

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF  
THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

**LCB File No. R123-13**

Effective January 16, 2015

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~(omitted material)~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1, 2, 4-6, 8, 11, 13, 17-28, 33 and 36-43, NRS 477.030; §3, NRS 459.773 and 477.030; §§7, 12 and 14-16, NRS 477.030 and 477.033; §9, NRS 477.030, 477.031 and 477.045; §§10 and 35, NRS 477.030, 477.031 and 477.033; §§29-32 and 34, NRS 477.030 and 477.031.

A REGULATION relating to fire protection; adopting and revising certain publications by reference; revising provisions relating to examinations for certificates of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal; revising various provisions relating to interior design, fire systems, portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguishing systems, portable buildings, automatic sprinkler systems, residential systems, day care facilities and fireworks displays; revising provisions relating to reports of deficiencies identified during an inspection of an automatic fire sprinkler system or fire standpipe system; revising the requirements for certificates of registration and licenses issued by the State Fire Marshal; establishing a prioritized schedule for inspections of state-owned and state-occupied buildings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to fire protection. (NRS 477.010-477.050) This regulation makes various changes regarding fire protection.

**Section 3** of this regulation adopts by reference the *2012 Emergency Response Guidebook* as a reference guide for responding to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials. **Section 5** of this regulation adopts by reference the 2012 editions of the *International Fire Code*, the *International Building Code*, the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, the *Uniform Mechanical Code* and the *Uniform Plumbing Code* and adopts by reference various codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association. **Section 6** of this regulation sets forth changes to those publications adopted by reference. **Sections 9, 10, 12, 15, 18-22, 25-29, 32-38, and 41-43** of this regulation make conforming changes to references to these publications.

**Section 7** of this regulation: (1) requires each person who acts as a fire performer or apprentice fire performer to obtain a certificate of recognition in accordance with chapters 477 of NAC and NRS; and (2) revises certain requirements for firms that do business in this State and which are required to be licensed by the State Fire Marshal.

**Section 8** of this regulation: (1) revises the cities in which the State Fire Marshal will, by appointment, conduct examinations for certificates of registration; and (2) provides that the State Fire Marshal may conduct such examinations in additional locations if there is sufficient demand for the additional locations.

**Section 10:** (1) revises the specific types of licenses that are issued by the State Fire Marshal to install or maintain portable fire extinguishers and fixed systems; (2) removes the biennial renewal of a blaster's certificate of registration; and (3) revises the costs for all copy service that is provided by the State Fire Marshal Division of the Department of Public Safety.

**Section 11** of this regulation revises provisions governing the types and frequency of inspections required for fixed fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, standpipe systems, fire extinguishers, fixed hood systems, fire hydrants and underground fire sprinkler systems, and appurtenances thereof.

**Sections 7, 12 and 15** require certain firms and other applicants for a license or certificate of registration to include in an application for a license or certificate of registration the number of the applicant's state business license or other unique identification number provided by the Secretary of State. **Section 22** of this regulation requires certain licensees to provide evidence to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction that the licensee has a valid state business license issued by the Secretary of State.

**Section 14** of this regulation eliminates the requirement for a firm engaged in the installation or maintenance of portable fire extinguishers to possess a license issued by the State Contractors' Board. **Section 16** of this regulation eliminates a requirement that certain new employees must pass a background investigation to continue to perform service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems. **Section 17** of this regulation provides that, with certain exceptions, the internal components of all portable fire extinguishers must be examined as required in that section.

**Section 18** revises certain requirements regarding a new or relocated portable building.

**Section 21** revises certain reporting requirements for licensed firms that are required to report deficiencies identified during an inspection of an automatic fire sprinkler system. **Section 38** makes similar changes with respect to inspections of fire standpipe systems.

**Section 23** of this regulation provides that residential fire sprinkler systems must be installed in accordance with the regulations of the State Fire Marshal and the edition of the applicable N.F.P.A. standards that were in effect at the time of installation. **Section 24** of this regulation makes conforming changes relating to these revisions to **section 23**.

**Section 28** requires certain child care facilities to have an automatic sprinkler system that meets certain requirements.

**Sections 13, 29-32, 35 and 36** of this regulation revise requirements to obtain certain licenses and certificates of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal. Specifically: (1) **section 13** revises the requirements for a certificate of registration to engage in the installation, repair, restoration or testing for maintenance of a fire system; (2) **section 29** revises the requirements for

a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator; (3) **section 30** revises the requirements for a certificate of registration that a pyrotechnic operator or an assistant to a pyrotechnic operator may obtain for a specific show; (4) **section 31** revises the requirements for certificates of registration as a fire performer and an apprentice fire performer; (5) **section 32** revises the requirements for a certificate of registration as a flame effects assistant; (6) **section 35** revises the requirements for a certificate of registration for blasting; and (7) **section 36** revises the requirements for a license to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts.

**Section 39** of this regulation revises provisions governing which new buildings owned by the State must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system. **Section 40** provides the criteria that the State Fire Marshal will apply to determine how often the State Fire Marshal will inspect each state-owned or state-occupied building. **Section 41**: (1) revises the criteria for determining whether an existing building owned by the State must be scheduled for installation of an automatic fire suppression system during the next remodeling of or addition of the building; and (2) expands certain provisions which govern state-owned buildings to also apply to state-occupied buildings. **Section 43** of this regulation revises provisions governing which new commercial buildings must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system.

**Section 1.** Chapter 477 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.

**Sec. 2.** *“Category 2 resident” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 449.1595.*

**Sec. 3.** *The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the 2012 Emergency Response Guidebook published by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. A copy of the publication is available, free of charge, from the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89701, from the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701, or at the Internet address <http://phmsa.dot.gov>.*

**Sec. 4.** NAC 477.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 477.020 to 477.270, inclusive, *and section 2 of this regulation* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 5.** NAC 477.281 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.281 1. The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the following nationally recognized codes with additions and deletions as noted in NAC 477.283:

(a) *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, including appendices B, C ~~and F.~~, *F and H*. A copy is available from the International Code Council ~~1, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council~~ *by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or* at the Internet address ~~http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html,~~ <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~67.25~~ \$76.50 for members and ~~89.75~~ \$102.00 for nonmembers.

(b) *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition. A copy is available from the International Code Council ~~1, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council~~ *by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or* at the Internet address ~~http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html,~~ <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~82.50~~ \$94 for members and ~~110.00~~ \$125 for nonmembers.

(c) *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, ~~2009~~ 2012 edition, including Appendices A and B. A copy is available from the International Code Council ~~1, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council~~ *by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or* at the Internet address ~~http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html,~~ <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~33.00~~ \$36.50 for members and ~~44.25~~ \$48.50 for nonmembers.

(d) *Uniform Mechanical Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials ~~1, 5001~~ *by mail at 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or* ~~from the International Association of Plumbing and~~

~~Mechanical Officials~~ at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~[\$78.40]~~ **\$88.80** for members and ~~[\$98.00]~~ **\$111.00** for nonmembers.

(e) *Uniform Plumbing Code*, ~~[2006]~~ **2012** edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, ~~[5001]~~ **by mail at 4755** East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or ~~[from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials]~~ at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~[\$78.40]~~ **\$88.80** for members and ~~[\$98.00]~~ **\$111.00** for nonmembers.

2. In addition to the codes adopted pursuant to subsection 1, the State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the following codes and standards of the *National Fire Codes* to supplement other codes adopted in this chapter:

- (a) N.F.P.A. 10, 2010 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~
- (b) N.F.P.A. 11, 2010 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~
- (c) N.F.P.A. 12, ~~[2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~ **2011 edition;**
- (d) N.F.P.A. 12A, 2009 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~
- (e) N.F.P.A. 13, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$79.00;]~~ **2013 edition;**
- (f) N.F.P.A. 13D, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~ **2013 edition;**
- (g) N.F.P.A. 13R, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~ **2013 edition;**
- (h) N.F.P.A. 14, 2010 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~
- (i) N.F.P.A. 15, ~~[2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~ **2012 edition;**
- (j) N.F.P.A. 16, ~~[2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~ **2011 edition;**
- (k) N.F.P.A. 17, 2009 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~
- (l) N.F.P.A. 17A, 2009 edition ; ~~[, which is available for the price of \$32.00;]~~
- (m) N.F.P.A. 20, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;]~~ **2013 edition;**

- (n) N.F.P.A. 22, 2008 edition ; ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~
- (o) N.F.P.A. 24, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~ **2013 edition;**
- (p) N.F.P.A. 25, ~~[2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;]~~ **2011 edition;**
- (q) N.F.P.A. 30, ~~[2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;]~~ **2012 edition;**
- (r) N.F.P.A. 30B, ~~[2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;]~~ **2011 edition;**
- (s) N.F.P.A. 45, ~~[2004 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;]~~ **2011 edition;**
- (t) N.F.P.A. 52, 2010 edition ; ~~[- which is available for the price of \$48.50;]~~
- (u) ***N.F.P.A. 54, as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610;***
  - (v) N.F.P.A. 55, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;~~  
~~—(v)]~~ **2013 edition;**
  - (w) N.F.P.A. 58, ~~[2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;~~  
~~—(w)]~~ **as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.600;**
  - (x) N.F.P.A. 72, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$79.00;~~  
~~—(x)]~~ **2013 edition;**
  - (y) N.F.P.A. 80, ~~[2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~  
~~—(y) N.F.P.A. 80A, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;]~~ **2013 edition;**
  - (z) ***N.F.P.A. 85, 2011 edition;***
  - (aa) N.F.P.A. 86, ~~[2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;~~  
~~—(aa)]~~ **2011 edition;**
  - (bb) N.F.P.A. 90A, ~~[2009 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(bb)]~~ **2012 edition;**

- (cc) N.F.P.A. 90B, ~~{2009 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~  
~~—(cc)} 2012 edition;~~
- (dd) N.F.P.A. 96, ~~{2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(dd)} 2011 edition;~~
- (ee) N.F.P.A. 99, ~~{2005 edition, which is available for the price of \$59.00;~~  
~~—(ee)} 2012 edition;~~
- (ff) Section 18.3.4.5 of N.F.P.A. Standard 101, 2009 edition;*
- (gg) N.F.P.A. 102, ~~{2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(ff)} 2011 edition;~~
- (hh) N.F.P.A. 110, ~~{2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(gg)} 2013 edition;~~
- (ii) N.F.P.A. 111, ~~{2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(hh)} 2013 edition;~~
- (jj) N.F.P.A. 122, 2010 edition;*
- (kk) N.F.P.A. 130, 2010 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~  
~~—(ii)} ;~~
- (ll) N.F.P.A. 140, 2008 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~  
~~—(jj)} ;~~
- (mm) N.F.P.A. 150, ~~{2009 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(kk)} 2013 edition;~~
- (nn) N.F.P.A. 160, ~~{2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~  
~~—(ll)} 2011 edition;~~
- (oo) N.F.P.A. 385, ~~{2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~

~~—(mm)~~ **2012 edition;**

(pp) N.F.P.A. 400, ~~{2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50;~~

~~—(nn)~~ **2013 edition;**

(qq) N.F.P.A. 407, ~~{2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~

~~—(oo)~~ **2012 edition;**

(rr) N.F.P.A. 409, ~~{2004 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~

