By the Committee on Appropriations; and Senator Stargel

576-04258-15 20151148c1

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to firesafety; amending s. 633.202,
F.S.; defining terms; exempting nonresidential farm
buildings and agricultural pole barns, rather than
specified structures located on agricultural property,
from the Florida Fire Prevention Code under specified
circumstances; requiring the State Fire Marshal to
conduct a study addressing certain secondary uses of
nonresidential farm buildings; requiring the State
Fire Marshal to convene a workgroup by a specified
date to assist with the study; requiring the State
Fire Marshal to initiate rulemaking by a specified
date if the study determines that certain life safety
or fire prevention standards are required; revising
the maximum measurements of a tent that is exempt from

the Florida Fire Prevention Code; amending s. 633.208,

F.S.; authorizing a local fire official to consider a

specified publication when identifying an alternative

to a firesafety code; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 633.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.202 Florida Fire Prevention Code.-

- (16) (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Agricultural pole barn" means a nonresidential farm building in which 90 percent or more of the perimeter walls are permanently open and allow free ingress and egress.

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2. "Nonresidential farm building" has the same meaning provided in s. 604.50.

- (b) A nonresidential farm building structure, located on property that is classified for ad valorem purposes as agricultural, which is part of a farming or ranching operation, in which the occupancy is limited by the property owner to no more than 35 persons, and which is not used by the public for direct sales or as an educational outreach facility, is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes and Life Safety Code incorporated by reference. This paragraph does not include structures used for residential or assembly occupancies, as defined in the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a nonresidential farm building is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes and the Life Safety Code incorporated by reference, if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The nonresidential farm building is used by the owner only for the secondary purposes of assembly, business, or mercantile occupancy, as defined in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and is not used for lodging purposes.
- 2. Each event has less than 100 persons occupying the building at one time.
- 3. There are at least two means of egress or openings of at least 36 inches in width and 80 inches in height.
- 4. The nonresidential farm building provides at least 7 square feet per person in attendance if the building is not concentrated with chairs, tables, or other obstacles, and 15

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square feet per person in attendance if the building is concentrated with chairs, tables, or other obstacles.

- 5. The storage of combustible or flammable liquids inside the nonresidential farm building during each event is not permitted.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an agricultural pole barn is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national fire codes and the Life Safety Code incorporated by reference.
- (e) The State Fire Marshal shall conduct a study on the secondary use of nonresidential farm buildings as assembly, business, or mercantile occupancies that exceed 100 persons in attendance and on the development of a fire safety evaluation system for nonresidential farm buildings used for those occupancies.
- 1. The State Fire Marshal shall convene a workgroup on or before September 1, 2015, to assist with the study. The workgroup must include a representative of the Florida Agritourism Association, the Florida Farm Bureau, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association, the Florida Professional Firefighters Association, the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association, and the Florida Volunteer Firefighters Association. The workgroup may include other interested parties.
- 2. If the study determines that the secondary use of nonresidential farm buildings as described in this paragraph requires alternative life safety or fire prevention standards instead of those currently specified in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, the State Fire Marshal shall in coordination

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with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopt the alternative standards by rule. Such rulemaking shall be initiated on or before December 1, 2015.

 $\underline{(17)}$ (b) A tent up to $\underline{900}$ square $\underline{30}$ feet by $\underline{30}$ feet is exempt from the Florida Fire Prevention Code, including the national codes incorporated by reference.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 633.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

633.208 Minimum firesafety standards.-

(5) 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 and that physical limitations may require disproportionate effort or expense with little increase in fire or life safety. Before 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 that which affords an equivalent degree of lifesafety and safety of property. The local fire official may consider the Fire Safety Evaluation System found in NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Solutions to Life Safety, adopted by the State Fire Marshal, as an acceptable source for the identification of low-cost, reasonable alternatives. The decision of the local fire official may be appealed to the local administrative board described in s. 553.73.

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L17		Section	3.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	201	5.		

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