety inspector under this 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
- b. Has 5 years of experience as a special state firesafety inspector but has failed the examination taken as provided in paragraph (2)(a) $\frac{(2)(f)}{f}$, must take an additional 80 hours of the courses described in paragraph (2) (b) $\frac{(2)(g)}{(2)}$.
- 2. After successfully completing the courses described in this paragraph, such person may take the firesafety inspection examination as provided in paragraph (2)(a) $\frac{(2)(f)}{f}$, if such

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examination is taken before July 1, 2013.

- 3. Upon passing the examination, the person shall be certified as a firesafety inspector as provided in this section.
- 4. A person who fails the course of study or the examination described in this paragraph may not perform any firesafety inspection required by law on or after July 1, 2013.
- (4) A firefighter certified pursuant to s. 633.408 633.35 may conduct firesafety inspections, under the supervision of a certified firesafety inspector, while on duty as a member of a fire department company conducting inservice firesafety inspections without being certified as a firesafety inspector, if such firefighter has satisfactorily completed an inservice fire department company inspector training program of at least 24 hours' duration as provided by rule of the department.
- (5) Every firesafety inspector certificate is valid for a period of 4 - 3 years from the date of issuance. Renewal of certification is subject to the affected person's completing proper application for renewal and meeting all of the requirements for renewal as established under this chapter or by rule adopted under this chapter, which must shall include completion of at least 54 40 hours during the preceding 4-year 3-year period of continuing education as required by the rule of the department or, in lieu thereof, successful passage of an examination as established by the department.
- (6) A previously certified firesafety inspector whose certification has lapsed for 8 years or more must repeat the fire safety inspector training as specified by the division.
- (7) (6) The State Fire Marshal may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke the certificate of a firesafety inspector if

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the State Fire Marshal finds that any of the following grounds exist:

- (a) Any cause for which issuance of a certificate could have been refused had it then existed and been known to the division State Fire Marshal.
- (b) Violation of this chapter or any rule or order of the State Fire Marshal.
 - (c) Falsification of records relating to the certificate.
- (d) Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered.
 - (d) (e) Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements.
- (f) Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of fire code inspection, plan review, or administration.
- (e) (g) Making or filing a report or record that the certificateholder knows to be false, or knowingly inducing another to file a false report or record, or knowingly failing to file a report or record required by state or local law, or knowingly impeding or obstructing such filing, or knowingly inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.
- (f) (h) Failing to properly enforce applicable fire codes or permit requirements within this state which the certificateholder knows are applicable by committing willful misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- (g) (i) Accepting labor, services, or materials at no charge or at a noncompetitive rate from a any person who performs work

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that is under the enforcement authority of the certificateholder and who is not an immediate family member of the certificateholder. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the person or the person's spouse or a any person who resides in the primary residence of the certificateholder.

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

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

(10) (9) The department shall provide by rule for the certification of firesafety inspectors and Fire Code Administrators.

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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or



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

- 633.218 633.085 Inspections of state buildings and premises; tests of firesafety equipment; building plans to be approved.-
- (1)(a) It is the duty of the State Fire Marshal and her or his agents to inspect, or cause to be inspected, each stateowned building on a recurring basis established by rule, and to ensure that high-hazard occupancies are inspected at least annually, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected any conditions liable to cause fire or endanger life from fire and any violation of the firesafety standards for state-owned buildings, the provisions of this chapter, or the rules or regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant hereto. The State Fire Marshal shall, within 7 days following an inspection, submit a report of such inspection to the head of the department of state agency government responsible for the building.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:
- 1.a. The term "high-hazard occupancy" means any building or structure:
- (I) That contains combustible or explosive matter or flammable conditions dangerous to the safety of life or property;
 - (II) At which persons receive educational instruction; (III) At which persons reside, excluding private dwellings;
 - (IV) Containing three or more floor levels.
- 1751 b. As used in this subparagraph, the phrase "building or 1752 structure":



(I) Includes, but is not limited to, all hospitals and residential health care facilities, nursing homes and other adult care facilities, correctional or detention facilities, public schools, public lodging establishments, migrant labor camps, residential child care facilities, and self-service gasoline stations.

(II) Does not include any residential condominium where the declaration of condominium or the bylaws provide that the rental of units shall not be permitted for less than 90 days. 2. The term "state-owned building," includes private correctional facilities as defined under s. 944.710(3).

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:

1767 Delete line 33

1768 and insert:

> issuance of subpoenas; requiring the State Fire Marshal to investigate certain fires and explosions under certain circumstances; transferring, renumbering, and