~~—(pp)~~ **2011 edition;**

(ss) N.F.P.A. 410, 2010 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~

~~—(qq)~~ ;

(tt) N.F.P.A. 415, ~~{2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~

~~—(rr)~~ **2013 edition;**

(uu) N.F.P.A. 418, ~~{2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~

~~—(ss)~~ **2011 edition;**

(vv) N.F.P.A. 495, 2010 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~

~~—(tt)~~ ;

(ww) N.F.P.A. 704, ~~{2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~

~~—(uu)~~ **2012 edition;**

(xx) N.F.P.A. 750, 2010 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~

~~—(vv)~~ ;

(yy) N.F.P.A. 909, 2010 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$48.50;~~

~~—(ww)~~ ;

(zz) N.F.P.A. 914, ~~{2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$59.00;~~

~~—(xx)~~ **2010 edition;**



*(aaa) N.F.P.A 1122, 2013 edition;*

*(bbb) N.F.P.A. 1123, 2010 edition ~~1, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~*(yy)*~~ *;*

*(ccc) N.F.P.A. 1124, ~~2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~*

~~*(zz)*~~ *2013 edition;*

*(ddd) N.F.P.A. 1126, ~~2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~*

~~*(aaa)*~~ *2011 edition;*

*(eee) N.F.P.A. 1127, 2013 edition;*

*(fff) N.F.P.A. 1141, ~~2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~*

~~*(bbb)*~~ *2012 edition;*

*(ggg) N.F.P.A. 1142, ~~2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$41.50;~~*

~~*(ccc)*~~ *2012 edition;*

*(hhh) N.F.P.A. 1144, ~~2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~*(ddd)*~~ *2013 edition;*

*(iii) N.F.P.A. 1194, ~~2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~*(eee)*~~ *2011 edition;*

*(jjj) N.F.P.A. 1403, ~~2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~*(fff)*~~ *2012 edition;*

*(kkk) N.F.P.A. 1961, ~~2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$32.00;~~*

~~*(ggg)*~~ *2013 edition;*

*(lll) N.F.P.A. 1962, ~~2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~*(hhh)*~~ *2013 edition;*

*(mmm) N.F.P.A. 1963, 2009 edition ~~1, which is available for the price of \$37.50;~~*

~~—(ii)—~~;

(nnn) N.F.P.A. 1965, 2009 edition ~~for which is available for the price of \$32.00; and~~

~~—(jj)—~~;

(ooo) N.F.P.A. 2001, ~~2008 edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50.~~ **2012 edition;**

**and**

**(ppp) N.F.P.A. 2010, 2010 edition.**

↪ A copy of each of the codes and standards is available ~~for the respective price indicated from the N.F.P.A. by mail at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, or~~ **free of charge** at the Internet address **http://www.nfpa.org**.

3. Where no specific codes or standards are specified in the *International Fire Code, 2012 edition*, the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. may be used.

**Sec. 6.** NAC 477.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.283 1. The following changes are made to the ~~2006~~ **2012** edition of the *International Fire Code* as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

(a) **“International Fuel Gas Code” is deleted and replaced with “N.F.P.A. Standard 54, as adopted by the Board for the Regulation of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610.”**

(b) “International Mechanical Code” is deleted and replaced with ~~“2006~~ **“2012** Uniform Mechanical Code.”

~~(b)~~ (c) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with ~~“2006~~ **“2012** Uniform Plumbing Code.”

~~(c) High-rise 75 feet (22,860 mm)” is deleted and replaced with “high-rise 55 feet (16,764 mm).”~~

(d) Section 105.6.20 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “When a permit is required to be obtained for hazardous material, the Nevada Combined Agency Hazardous Material Facility Report must be completed and the appropriate fees paid.”

(e) Section 108 is deleted.

(f) ~~{Fe}~~ *In section 202, in the definition of “High-Rise Building,” “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is deleted and replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”*

(g) *In section 202, under “Occupancy Classification ~~{,}” the Group I-1” heading, is added:} ”:~~*

*(1) The definition of “Institutional Group I-2” is revised by adding: “All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which ~~{is}~~ are classified by the State Board of Health as a ‘Category 2 ~~{,} resident’~~ and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an ~~{I-1}~~ ‘I-2’ occupancy classification.”*

~~{(g) In section 202, under “Day Care Facilities,” the Group I-4 heading,}~~

*(2) In the definition of “Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities,” “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”*

~~{(h) In section 202, under “Child Care Facility,” the Group I-4 heading, “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”}~~

~~{(i) Section 202}~~

*(3) The definition of “Residential Group R-1 ” is revised by adding “Brothel” to the list.*

~~{(j) In section 202, R-3, regarding child care facilities,}~~

*(4) In the definition of “Residential Group R-3,” “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”*

~~{(k) Section 308.3.1}~~

*(h) Section 308.1.4 is deleted.*

~~{(l) Section 308.3.1.1 is deleted.~~

~~—(m) In section 407.5, “shall” is deleted and replaced with “may.”~~

~~—(n) Section 508.3~~

*(i) Section 507.3* is revised by adding a ~~{second}~~ *new* paragraph to read as follows: “Subject to the approval of the fire authority, if the *required* fire flow is not available for adequate fire protection, an approved automatic fire sprinkler system must be installed throughout the building or buildings. The sprinkler system must meet the requirements of the appropriate N.F.P.A. standard. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply if a fire sprinkler system is otherwise required by this chapter or the adopted codes.”

~~{(o)}~~ *(j)* Section 903.2.1.2 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “Occupancies containing a casino, regardless of occupancy classification, must be designed and built with a sprinkler system classified as an ordinary Hazard Group 2.”

~~{(p) Section 903.2.7 is revised by adding a second paragraph to read as follows: “An R-1 or R-2 occupancy that has more than two stories must have an N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition, system installed. An R-1 or R-2 occupancy that has two stories or less must have an N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition, system or an N.F.P.A. 13R, 2010 edition, system installed.”~~

~~—(q) Section 903.2.10 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “A building that is more than two stories in height, including any height added by usable floor space, must have automatic sprinkler systems installed throughout.”~~

~~—(r) Section 903.3.1.2 is revised to read as follows: “Where allowed, an R-1 or R-2 building that has two stories or less must have automatic sprinkler systems installed throughout in accordance with N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition, or N.F.P.A. 13R, 2010 edition. An R-1 or R-2~~

~~building that has more than two stories must have automatic sprinkler systems installed throughout in accordance with N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition.”~~

~~(s)~~ **(k)** Section 903.2 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “In all occupancies except group R-3 and U occupancies, a building that is more than two stories in height, including any height added by usable floor space, must have an automatic sprinkler system throughout. Any open parking garage and any airport control tower is exempt from ~~installing~~ **this requirement to install** an automatic sprinkler system.”

~~(t)~~ ~~Section 903.2.9 Group S-2 is revised by adding a second exception to read as follows: “Any open parking garage as defined in section 406.3 of the International Building Code is exempt from installing a sprinkler system.”~~

~~(u)~~ Section 906.1 is revised to read as follows: “Portable fire extinguishers must be installed in all group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies. No exceptions will apply.”

~~(v)~~ **(l)** Section 906.2 is revised by ~~amending the following exceptions: In exceptions 2 and 2.4, “once every three years” is deleted and replaced with “annually.~~

~~(w)~~ ~~Section 907.10.1~~ **adding new sentences following the first sentence to read as follows: “The internal components of carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) and film-forming fluoroprotein (FFFP) portable fire extinguishers shall be examined in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 10, table 7.3.1.1.2. The internal components of all other portable fire extinguishers shall be examined annually.”**

**(m)** Section 907.5.2.1.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “The minimum sound pressure levels of audible alarm notification appliances shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.”

(n) *Section 907.5.2.3* is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception

~~{(2):}~~ 3:

~~{“(3) Electrical}~~

*“4. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in storage rooms, electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.*

~~{(4) Janitor}~~

*5. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.*

~~{(5) Storage rooms that are less than 400 square feet.~~

~~——(6) Elevator cabs.~~

~~——(7) Individual work areas or offices and private toilets serving individual work areas or offices.~~

~~——(8) Individual inmate sleeping accommodations and patient sleeping rooms except as required by section 907.10.1.3.”~~

~~——(x) In section 907.10.2, “75 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA,” and “60 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA.”~~

~~——(y) Section 3301.1.3 is amended} ”~~

*(o) Sections 1101.1 to 1104.24, inclusive, are deleted.*

*(p) Section 5601.1.3 is revised by deleting the first sentence and adding a new sentence to read as follows: {“The} “Except as otherwise provided in in this section, the possession,*

manufacture, storage, sale, use and handling of Class 1.3 and Class 1.4 pyrotechnics are only allowed in jurisdictions where specifically approved by local ordinance.”

~~{(z) To section 3801.1 is added:}~~

**(q) Section 6101.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:** “In the event of a conflict between any provision in this chapter and the regulations of the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the regulations of the Board take precedence.”

~~{(aa) In appendix B of}~~

**(r) In section B105.2 ~~{}~~ of Appendix B,** “75 percent” is deleted and replaced with “50 percent.”

2. The following changes are made to the ~~{2006}~~ **2012** edition of the *International Building Code* as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

**(a) “International Fuel Gas Code” is deleted and replaced with “N.F.P.A. Standard 54, as adopted by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610.”**

**(b) “International Mechanical Code” is deleted and replaced with “2012 Uniform Mechanical Code.”**

**(c) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “2012 Uniform Plumbing Code.”**

**(d)** Section ~~{112}~~ **113** is deleted.

~~{(b) From section 403.1, the phrase “more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access” is deleted and replaced with “more than 55 feet above the lowest level of access for a vehicle of the fire department.”}~~

~~{(c) To section 403.6 is added: “Loudspeakers or horns for a fire alarm must achieve at least 80 decibels of sound in all areas within the protected property.”}~~

~~—(d) To section 403.8, the following provisions are added:~~

~~—(1) “All fire and life safety related equipment, including, without limitation, fire alarm systems, smoke management systems, status indicators and controls for air handling systems and emergency generator status, that is contained within the fire command center must be tested at least annually by a person who is certified or licensed by the State Fire Marshal and in accordance with the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. Systems within the fire command center must be tested in accordance with the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. and any procedures prescribed by the system designer or equipment manufacturer of each fire command center. All equipment for the safety of life must be restored to service and tagged by a person licensed by the State Fire Marshal after being tested. Systems within the fire command center that are unable to be restored to service or are found in a disabled or impaired condition must be reported immediately to the authority having jurisdiction and to the State Fire Marshal. A log of the tests and inspections required by this section must be available for inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.”~~

~~—(2) “The fire command center must be housed in a room separated from the building in which it is located by noncombustible construction rated at a minimum of 2 hours. The room used for that command center must be provided an exterior door having a width of 36 inches (914 mm) and a height of 80 inches (2032 mm).”~~

(e) *In section 202, in the definition of “High-Rise Building,” “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”*

(f) To section ~~[403.12,]~~ **403.5.3** at the end of the last sentence, is added: “or an activation of any fire alarm initiating device within the building or a failure of both the primary and backup power supplies.”



~~{(f) Section 903.2.2}~~

*(g) In section 403.5.4, “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is deleted and replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”*

*(h) Section 903.2.3 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “In high schools where automatic ~~{fire}~~ sprinkler systems are provided, the automatic ~~{fire}~~ sprinkler systems for the automotive and woodworking shops must be **designed to meet** ordinary hazard group 1 ~~{automatic fire sprinkler systems}.”~~*

~~—(g) In section 907.2.12, “75 feet (22,860 mm)” is deleted and replaced with “55 feet (16,764 mm).”~~

~~—(h) Section 907.9.1} criteria.”~~

*(i) Section 907.5.2.1.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “The minimum sound pressure level of audible alarm notification appliances shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.”*

*(j) Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~{(2)}~~ 3:*

~~{“(3) Electrical}~~

*“4. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in storage rooms, electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.*

~~{(4) Janitor}~~

*5. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.*

~~{(5) Storage rooms that are less than 400 square feet.~~

~~—(6) Elevator cabs.~~

~~—(7) Individual work areas or offices and private toilets serving individual work areas or offices.~~

~~—(8) Individual inmate sleeping accommodations and patient sleeping rooms except as required by section 907.2.10.1.3.”~~

~~—(i) In section 907.9.2:~~

~~—(1) “70 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA”; and~~

~~—(2) “60 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA.”~~

~~—(j) ”~~

(k) In section ~~[1008.1.8.7,]~~ **1008.1.9.11**, exception 3 is revised to read as follows: “In stairways serving buildings other than high-rise buildings, doors are permitted to be locked on the side opposite the egress side, provided that the doors can be opened from the egress side. ~~[Except for exit discharge doors, the doors]~~ **Doors** must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler **waterflow** alarm ~~[and]~~ , **or** for a power failure . ~~[.]”~~

~~—(k) Section 1020.1.7 is deleted and replaced with: “In a building having a floor level used for human occupancy which is more than 55 feet above or below the level of access for a vehicle of the fire department, all required exit enclosures must be pressurized in accordance with this section. Pressurization must occur automatically upon activation of an approved fire alarm system. The exception and the relief venting provisions remain as written.”] **Exit discharge doors must remain unlocked.”**~~

3. The following changes are made to the ~~[2009]~~ **2012** edition of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

(a) Section 106 is deleted.

(b) In section 108.4, ~~“Section”~~ *“pursuant to Section 502”* is deleted. ~~and replaced with~~  
~~“the.”~~

~~—(c) Section 302.3 is revised by deleting~~

*(c) In section 302.3,* “on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body ~~”~~” *is deleted and replaced with “as deemed necessary by the code official.”*

(d) ~~In section 402.2.2, “Section 404” is deleted and replaced with: “the International Fire Code, 2006 edition, and the International Building Code, 2006 edition.”~~

~~—(e) In section 402.2.2, exceptions 1, “Table 503.1” is deleted.~~

~~(f) Section 403.4 is deleted and replaced with: “All road identification signs must meet the specifications set forth in the International Fire Code, 2006 edition.”~~

~~—(g) Section 403.4.1 is deleted.~~

~~—(h)~~ Section 404.1 is revised by deleting “provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1 or as.”

~~{(i) In}~~

*(e)* Chapter 5 ~~is, sections 501.1 to 507.1, inclusive, are~~ *is* deleted.

~~{(j)}~~ *(f)* Section 602.1 is deleted.

~~{(k)}~~ *(g)* Section 603.2 is revised by deleting “Building or structures, constructed in compliance with the conforming defensible space category of table 503.1, shall comply with the fuel modification distance contained in table 603.2.”

~~{(l)}~~ *(h)* Section B101.1 is ~~deleted and replaced with:~~ *revised to read as follows:* “Where required, vegetation management plans must be submitted to the code official and the State Forester Firewarden for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.”

4. *The following changes are made to the 2012 edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:*

*(a) “International Fuel Gas Code” is deleted and replaced with “N.F.P.A. Standard 54, as adopted by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610.”*

*(b) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “2012 Uniform Plumbing Code.”*

5. As used in this section, “casino” means any room in which gaming is conducted, including, without limitation, any bar, cocktail lounge or other facility housed therein as well as the area occupied by the games. The term does not include any establishment that is operated pursuant to a restricted license as defined in NRS 463.0189.

**Sec. 7.** NAC 477.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.300 1. All applications for licenses or certificates must be made to the State Fire Marshal in the manner required by this chapter.

2. A person who performs any of the following work in this State, other than as the employee of another, must obtain a license in accordance with this chapter and chapter 477 of NRS and shall require each person employed by him or her to perform that work to obtain the appropriate certificate of registration:

(a) Selling, servicing, maintaining or installing any fire extinguisher, engineered or pre-engineered fixed fire extinguishing system, fire alarm system, fire detection system, automatic fire suppression system or fire standpipe system.

(b) Cleaning of a Type 1 hood and duct and the removal of fuel.

(c) Blasting and using commercial explosives.

(d) Using and handling of pyrotechnics.

- (e) Installing medical gas systems.
- (f) Selling and installing heat detectors which will be used as devices for the early warning of fires.
- (g) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire sprinkler systems.
- (h) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire hydrants.
- (i) Testing of underground backflow.
- (j) Flame effects.
- (k) Retail selling of portable fire extinguishers.
- (l) ~~Performing work as a fire performer.~~
- ~~(m)~~ Performing work as a magician.
- ~~(n)~~ (m) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.

~~2~~ 3. *A person who acts as a fire performer or an apprentice fire performer must obtain a certificate of registration in accordance with this chapter and chapter 477 of NRS.*

4. The State Fire Marshal or the authorized representative of the State Fire Marshal may inspect vehicles, equipment, buildings, devices, premises or any area to be used in performing the activities permitted by the license or certificate.

~~3~~ 5. The State Fire Marshal or his or her authorized representative may send a written request to a licensed firm or a registrant requiring documentation to be provided to the State Fire Marshal, including, without limitation, documentation relating to services performed by the firm or registrant.

~~4~~ 6. A license or certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal remains the property of the State Fire Marshal Division and must be renewed as required by NAC 477.310. The license or

certificate is not transferable, is revocable for cause and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, will not be issued to any person who has not reached 18 years of age.

~~15.1~~ 7. A licensee shall comply with any regulation adopted by a local authority which is more stringent.

~~16.1~~ 8. All applications for a license for the installation and maintenance of systems for protection from fire must be accompanied by a letter of certification from a manufacturer or supplier of the system or material or parts for the system stating that the licensee has received parts and materials for the installation, maintenance, servicing, testing and inspection of those materials, items or systems.

~~17.1~~ 9. Any firm ~~having more than one office~~ doing business in Nevada which must be licensed by the State Fire Marshal, must ~~designate one office as the principal office and pay the standard fee for each class of license for work to be performed. Except for licenses for the sale at retail of fire extinguishers, each additional office must also be licensed. Each office must pay the prescribed fee for each class of license for the work to be performed by that office. If an office performs work which is not done by the principal office, the office shall be deemed to be the principal office for that class of license and must pay the prescribed fee.~~

~~8.1~~ :

*(a) If applicable, have a valid state business license issued by the Secretary of State;*  
*(b) In all license applications and license renewal forms submitted to the State Fire Marshal, include the state business license number or other unique identification number assigned to the business by the Secretary of State; and*

*(c) Be in compliance with all applicable regulations of the State Contractors' Board.*

10. A licensee shall:

(a) Upon request from the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction, immediately provide the password or any other information necessary to gain full access to any system for the protection from fire which is within the licensee's possession or control; and

(b) Upon termination of a service agreement with an owner of real property, immediately provide to the owner or his or her representative the password or any other information necessary to gain full access to any system for the protection from fire on or within the property.

~~19.1~~ **11.** A holder of a certificate of registration *other than a holder of a certificate of registration as a fire performer or an apprentice fire performer* must:

(a) Be present at all job sites on which work requiring a license pursuant to this section will be performed; and

(b) Directly supervise any employee that is not a holder of a certificate of registration.

~~110.1~~ **12.** A designer of fire sprinkler or alarm systems must:

(a) Hold a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or an equivalent certification; or

(b) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.

~~111.1~~ **13.** A designer of special hazard suppression systems must : ~~on or after January 1, 2012;~~

(a) Hold a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or an equivalent certification; or

(b) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.

~~112.1~~ **14.** To obtain further information and copies of materials to receive a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, a designer of fire sprinkler systems, alarm systems or special hazard suppression systems may contact the

National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies by mail at 1420 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2794, or by telephone at (888) 476-4238.

**Sec. 8.** NAC 477.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.313 1. The State Fire Marshal will schedule the various examinations so that an applicant may take his or her examination within 90 days after the date of his or her application. Examinations will be conducted at the State Fire Marshal's Office in Carson City during business hours with an appointment. Examinations for certificates of registration will also be conducted by appointment in ~~Elko and~~ Las Vegas. *The State Fire Marshal may also conduct examinations for certificates of registration in additional locations within the State if he or she determines that there is sufficient demand for the additional locations.* No appointment for an examination will be made until the applicant submits all required documentation to the State Fire Marshal's Office in Carson City.

2. An applicant who fails the examination or a part of the examination must wait 15 calendar days after the date of the examination and pay the fee for retaking an examination set forth in NAC 477.325 before taking the test, or the failed part of the test, again. A person may not take the test for the same class of license more than three times in 1 calendar year.

3. An applicant who already has a certificate in one classification may apply for licensing or registration in a higher classification and, upon payment of the prescribed fee, will be tested only on that part of the examination pertaining to the higher classification.

4. An applicant shall not engage in cheating activities relating to an examination, including, without limitation:

- (a) Copying answers from the test of another applicant;
- (b) Using restricted materials, including, without limitation, answers to test questions;



- (c) Offering to sell or distribute, or selling and distributing, test answers or questions; or
- (d) Assisting others to engage in cheating activities.

5. The State Fire Marshal may revoke any certificate of registration if he or she determines that the applicant engaged in any cheating activities proscribed by subsection 4. If it is determined that the licensed firm of the applicant assisted the applicant in cheating activities, the State Fire Marshal will revoke the license of the firm.

**Sec. 9.** NAC 477.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.323 1. A person shall not store a hazardous material in excess of the amount set forth in the *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, as adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 477.281, unless he or she has been issued an operational permit by the State Fire Marshal to store that material. A permit must be renewed annually.

2. Permits may be revoked or suspended when, after investigation, the State Fire Marshal determines that:

- (a) The permit is being used by a person other than the person to whom it was issued.
- (b) The permit is being used for a location other than that for which it was issued.
- (c) Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
- (d) The holder of the permit has failed, refused or neglected to comply with any order or notice served upon him or her under the provisions of this chapter within the time provided therein.
- (e) A false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact was made in the application for the permit or the plans on which the permit was based.

3. The State Fire Marshal may suspend or revoke any permit if an inspection or investigation reveals a hazardous condition that endangers the safety of any person, or if the

holder of the permit is not in compliance with this section. The State Fire Marshal may reinstate a suspended permit after the holder of the permit has paid the annual fee and corrected all deficiencies identified. A permit that has been revoked will not be reissued. A suspension will not exceed 24 months, after which the permit will be reissued or revoked.

4. A permit may be issued to store, transport on-site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in the *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, section 105.6.20, for a fee of \$90.

5. The State Fire Marshal will issue an operational permit for the manufacture, storage, sale and handling of explosives, blasting agents or fireworks for a fee of \$1,100 and, in addition thereto, may charge a fee of \$110 for each building or structure at the facility and an amount equal to the actual expenses incurred for travel, salaries and administrative expenses.

6. The \$60 surcharge required by NRS 477.045 will be collected on all permits to store hazardous materials, in addition to any other fees.

7. A permit expires on March 1 of each year and must be renewed annually on or before March 1 by paying the appropriate fee.

8. Revocation or suspension of a permit does not preclude the State Fire Marshal from proceeding with a criminal investigation. Evidence from a criminal investigation may be used as evidence in an administrative hearing for the revocation or suspension of a permit.

9. If a holder of a permit or an applicant for a permit intends to terminate the storage, dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials at a facility, the holder or applicant must submit a plan to the State Fire Marshal outlining the proposed termination of the storage, dispensing, handling or use of the hazardous materials at least 30 days before the date on which the facility is to be closed. The plan must demonstrate that the reported quantities of materials

have been or will be transported, disposed of or removed in a manner that presents no hazardous conditions to any person or property.

10. If a person is required to report hazardous materials to the State Emergency Response Commission, the person must obtain a permit from the State Fire Marshal for such hazardous materials.

**Sec. 10.** NAC 477.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.325 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the schedule of fees for:

(a) A license to install or maintain portable fire extinguishers and fixed systems *and a blaster's certificate of registration* is as follows:

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| (1) Type A for full service of portable fire extinguishers .....   | \$440.00 |
| (2) Type B for portable fire extinguishers without hydrostatic service .....   | 357.50   |
| (3) Type B-C or B-D for Type B with hydrostatic service (C is low pressure,<br>D is high pressure hydro).....  | 375.00   |
| (4) Type E for fixed fire extinguishing systems:   |          |
| (I) E-1 for <del>hood/duct</del> <i>pre-engineered</i> systems .....   | 137.50   |
| (II) E-2 for all other <i>engineered</i> systems .....   | 137.50   |
| (III) Both E-1 and E-2 .....   | 275.00   |
| (5) Type F for fire alarm .....  | 440.00   |
| (6) Type G for automatic sprinkler <del>system</del> <i>systems, except those covered<br/>by N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 editions</i> ..... | 440.00   |
| (7) Type G-U for <i>all</i> underground <i>private</i> fire <del>sprinkler work only</del> <i>service<br/>mains and their appurtenances</i> .....    | 247.50   |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><del>{(8)}</del> (8) Type G-U for private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance .....</p> <p><del>{(9)}</del> (9) Type G-U <i>for the</i> testing of backflow <i>devices</i> .....</p> <p><del>{(8)}</del> (10) Type H for hood and duct cleaning .....</p> <p><del>{(9)}</del> (11) Type I for standpipe systems.....</p> <p><del>{(10)}</del> (12) Type J for <i>systems classified pursuant to</i> N.F.P.A. <del>{Standard 13-D systems}</del> <i>Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 editions</i> .....</p> <p><del>{(11)}</del> (13) A new blaster's certificate of registration .....</p> <p><del>{(12)}</del> <del>Before May 1, 2012, biennial renewal of a blaster's certificate.....</del></p> <p><del>{(13)}</del> <del>On or after May 1, 2012, annual</del></p> <p>(14) <i>Annual</i> renewal of a blaster's certificate .....</p> <p><del>{(14)}</del> (15) Type MG license to install medical gas systems.....</p> <p><del>{(15)}</del> (16) Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat detectors .....</p> <p>(b) A new certificate of registration (each class) .....</p> <p>(c) Renewal of a certificate of registration.....</p> <p>(d) Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate .....</p> <p>(e) Change of information on a certificate or license.....</p> <p>(f) An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers .....</p> <p>(g) Retaking an examination or any part of an examination.....</p> <p>(h) A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design .....</p> <p>(i) Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations .....</p> | <p>247.50</p> <p>247.50</p> <p>440.00</p> <p>440.00</p> <p>440.00</p> <p>440.00</p> <p>55.00</p> <p>55.00</p> <p>55.00</p> <p>247.50</p> <p>110.00</p> <p>71.50</p> <p>33.00</p> <p>11.00</p> <p>11.00</p> <p>27.50</p> <p>22.00</p> <p>100.00</p> <p>50.00</p> |
|---|---|

in interior design .....

(j) A copy of the regulations of the State Fire Marshal.....11.00

2. The fees for a license do not apply to this State or its political subdivisions. The fees for certificates of registration apply in all cases. A certificate of registration operates as a license for a person to perform a specific job for a company licensed pursuant to this chapter and chapter 477 of NRS.

3. The State Fire Marshal will refund the fee for a license, less an administrative fee of \$38.50, if a written request for a refund, stating that the licensee has not, after being licensed, engaged in any of the activities for which the license is issued, is received by the State Fire Marshal within 30 days after the date of the issuance of the license.

4. The following fees are established for the administrative and regulatory services of the State Fire Marshal Division:

(a) All copy service will be at the rate of  ~~{\$2.75 for the first copy and 55} 50~~ cents for each page.  ~~{thereafter for each file opened.}~~

(b) Fees for investigative services are as follows:

(1) For expert testimony rendered by the Division in a civil proceeding, the fee of \$110 for each hour of testimony or research will be charged.

(2) The actual costs for an investigation must be paid by the person investigated if the person is found guilty.

(3) Investigative and hearing costs must be paid by the person investigated, if the hearing officer finds in favor of the State Fire Marshal.

(c) The fee for the issuance of a license or certificate of compliance is \$22. The State Fire Marshal will issue a certificate of compliance:

- (1) Annually for a licensed facility; or
  - (2) For a facility which is not licensed, annually after an inspection and the removal of deficiencies, if any.
- (d) The State Fire Marshal may charge a fee for any other inspection services. The rate for this fee is \$38.50 per hour or any fraction thereof. The first inspection may be conducted at no charge. A fee for subsequent reinspections will be charged for the actual cost of travel, salaries and administrative expenses in addition to the inspection fee.
- (e) The fee for witnessing any test for acceptance is \$22 for each test requiring a separate fee for certification.
- (f) A fee may be charged for the costs associated with providing training programs. The State Fire Marshal may waive this fee if a reasonable justification for doing so is provided.
- (g) Instructional supplies and materials will be supplied at the approximate cost of providing them.
- (h) Fees for instructors are \$22 per hour, or as set by contract for specific classes, plus per diem and travel expenses.
- (i) Any additional costs for service will be added, as well as an administrative fee of 5.5 percent of the total cost of each program.
- (j) Costs of certification are based upon hours of training, but will not exceed \$22. Fees will be charged for any certification other than:
- (1) Initial firefighter certification I and II for a member of a volunteer fire department; or
  - (2) Certification for hazardous materials awareness and operations for all first responders for a governmental agency.

(k) Additional fees equal to those charged for initial testing will be charged for retesting those who fail.

(l) The State Fire Marshal will not collect fees pursuant to this section from a person if a third party, such as the employer of the person, pays that fee.

(m) Any service provided by the State Fire Marshal Division may be billed at the rate of \$38.50 per hour or the actual cost of providing the service, whichever is greater.

(n) Any service performed by a special deputy on behalf of the State Fire Marshal may be billed, pursuant to an interagency agreement, at the rate of \$38.50 per hour, the actual cost of providing the service or any other rate specified by this chapter. The State Fire Marshal may allow such fees or any part thereof to be collected and used by the agency supporting the special deputy.

(o) Approval for equipment or materials which are not on a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation will be issued annually for a fee of \$550 per product, \$38.50 per hour of research and actual expenses incurred in evaluating the product. If a product or material is not approved, there will be charged a fee of \$38.50 per hour of research and actual expenses incurred in evaluating the product, except that the minimum fee is \$165. Approval of a product lapses if the:

- (1) Product is modified;
- (2) Name of the product or person manufacturing the product is changed;
- (3) Ownership of the company is changed;
- (4) Use of the product is changed; or
- (5) Annual fee is not paid.

(p) Requests for statistical information received before the publication of the annual report will be supplied as available. The administrative cost to receive such statistical information will be calculated and assessed in accordance with this section.

5. The State Fire Marshal may establish a fee for supplying copies of the annual report to persons and agencies other than fire, legislative and state agencies. The fee will be limited to the actual cost of the publication and distribution of the report, plus an administrative fee of \$38.50.

6. The State Fire Marshal may refund all or part of any fee if he or she deems it appropriate. To be eligible for a training refund, a registrant must give not less than 72 hours' notice before removing his or her name from the registration list. The State Fire Marshal may require the registrant to provide written documentation of the notice.

7. For a plan review, the State Fire Marshal will collect an investigation fee in accordance with section ~~108~~ 109 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

**Sec. 11.** NAC 477.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.335 1. All pre-engineered or engineered fixed fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, standpipe systems, sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, fixed hood systems, fire hydrants and underground fire sprinkler systems, and any appurtenance thereof, must be ~~visually inspected~~ :

*(a) Inspected as required by the appropriate adopted standards as published by the N.F.P.A., including, without limitation, in accordance with the schedules ~~recommended in the appropriate~~ required by those adopted standards . ~~as published by the N.F.P.A. Those inspections, other than a required annual inspection and certification,~~ The inspections must be conducted by a person licensed or certified by the State Fire Marshal to conduct such inspections.*



*(b) Visually inspected on a quarterly basis. The visual inspections* may be conducted by any person, including an employee of a firm, who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, has sufficient knowledge of the system to conduct a visual inspection and who will maintain an accurate record of such inspections of the system in the designated place for each system.

2. The authority having jurisdiction may visually inspect a fire protection system at any time. All work must comply with the standards adopted for the system being installed. The methods or equipment used in the installation must not vary from those required by the plans pursuant to which the fire protection system is being installed and the applicable standard for that fire protection system.

**Sec. 12.** NAC 477.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.345 1. Any firm that holds a license to service or install any fire alarm system, standpipe system, residential sprinkler system or automatic sprinkler system must be properly equipped and shall employ personnel who are qualified to install and perform service on fire alarm systems, standpipe systems, assemblies for the prevention of backflow, residential sprinkler systems, automatic sprinkler systems, fire hydrants and underground fire sprinkler systems, and any appurtenance thereof, and must possess a state contractor's license which is pertinent to the work being performed. Licenses will be issued in ~~four~~ *five* basic classifications:

(a) Type E: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service engineered or pre-engineered fixed fire extinguishing systems.

(b) Type F: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service fire alarm systems.

(c) Type G: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service automatic sprinkler systems.

(d) Type I: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service fire standpipe systems.

(e) Type J: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service residential sprinkler systems which are classified as ~~H3-D~~ systems ~~H~~ *purusant to N.F.P.A. Standards 13D or 13R, 2013 editions.*

2. Each application must be accompanied by the required fee ~~to be notarized~~ and contain the following information:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the firm.

(b) Fictitious name used, if any.

(c) The type of work performed.

(d) *The state business license number or other unique identification number assigned to the firm by the Secretary of State.*

(e) Other pertinent information required by the State Fire Marshal.

3. Any firm that holds a license shall report, in writing, to the State Fire Marshal on or before December 31 of each year the name and certificate number of each registrant employed by the firm.

**Sec. 13.** NAC 477.348 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.348 A person who desires to engage in the installation, repair, restoration or testing for maintenance of a fire system must possess a certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal. ~~Each applicant must provide a certification from a manufacturer, a supplier of materials for a fire system, or a firm engaged in the design and engineering of those systems, that the applicant has received instruction and training in the installation, repair, testing and inspection of the specific~~

~~system.~~ The applicant must ~~then~~ take and pass a written examination and pay the appropriate fee.

**Sec. 14.** NAC 477.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.385 1. A firm that is licensed to install or maintain a portable fire extinguisher or fixed fire extinguishing system or sell at retail or provide as a part of other sales at retail a portable fire extinguisher or fixed fire extinguishing system for use within this State:

(a) Must be properly equipped and qualified to perform the service authorized by the type of license issued;

(b) Must provide a shop or a vehicle as a place of business, properly equipped and subject to inspection by the authority having jurisdiction; and

(c) If the firm is engaged in the installation or maintenance of ~~portable fire extinguishers or~~ fixed fire extinguishing systems, must possess a state contractor's license appropriate to the work performed as issued by the State Contractors' Board.

2. Any advertisement that the services of selling, installing, charging or testing or other maintenance of portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems are available constitutes prima facie evidence that the premises, business, building, room or establishment in or upon which the advertisement appears or to which it refers is a separate location for business.

3. Licenses are classified and defined as follows:

(a) License for a public agency - Any type of license which is issued to the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions for work to be performed by the State or that agency or political subdivision upon its own properties and for its own use. All requirements set forth in NAC 477.300 to 477.435, inclusive, except the requirement for a license issued by the State Contractors' Board, must be met.

(b) Restricted license - A license which authorizes the holder to perform work covered by the license only upon his or her own properties and for his or her own use. All fees must be paid.

Unless otherwise exempted, a valid license issued by the State Contractors' Board is required.

(c) License - A license which is required by NRS 477.033 but is issued to a business and is not restricted.

4. Licenses for the sale at retail of portable fire extinguishers must conform to ~~the standards of the~~ N.F.P.A. *Standard* 10, 2010 edition, and meet the requirements for testing and listing of a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

**Sec. 15.** NAC 477.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.395 1. Application for a license or a certificate of registration must be made on forms prescribed by the State Fire Marshal.

2. Each application must be ~~notarized,~~ accompanied by the required fee and contain the following information:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the applicant.

(b) Fictitious names used, if any.

(c) Proof of insurance.

(d) The type of work performed.

(e) *The state business license number or other unique identification number assigned to the applicant by the Secretary of State, if any.*

(f) Other pertinent information required by the State Fire Marshal.

3. Upon passage of the written examination and any required practical tests or demonstrations, a certificate of registration endorsed with the type of qualification will be issued to each qualified person.

4. Information needed to pass the examination on portable fire extinguishers is found in:

(a) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 10, 2010 edition, “Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers”; and

(b) NAC 477.380 to 477.435, inclusive.

5. Information needed to pass the examination on fixed fire extinguishing systems is found in:

(a) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 12, ~~2008~~ 2011 edition, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems”;

(b) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 12A, 2009 edition, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems”;

(c) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 17, 2009 edition, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems”;

(d) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 17A, 2009 edition, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”; and

(e) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 2001, ~~2008~~ 2012 edition, “Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems.”

**Sec. 16.** NAC 477.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.400 1. The provisions of NAC 477.385 do not prohibit new employees of a licensed firm from performing service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems for a maximum of 90 days after the beginning of employment, if the servicing is performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of a registrant.

2. A new employee shall not perform service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems if, after the completion of the 90-day period, the new employee fails to

pass a written examination . ~~and a background investigation.~~ A conviction of a felony is a basis for denial of a certificate of registration.

3. Within 7 calendar days after employing a registrant or new employee who performs service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems, a licensed firm must report to the State Fire Marshal the name, address and certificate number of the registrant or the name and address of the new employee.

4. A licensed firm shall report any termination of employment by a registrant within 7 calendar days. A registrant shall report any change in his or her address by written notice to the State Fire Marshal within 7 calendar days after the change. The State Fire Marshal will issue a new certificate of registration to the registrant upon receipt of the written notice and the payment of the required fees.

5. A licensed firm shall report, in writing, to the State Fire Marshal on or before December 31 of each year the name and certificate number of each registrant employed by the firm.

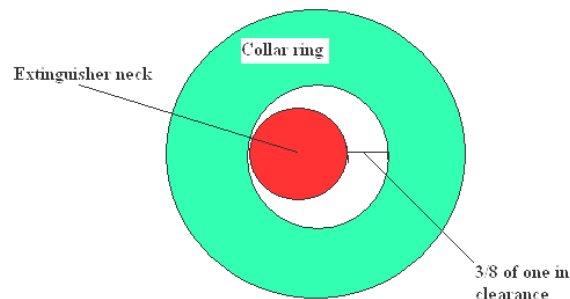
**Sec. 17.** NAC 477.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.410 1. All installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguishing systems must be performed in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 10, 2010 edition, ~~and Standards~~ N.F.P.A. *Standards* 17 and 17A, 2009 editions, and the State Fire Marshal.

2. Regardless of exceptions contained in the N.F.P.A.'s applicable standards, *the internal components of* all portable fire extinguishers except ~~the~~ carbon dioxide , ~~extinguishers,~~ wet chemical ~~extinguishers, disposable extinguishers and clean agent~~ , *halogenated agent, aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) and film forming fluoroprotein foam (FFFP) portable fire*

extinguishers must be ~~recharged~~ *examined* at least annually and whenever the service seal has been broken or an inspection indicates that the extinguisher might fail to function.

3. For the recharging of any dry chemical type of extinguishment cylinder to be valid, the serviceperson must date and initial with a permanent marking pen on the topmost exposed portion of the pick-up tube before reassembly and recharging. The date on the pick-up tube must correspond to the date on the exterior service tag. Failure to date and initial the pick-up tube is grounds for the immediate suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration. If possible, a collar tag ring as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 10, 2010 edition, or an alternate collar tag ring that is approved by the State Fire Marshal must be installed at the time the extinguisher is recharged or serviced in the following manner:



~~13.1~~ 4. Nitrogen or approved dry air must be used as expellant when recharging dry chemical type extinguishers unless the manufacturer recommends otherwise.

~~14.1~~ 5. Before a fire extinguishing system using a clean agent is accepted, a test as referenced in N.F.P.A. Standard 12A, 2009 edition, must be performed and recorded.

~~15.1~~ 6. Within 30 days before the date on which an extinguisher must be serviced, the owner of a portable fire extinguisher may enter into a verbal service agreement for the service of that extinguisher. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section by a person who holds a

certificate of registration is a ground for the immediate suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration, and the person who holds the certificate of registration may be criminally or civilly liable for fraud.

**Sec. 18.** NAC 477.441 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.441 1. A new or relocated portable building must:

(a) Be placed on a surface which is:

- (1) Paved or composed of dirt or any other material which is noncombustible; and
- (2) Free of combustible material.

(b) Have a skirt that is noncombustible or fire-resistant and which extends from the bottom of the portable building to ground level.

(c) Have a zone of at least 5 feet that extends outward from the bottom of the skirt and which is free of trash, debris, plants or any other combustible material in accordance with section 304 of the *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

(d) ~~Not be located within 60 feet of a permanent structure, except that a portable building may be located within 60 feet of a permanent structure if the location of the portable building is~~ *Be* in compliance with section ~~503.1.3~~ 503.1.2 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

(e) Have at least two means of egress, as that term is defined by the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

(f) Provide illumination for each egress.

(g) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.

(h) Be provided with a fire alarm system, as required by the *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition. If the portable building is designated for occupancy as a “Group B occupancy used



for educational purposes” or as a “Group E occupancy,” the portable building must have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system, which is integrated with the fire alarm system in the primary building.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if two or more portable buildings are placed next to each other, there must be no empty spaces between the buildings. If it is physically impossible to place portable buildings next to each other so that there are no spaces between the portable buildings, the space between the portable buildings must have a barrier to prevent combustible materials or debris from entering that space.

3. Flammable or combustible material may not be stored beneath a portable building.

4. Portable buildings may not be joined if there are windows or other openings on the joined wall other than doors that are designed and used as access between the buildings.

5. Portable buildings which abut or are grouped together must not exceed the total area allowed by the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, for occupancies which are designated as “Type V-B.”

**Sec. 19.** NAC 477.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.442 1. An existing portable building which has only one door to the exterior must be equipped with:

(a) A system for emergency lighting.

(b) An automatic fire sprinkler system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 13, ~~2010~~ 2013 edition, if:

(1) The maximum legal occupancy of the building exceeds 50 persons; or

(2) More than two portable buildings are joined together to be used for classrooms or assembly.

2. All other portable buildings must:

- (a) Be in compliance with the codes for building, fire and life safety as adopted by this chapter or by the authority having jurisdiction, whichever are more restrictive.
- (b) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.
- (c) Have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system if:
  - (1) The maximum legal occupancy of the joined portable buildings exceeds 50 persons; or
  - (2) Three or more portable buildings are joined together.
- (d) Have all alarm signals installed and connected to a main alarm system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 72, ~~2010~~ 2013 edition.
- (e) If smoke detectors are required, have those detectors interconnected with the fire alarm system.
- (f) If the portable building is used as a classroom or for any other purpose relating to education, have and maintain plans for fire drills and evacuation, which must be posted as prescribed by NRS 392.450 or 394.170, as applicable.

3. No change in the use of a portable building described in subsection 2 may be made until the proposed change is reviewed and approved by the authority having jurisdiction for compliance with the adopted codes or this section.

4. A system for heating, ventilating or air-conditioning which:

- (a) Is in a portable building described in subsection 2;
- (b) Can circulate more than 2,000 cubic feet of air per minute; and
- (c) Shuts down automatically,

↳ must be serviced quarterly. Records of the service must be maintained for 2 years for review by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Sec. 20.** NAC 477.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.455 1. No component or device of an automatic sprinkler system may be sold, leased or installed in this State unless it has been approved, labeled or listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, FM Global or any other testing laboratory approved by the State Fire Marshal as qualified to test such a component or device.

2. Automatic sprinkler systems must comply with the *International Fire Code*, **2012 edition**, and the following standards of the N.F.P.A.:

- (a) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," Standard 13, ~~2010~~ **2013** edition.
- (b) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," Standard 13D, ~~2010~~ **2013** edition.
- (c) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in *Low-Rise* Residential Occupancies," ~~up to and including Four Stories in Height,~~ Standard 13R, ~~2010~~ **2013** edition.
- (d) "Standard for the Installation of Standpipe ~~Private Hydrants,~~ and Hose Systems," Standard 14, 2010 edition.
- (e) "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," Standard 15, ~~2007~~ **2012** edition.
- (f) "Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," Standard 16, ~~2007~~ **2011** edition.
- (g) "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection," Standard 20, ~~2010~~ **2013** edition.
- (h) "Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection," Standard 22, 2008 edition.
- (i) "Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances," Standard 24, ~~2010~~ **2013** edition.

(j) “Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems,” Standard 25, ~~2008~~ 2011 edition.

(k) “Standard ~~for~~ *on* Water Mist Fire Protection ~~System,~~ *Systems*” Standard 750, 2010 edition.

**Sec. 21.** NAC 477.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.460 1. Each automatic fire sprinkler system must be inspected quarterly. One of the quarterly inspections must be termed an annual inspection and be conducted in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2. The other quarterly visual inspections may be conducted by any responsible person, including an employee of a licensed firm, who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, has sufficient knowledge of the system to conduct such inspections. The quarterly inspections must conform to the requirements of N.F.P.A. Standard 13, ~~2010~~ 2013 edition, and Standard 25, ~~2008~~ 2011 edition. Records of inspection must be kept on-site for review by the State Fire Marshal and the authority having jurisdiction. ~~Any deficiencies must be reported to the authority having jurisdiction if the owner or occupant has received notice of the deficiency and fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days. Systems which terminate within a station for central control for a high rise building must be scheduled for testing in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NAC 477.283.~~

2. The annual inspection must be made by a qualified registrant who is an employee of a licensed firm for automatic fire sprinkler systems. The annual inspection must comply with the standards and publications described in subsection 1.

3. If a maintenance inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire sprinkler system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm ~~shall~~ *must* notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing ~~immediately~~ *not later than the*

*next business day* after *the day of* the inspection. A tag must be properly signed, punched and attached. The word “impairment” must be written across the bottom of the tag.

4. *If the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the deficiency, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day the person conducting the inspection determines that the deficiency was not corrected as required.*

5. A licensed firm must give 30 calendar days’ written notice to the owner, the occupant and the authority having jurisdiction before it may discontinue service to the owner or the occupant, or both.

**Sec. 22.** NAC 477.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.465 1. The distributor, installer or agency to provide service to customers must submit evidence of its capability to repair and restore an automatic sprinkler system within 24 hours after notification of a fire or fault in the system and must repair a system within 24 hours after being notified by the owner that a system requires service. The evidence of that capability is subject to approval by the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction. The evidence must demonstrate that the licensee has:

- (a) The necessary equipment and personnel appropriately certified by the State Fire Marshal;
- (b) The necessary stock of parts and devices;
- (c) A valid license issued by the State Contractors’ Board; ~~and~~
- (d) *If applicable, a valid state business license issued by the Secretary of State; and*
- (e) A certification and approval by the manufacturer from whom the equipment is purchased.

2. Where automatic sprinkler systems are installed for any reason, a satisfactory written agreement for the maintenance of the system must be provided. All systems must be under the

supervision of qualified persons. No work may be performed on an automatic sprinkler system unless a holder of a certificate of registration is present to supervise the work. Proper tests and inspections must be made at prescribed intervals, and qualified persons must have general charge of all alterations and additions to the systems under their supervision. A copy of the agreement for maintenance, along with proof that the firm or company which will provide the maintenance is adequately covered by liability insurance, must be submitted by the firm or company to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction.

3. Detailed plans, with the appropriate fees, must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction for approval. The specifications must state that the installation will conform to the applicable standards and be approved by the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction before the sprinkler system is installed. The specifications must include the specific tests required by the N.F.P.A.'s standards and the standards required for the approval of the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction. Plans must be drawn to an indicated scale or be suitably dimensioned and must be made so that they can be easily reproduced. Plans must contain sufficient detail to enable the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction to evaluate the effectiveness of the system. Plans must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction before work starts. Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved plan, the corrected plan showing the system as installed, with the appropriate fees, must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction for approval. The State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction must inspect and approve any substantial changes before the job is completed. Plans must be on the job site when work is being done pursuant to the plan at that site.

4. Calculations must be established from the applicable design curve for sprinkler systems as shown in N.F.P.A. Standards 13 and 13R, ~~2010~~ **2013** editions. There must be not less than 10 psi additional water pressure above the system demand.

5. All hydrostatic tests of systems and flushing of underground systems must be witnessed by a representative of the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction. All portions of the automatic fire sprinkler system, including the underground service from the gate valve, road box or check valve to the riser, must be installed, tested and flushed by a company licensed by the State Fire Marshal to perform this work. A company which holds a current Type G-U license for:

(a) Underground *private* fire  ~~sprinkler systems~~ *service mains and their appurtenances* may provide only the underground private fire service mains and their appurtenances from the gate valve, road box or check valve to the base of the riser or stubbed 5 feet from the base of a building. The company shall provide certification of the contractors' materials and testing to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction upon the completion of the work. The underground services provided and the certification to be provided to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction must meet the requirements of NAC 477.340 to 477.350, inclusive, and the standards of the N.F.P.A. for automatic fire sprinkler systems  *or private fire service mains and their appurtenances, as applicable.*

(b) Fire hydrants may provide only the installation, maintenance, repair and servicing of fire hydrants.

(c) Backflow may provide only the testing on backflow assemblies. The licensee must also hold a certification from the American Water Works Association or another nationally recognized certificate recognized by the State Fire Marshal.

6. Upon completing the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, the licensee shall issue a letter of certification to the authority having jurisdiction. The letter must certify that the system has been installed in accordance with the approved plans and all applicable national, state and local codes. The installer shall properly identify all hydraulically designed automatic sprinkler systems with a permanently attached placard. The placard must show the location and number of sprinkler heads and the density of discharge over the designed area.

**Sec. 23.** NAC 477.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.483 1. A firm must be licensed by the State Fire Marshal and the State Contractors' Board to install a fire sprinkler system in any one- or two-family dwelling or mobile home.

2. The installation of a system may not begin until the plans for the job are approved by the authority having jurisdiction. An approved set of plans must be on the job site and available for inspection during all working hours.

3. A person holding a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal must be on the job site and directly supervise the installation of the system.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, all workmanship must conform to the requirements of this chapter and *the edition of* N.F.P.A. ~~[-]~~ Standards 13D and 13R ~~[-, 2010 editions.]~~ *in effect at the time of installation.*

5. Each component must be installed in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 4 or the manufacturer's recommendations as work progresses.

6. The firm that installs the system shall:

(a) Certify, in a letter to the authority having jurisdiction, that the work meets the requirements of *the edition of* N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R ~~[-, 2010 editions.]~~ *in effect at the*



*time of installation* and *the requirements of* the State Fire Marshal. The letter must be sent within 10 days after the completion of the job.

(b) Attach to the system a metal tag that includes the firm's name and address and the date of the installation.

7. If a manufacturer's process or listing is used for any portion of the installation, that process or listing number must be noted on the submitted plans.

**Sec. 24.** NAC 477.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.540 1. The authority having jurisdiction may inspect a fire sprinkler system at any time during its installation. The authority having jurisdiction may witness any tests of the system. The licensed firm shall contact the authority having jurisdiction and schedule witnessing of any required testing, including, without limitation, final acceptance tests. A person holding a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal must be on the job site and directly supervise the installation of the system.

2. The owner of any fire sprinkler system ~~installed in accordance with this chapter and N.F.P.A. Standard 13D, 2007 edition,~~ *installed in a one- or two-family dwelling* shall conduct or cause to be conducted an annual test of the system. The firm that installed the system shall provide the owner with written instructions on the method of testing it. These instructions must include the location of the inspector's test valve, which must drain to the exterior of the building, the location of the water flow alarm mechanism and the location of the riser assembly. The annual test of the system is the responsibility of the owner of the system.

**Sec. 25.** NAC 477.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.560 In all medical facilities, custodial care facilities and restrained care facilities, a device for detection of the products of combustion, other than by detecting heat, must be

installed pursuant to section ~~12.3.4.5 of pamphlet 101 in the 1997 edition of the National Fire Codes, published by the~~ *18.3.4.5 of N.F.P.A. Standard 101, 2009 edition.*

**Sec. 26.** NAC 477.562 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.562 1. The following requirements apply to child care facilities that require inspection and a certificate of compliance to be issued by the authority having jurisdiction:

(a) Plans for the construction of new facilities or the remodeling of existing facilities must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval before the construction or remodeling begins.

(b) Each facility must be inspected for compliance with applicable fire and safety regulations by the authority having jurisdiction before a license to operate the facility is issued. The facility must be inspected annually thereafter and have a current certificate of compliance issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) Smoke detectors approved by the State Fire Marshal must be installed pursuant to the manufacturer's instructions. In newly constructed buildings, smoke detectors must receive their primary power from the building's wiring, with provision made for the detection of smoke during a power failure. If a smoke detector powered by a battery is currently installed and it fails, the smoke detector must be replaced by a smoke detector which receives its primary power from the wiring of the building and has a battery as a backup source of power.

(d) The State Fire Marshal will calculate the maximum number of occupants permitted in:

- (1) A child care center based on an occupancy classification of I-4 or E.
- (2) A child care facility based on an occupancy classification of I-4 for children less than 2 1/2 years of age and R-4 for children 2 1/2 years of age or older.
- (3) A child care institution based on an occupancy classification of I-4 or E.

(4) A family home based on an occupancy classification of R-3.

(5) A group home based on an occupancy classification of I-4 for children less than 2 1/2 years of age and R-4 for children 2 1/2 years of age or older.

(e) Smoking is prohibited in any area designated as an “E” occupancy area unless the area has specifically been designated as a smoking area by the authority having jurisdiction. Where smoking is allowed, ashtrays must be provided.

(f) All stairs must be free of obstacles and stored combustible materials. Handrails with turn-ins must be provided if there are two or more steps in any stairway.

(g) Bathroom and closet doors must open from the inside without the need for a key or any special knowledge or effort and must be able to be immediately opened from the outside with the use of an appropriate device hung or placed above or near the door.

(h) Basements in R-3 occupancies used for child care must have at least two unobstructed exits which lead directly to the outside, one of which must open directly at ground level.

(i) Portable fire extinguishers must have a minimum rating of 2A-10BC and must be mounted pursuant to the requirements of N.F.P.A. Standard 10, 2010 edition, or the authority having jurisdiction.

(j) Heaters, fireplaces or other similar devices in rooms used for child care must be protected from contact with children by a sturdy, noncombustible partition, wire screen or protective metal guard. No portable heating devices are allowed.

(k) All heating equipment and hot water heaters must be enclosed in a manner which prevents children from coming into contact with them.

(l) Child-resistant covers must be installed on all electrical outlets accessible to children.

(m) Wastebaskets, garbage cans and other containers used to store garbage, waste, rubbish and other combustible materials must be constructed of noncombustible materials and have a tight-fitting lid of the same material. Wastebaskets or other trash containers placed in the designated smoking areas must be constructed of noncombustible materials with a tight-fitting lid of the same material.

(n) No more than 10 gallons of flammable liquid may be stored in any area designated as an “E” area. This flammable liquid must be stored in an approved metal container and out of the reach of children.

(o) Rooms in which equipment is used or where flammable liquids, combustible dust or similar hazardous materials are handled must be separated from other portions of the building by a material which has a rating of at least 1-hour fire barrier and must conform to the requirements of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

2. As used in this section:

(a) “Child care center” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 432A.050.

(b) “Child care facility” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 432A.060.

(c) “Child care institution” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 432A.070.

(d) “Family home” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 432A.100.

(e) “Group home” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 432A.110.

**Sec. 27.** NAC 477.566 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.566 Devices for the detection of the products of combustion, other than heat, must be installed in every building which is used for the care of children. The devices must be installed in accordance with section 907.2.10 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 72, ~~2010~~ 2013 edition, if so required by the authority having jurisdiction.

**Sec. 28.** NAC 477.568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.568 Child care facilities which are used for child care between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6 a.m. and care for seven or more children must have ~~an~~ **an automatic** sprinkler system installed which conforms to N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 13D or 13R, ~~2010~~ **2013** editions, as applicable, and the requirements of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ **2012** edition. The **automatic** sprinkler system must be ~~connected to~~ **connected to** the fire alarm system so that activation of any portion of the **automatic** sprinkler system will activate the **fire** alarm system.

**Sec. 29.** NAC 477.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.622 1. Before a person may act as an assistant pyrotechnic operator, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator from the State Fire Marshal. To receive a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator, an applicant must:

- (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make ~~a written notarized~~ **an** application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;
- (c) Pass a written test based on the content of **this chapter and** N.F.P.A. **Standard** 1124 , **2013 edition**, and **N.F.P.A. Standard** 1126, ~~2006 editions, and the regulations of the State Fire Marshal;~~ **2011 edition**;
- (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:
  - (1) Letters of endorsement from ~~three~~ **two** persons who hold certificates of registration as a pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and

(2) A letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or certified as an assistant pyrotechnic operator in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal; and

(e) Pay an initial fee of \$27.50.

2. A person who holds a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator may load, build and pack any product used in pyrotechnic effects only under the direct supervision of a holder of a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator.

3. A certificate of registration is valid on May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30 of the following year, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

**Sec. 30.** NAC 477.628 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.628 1. Before a person may act as a pyrotechnic operator or an assistant to a pyrotechnic operator on a show specific, the person must obtain a certificate of registration for show specific from the State Fire Marshal. To receive a certificate of registration for show specific, an applicant must:

(a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;

(b) Make  ~~{a written notarized}~~ an application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal and pay the applicable fee;

(c) Meet the minimum requirements for receiving a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator;

(d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a log that demonstrates that the applicant has worked on at least 50 performances of the show;

(e) Have evidence that he or she has been employed with the show for at least 90 days; and

(f) Have  ~~{a letter}~~  *letters* of endorsement from:

(1) A holder of a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator ;  ~~{for certificate of registration for show specific;}~~  and

(2) A representative of the license holder for the show, including, without limitation, a representative of the hotel or property at which the show is performed or the producer of the show.

2. A certificate of registration is valid on May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30 of the following year, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

**Sec. 31.** NAC 477.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.630 1. Before a person may act as a fire performer  ~~{ }~~  *or an apprentice fire performer*, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a fire performer *or an apprentice fire performer, as applicable*, from the State Fire Marshal  ~~{ }~~  *in accordance with NRS 477.223.*

2. An applicant for a certificate of registration as a fire performer must:

(a)  ~~{Be a natural person;}~~

~~—(b) Make a written notarized application for a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;~~

~~—(c) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a resume of the experience of the applicant, which must include a description of the location where the experience was obtained, and a description of all safety precautions used by the applicant; and~~

~~—(d) Satisfy the applicable requirements of NRS 477.223;~~

*(b) Include in the resume described in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 477.223, a description of the location where the applicant obtained his or her experience as a fire performer; and*

*(c) Pay an application fee of \$27.50.*

3. *An applicant for a certificate of registration as an apprentice fire performer must:*

*(a) Satisfy the applicable requirements of NRS 477.223;*

*(b) Include in the resume described in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 477.223, a description of the location where the applicant obtained his or her experience as an apprentice fire performer;*

*(c) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:*

*(1) Proof that the applicant has completed a basic fire performer safety course approved by the State Fire Marshal; and*

*(2) A notarized letter, signed by a fire performer who is the holder of a certificate of registration as a fire performer issued pursuant to NRS 477.223, which attests that the applicant has completed at least 40 hours of training in fire performance not including the approved basic fire performer safety course; and*

*(d) Pay an application fee of \$27.50.*

4. A certificate of registration is valid on May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and



pay the renewal fee on or before April 30 of the following year, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

~~{4. As used in this section, "fire performer" means an entertainer or other performer who performs work for an audience using an open flame.}~~

**Sec. 32.** NAC 477.631 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.631 1. Before a person may act as a flame effects assistant to provide flame effects before an audience, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a flame effects assistant from the State Fire Marshal.

2. An applicant for a certificate of registration as a flame effects assistant must:

- (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make ~~{a written notarized}~~ *an* application on the form provided, including the application fee of \$27.50;
- (c) Indicate on the application which category of certificate the applicant wishes to obtain, such as natural gas, propane or solids, and include the appropriate fee for that category;
- (d) Successfully pass, with a score of at least 75 percent, a preliminary written examination which includes questions concerning basic safety from N.F.P.A. 160, ~~{2006}~~ *2011* edition, and this chapter;
- (e) Include with the application letters of endorsement from two persons who hold a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (f) Include with the application a letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or

certified as a flame effects assistant in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal.

3. A certificate of registration is valid on May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30 of the following year, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

**Sec. 33.** NAC 477.661 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.661 1. No person may:

(a) Use or discharge:

(1) A special effect or firework unless the person is a pyrotechnic operator certified by the State Fire Marshal.

(2) A firework of any class or type within 100 feet of stored gasoline or other flammable liquid which is listed as Class I in N.F.P.A. Standard 30, ~~2008~~ 2012 edition, or any other combustible material.

(b) Display or discharge a firework at a commercial display of fireworks in such a manner as to endanger any person.

(c) Discharge fireworks of any class in a county where the discharge of the fireworks is prohibited.

2. If the authority having jurisdiction believes that fireworks which create an imminent danger to life or property will be discharged in violation of this subsection, the authority having jurisdiction may seize the fireworks without notice.

3. The authority having jurisdiction will take and retain possession of fireworks seized in accordance with this section during any judicial or administrative proceedings involving the fireworks and will, upon conclusion of the proceedings, destroy them or return them to the person from whom they were seized as directed in such proceedings.

4. Any person whose fireworks are adjudged in any judicial or administrative proceeding to be hazardous will be charged with the expenses incurred in the seizure, transportation, storage and disposal of those fireworks. This charge constitutes a debt and is collectible by any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions incurring any such expense in the same manner as if it is an obligation under an express or implied contract.

**Sec. 34.** NAC 477.663 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.663 1. No person may maintain or permit the existence of a fire hazard at any location under the person's control where fireworks or pyrotechnic compositions are displayed, discharged or stored.

2. A permit issued by the State Fire Marshal is required for the storage of fireworks classified as Division 1.3G, Division 1.4G or Division ~~1.14S~~ **1.4S** by 18 U.S.C. §§ 841 et seq. and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, ~~2006~~ **2013** edition, except for:

(a) Fireworks classified as consumer fireworks that are stored at a retail outlet for sale as approved by the State Fire Marshal or pursuant to a permit issued by the State Fire Marshal after an inspection of the site is made;

(b) Fireworks for public display or special effects stored at the site of firing for immediate use; and

(c) Storage of material for special effects which weighs less than 10 pounds.

3. Fees for permits for storage are as follows:

- (a) A building for permanent or temporary storage .....\$220
- (b) Type 1 magazine.....220
- (c) Type 2, 3 or 4 magazine .....110

4. Fireworks must be stored in compliance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, ~~2006~~ 2013 edition. Material for special effects which weighs less than 750 pounds may be stored in a single-story structure which is fully equipped with fire sprinklers and which otherwise conforms to the requirements for a Type V-A rated building as described in the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition. Material for special effects which weighs 750 pounds or more must be stored in a magazine approved for that purpose.

5. The State Fire Marshal will, as he or she determines necessary, inspect each site used for storage of fireworks to determine if the fireworks are stored properly according to their class or type.

**Sec. 35.** NAC 477.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.710 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, no person may use explosives in blasting operations for commercial construction unless he or she has a certificate of registration for blasting issued by the State Fire Marshal or is under the direct supervision of a person holding such a certificate. An applicant for a certificate of registration for blasting must:

- (a) Meet the criteria outlined in section ~~3301.4~~ 5601.4 of the *International Fire Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition;
- (b) Pass a background check;
- (c) Pass a written examination, with a score of at least 75 percent, as determined by the State Fire Marshal;

(d) Pay the applicable fee at the time the applicant submits his or her ~~written-notarized~~ application;

(e) Submit the following information with the ~~written-notarized~~ application:

(1) A ~~fingerprint card completed by a law enforcement agency;~~

~~(2) Two passport-size photographs, in color;~~

~~(3) letter from his or her employer which:~~

*(I) States that the applicant is employed by the employer;*

*(II) States that the applicant has knowledge of blasting and the safety requirements relating to blasting; and*

*(III) Requests that the State Fire Marshal issue a certificate of registration for blasting to the applicant;*

(2) A current resume;

~~(4)~~ (3) A copy of each license that is issued by another state and approved by the State Fire Marshal; and

~~(5)~~ (4) Any other information required by the State Fire Marshal; and

(f) Possess a letter of clearance as a responsible person or possessor of explosives from the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

2. The certificate of registration for blasting must be in the possession of the registrant while he or she is performing blasting operations. A registrant must pay the same fee as for an address change for a duplicate of a certificate that has been lost or destroyed.

3. This section does not apply to the use of pyrotechnics governed by other provisions of this chapter or the use of explosives:

(a) By a person engaged in agriculture or ranching for occasional use on his or her property;

(b) By an employee of the State, a local government or the Federal Government who uses explosives for construction in the proper performance of his or her duties; or

(c) In flammable or combustible liquid, in fertilizer and in tools or other devices which are actuated by a propellant.

4. A certificate of registration for blasting ~~issued before January 1, 2012, must be renewed every 2 years. A certificate of registration for blasting issued on or after January 1, 2012,~~ must be renewed annually. An applicant for renewal must pay a fee of \$55 before the certificate of registration for blasting may be renewed.

**Sec. 36.** NAC 477.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.770 1. A license must be obtained from the State Fire Marshal to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts. A Type 1 exhaust system grease duct has the meaning ascribed to it in the *National Fire Codes*.

2. To obtain a license to service and clean a Type 1 exhaust system grease duct, an applicant must:

(a) Submit ~~a written notarized~~ *an* application;

(b) Provide a sample tag or stick-on label to be approved by the State Fire Marshal Division pursuant to NAC 477.790; and

(c) Pay ~~any~~ *the* applicable fee.

3. To obtain a certificate of registration to service and clean a Type 1 exhaust system grease duct an applicant must:

(a) Pass an examination administered by the State Fire Marshal, with a score of at least 75 percent;

(b) Submit ~~a written notarized~~ *an* application;

(c) Pay ~~any~~ *the* applicable fee;

(d) Submit a letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant works for the company and has knowledge of cleaning a hood and duct system; and

(e) Establish that the applicant has read and understands N.F.P.A. Standard 96, ~~2008~~ *2011* edition, section 11.4, and the applicable provisions of this chapter, and is properly equipped to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts.

4. A licensed firm that has obtained a license from the State Fire Marshal to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts must also be licensed to do business in the city or county in which it is providing this service.

5. Employees of the licensed firm who are not certified may be allowed to assist in the servicing and cleaning of Type 1 exhaust systems if a person certified by the State Fire Marshal is on the premises and directly supervises such work at all times and the certificate of inspection and maintenance is filled out by that certified person who will accept responsibility for the work.

**Sec. 37.** NAC 477.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.780 1. A copy of the cleaning contract and cleaning reports for a Type 1 exhaust system must be maintained at the site where the exhaust system is located and made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

2. After inspecting or cleaning a Type 1 exhaust system, a copy of a report describing any deficiencies found in the system or a notice that service was refused or was extended beyond the limitations of the contract must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction by the close of business the next business day. A report describing any deficiencies must specify all deficiencies that were not corrected during the servicing of the system, including, but not limited to:

(a) Excessive grease;

- (b) Inaccessible areas;
- (c) Access panels which do not comply with code specifications;
- (d) Fans that are not commercial or cleanable; and
- (e) Missing filters.

↪ The report must be signed by a person representing the owner of the system.

3. When grease or other residues are present within the hood, ducts or devices for the removal of grease, the system must be cleaned in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 96, ~~2008~~ **2011** edition, section 11.4.

4. If a cleaning contract expires or if a company chooses not to extend a cleaning contract, the licensee must provide written notice to the authority having jurisdiction not later than the close of business the next business day after the contract expires or is not extended.

**Sec. 38.** NAC 477.810 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.810 1. Fire standpipe systems must be inspected annually by a person certified by the State Fire Marshal for fire standpipe systems who works for a firm licensed by the State Fire Marshal to service fire standpipe systems. The annual inspection must conform to the requirements of N.F.P.A. 25, ~~2008 edition, Fire Protection Systems Inspection, Test and Maintenance Manual.~~ **2011 edition.**

2. A copy of the annual inspection report must be maintained on-site and sent to the owner. ~~[A report describing any deficiencies found during the annual inspection must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction if the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 10 days after the inspection.]~~ ***If an inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire standpipe system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day***



*after the day of the inspection. If the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the deficiency, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day the person conducting the inspection determines that the deficiency was not corrected as required.*

3. Before hydrostatic tests may be conducted on a fire standpipe system, the installer of the fire standpipe system must notify the authority having jurisdiction in such a manner as to provide the authority having jurisdiction with sufficient time to schedule an appointment so that the authority having jurisdiction can be present when the hydrostatic tests are conducted on the fire standpipe system. Tests must be certified by the licensee as meeting code requirements and a copy of that certification must be maintained on-site. A copy of a report describing any deficiencies in the systems found during the testing must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction.

4. The installer of a fire standpipe system shall place a metal tag on the control valve for the system which states the name of the installing company and the date of the installation.

5. Any work done on the system must be done under the supervision of a person who has a certificate of registration for that work. At the conclusion of the service, test, inspection or installation, the person holding a certificate of registration shall sign and place an approved tag on the system control riser. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date it was performed.

**Sec. 39.** NAC 477.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.910 1. Every new building constructed by or for the State of Nevada must meet or exceed the minimum requirements of this chapter and the codes adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

2. ~~Every~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a* new building owned by the State ~~that is intended for occupancy~~ must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system ~~if~~ *if the building is:*

*(a) More than 5,000 square feet in size;*

*(b) Used for sleeping purposes; or*

*(c) Otherwise required to be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system pursuant to the International Fire Code, 2012 edition.*

↳ Rooms in such a new building which are to be used for sleeping purposes must be equipped with smoke detectors. The smoke detectors must receive their primary power from the building's wiring, with provision made for the detection of smoke during a power failure.

3. *The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to:*

*(a) A noncombustible open parking garage as defined in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281;*

*(b) A detached noncombustible shade structure; or*

*(c) Any structure upon which solar power panels are placed if the structure is erected over a parking lot.*

4. A person who removes or disables any smoke detector required by this section is subject to prosecution for a misdemeanor in accordance with NRS 477.250.

**Sec. 40.** NAC 477.912 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.912 *1. For the purposes of NRS 477.035, the State Fire Marshal will:*

*(a) Classify a state-owned or state-occupied building as a Class I building if the building meets one or more of the following criteria:*

*(1) The building is used for sleeping purposes. Such buildings include, without limitation, a prison, conservation camp, residence for a park ranger, dormitories for students of a college or university, and the Governor's Mansion.*

*(2) The building is critical to the continuous operation of the State. Such buildings include, without limitation, the Capitol Building in Carson City, the Legislative Building in Carson City, the Supreme Court Building in Carson City, the Grant Sawyer Building in Las Vegas, and the group of buildings in Las Vegas and Carson City which provide central locations for the state agencies that are responsible for emergency operations.*

*(3) The building is of high value to the infrastructure of the State. Such buildings include, without limitation, the headquarters of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the headquarters of the Department of Transportation, and any building used by the Division of Enterprise Information Technology Services of the Department of Administration for processing data.*

*(4) The building is used for the storage, handling or processing of large quantities of hazardous materials. Such buildings include, without limitation, the University of Nevada School of Medicine, the buildings used by the Department of Transportation to produce signs, and any building which qualifies as occupancy classification of H as set forth in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281.*

*(5) The building is of significant historical value to the State. Such buildings include, without limitation, the former United States Mint Building in Carson City.*

*(b) Classify a state-owned or state-occupied building as a Class II building if the building meets one or more of the following criteria:*

*(1) The building is a state office building that is open to the general public and does not meet the criteria for a Class I or Class III building.*

*(2) The building is used by the Department of Transportation for maintenance and does not meet the criteria for a Class I or Class III building.*

*(3) The building is a structure of a college or university and does not meet the criteria for a Class I or Class III building.*

*(c) Classify a state-owned or state-occupied building as a Class III building if the building meets one or more of the following criteria:*

*(1) The building is not open to the general public for any reason, including, without limitation, because the building is closed or has been vacated for disposal, demolition or rehabilitation, and does not meet the criteria for a Class I building.*

*(2) The building is located in a remote area, poses a low level of hazards to fire and life safety and does not meet the criteria for a Class I building.*

*↳ Such buildings include, without limitation, isolated buildings used by the Department of Transportation for the storage of salt or sand and any building used by the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, other than any building which meets the criteria for a Class I building.*

*(d) Inspect or cause the inspection of each Class I building once each fiscal year.*

*(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, inspect or cause the inspection of each Class II building once every 2 fiscal years.*

*(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, inspect or cause the inspection of each Class III building once every 4 fiscal years.*

2. *The State Fire Marshal may inspect a state-owned or state-occupied building more often than the schedule set forth in subsection 1 if the State Fire Marshal determines that it is in the best interest of the State to do so.*

3. A local authority having jurisdiction that inspects a *state-owned or state-occupied* building ~~{owned by the State of Nevada}~~ shall submit a copy of the inspection report to the State Fire Marshal Division within 10 working days after the inspection.

Sec. 41. NAC 477.915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.915 1. Every existing *state-owned* building ~~{owned by the State of Nevada}~~ must:

- (a) Comply with the provisions of NRS 477.100 to 477.170, inclusive;
- (b) Meet the requirements of the building code in effect when the building was constructed;
- (c) If the building:

- (1) ~~{Is designated as a B occupancy};~~

- ~~—(2)}~~ Regardless of occupancy designation, has a floor area which exceeds 12,000 square feet on any floor or 24,000 square feet on all floors, including any mezzanines; or

- ~~{(3)}~~ (2) Is *designated as* an ~~{R-1, R-2 or R-4}~~ *R* occupancy,

- ↪ be scheduled for installation of an automatic fire suppression system during the next remodeling of or addition to the building ~~{}~~ *unless the existing building is included in a designated group of buildings, a compound or a campus which has a long-term fire protection improvement plan that has been approved by the State Fire Marshal for the installation of automatic fire suppression systems over an agreed period of time;*

- (d) Meet the requirements for fire flows contained in this chapter and the *International Fire Code*, ~~{2006}~~ *2012* edition; and

(e) Be equipped with noncombustible containers for the disposal of smoking materials in designated smoking areas.

2. Every fire in a *state-owned or state-occupied* building or area of *such* a building ~~owned by the State~~ must be reported immediately to the local fire department, which shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the fire as soon as practicable. A written report of the incident must be filed with the State Fire Marshal Division within 24 hours after the fire. The report must be filed by the state agency affected with the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89711.

3. Upon the failure of a smoke detector which is powered by a battery and installed in a *state-owned or state-occupied* building, ~~owned or occupied by the State,~~ the smoke detector must be replaced by a smoke detector which is connected to the wiring of the building and has a battery as a backup source of power.

4. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is subject to prosecution for a misdemeanor in accordance with NRS 477.250.

**Sec. 42.** NAC 477.917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.917 1. Chapter 34 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition, will be used to determine whether an alteration, repair, addition or change of occupancy of an existing building or structure must comply with the requirements for a new building or structure.

2. Structures existing before November 1, 1994, must comply with the requirements set forth in section ~~3410.2~~ 3412.2 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition.

**Sec. 43.** NAC 477.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.920 1. Unless otherwise required by state statute or regulation or local ordinance, a new commercial building that has more than 5,000 square feet of floor space must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system if:

(a) The community or area where the building is located is not served by a water system or utility ~~and~~ *or* cannot produce the required fire flow;

(b) The community or area is not served by an organized fire department that is capable of responding to the report of an alarm at the building within 10 minutes; or

(c) The building is not served by ~~an all-weather~~ *a fire apparatus* access road.

2. An increase in floor space area that is allowed by section 503 of the ~~{2003 edition of the}~~ *International Building Code , 2012 edition*, must be approved by the authority having jurisdiction when a system is installed in compliance with this section.

3. As used in this section:

(a) *“Fire apparatus access road” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code, 2012 edition.*

(b) “Organized fire department” means a fire department that is capable of producing a fire flow of not less than 500 gallons per minute for 30 minutes using pumper tanker operations.

~~{(b) “All-weather access road” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code.}~~

**LEGISLATIVE REVIEW OF ADOPTED REGULATIONS  
AS REQUIRED BY NRS 233B.066**

**LCB FILE R123-13**

The following statement is submitted for adopted amendments to Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 477.

**1. A clear and concise explanation of the need for the adopted regulation.**

This regulation is necessary to update the regulations to comply with existing statutory requirements. The proposed regulation is a comprehensive review and update to the regulations of the State Fire Marshal due to legislative changes in the 2011 and 2013 general sessions; an update to licensing requirements to comply with existing statute and industry practices; and existing statutory requirements.

**2. A description of how public comment was solicited, a summary of public response, and an explanation how other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.**

Copies of the proposed regulations, notices of workshop and notices of intent to act upon the regulation were sent by U.S. mail and email to persons who were known to have an interest in the regulations of the State Fire Marshal as well as any persons who had specifically requested such notice. These documents were also made available at the website of the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division (NSFM), [http://fire.nv.gov/Boards/Board\\_FS/](http://fire.nv.gov/Boards/Board_FS/), mailed to all county libraries in Nevada and posted at the following locations:

Board of Architecture Interior Design and Residential Design, 2080 E. Flamingo Rd., #120, Las Vegas, NV 89119  
Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, 1755 East Plumb Lane, Reno, NV 89502  
Carson City Fire Department, 777 South Stewart Street, Carson City, NV 89701  
Central Lyon County Fire Department, 231 Corral Drive, Dayton, NV 89403  
Clark County Fire Department, 575 East Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV 89119  
Clark County Fire Department Training Center, 4425 West Tropicana Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89103  
Department of Public Safety, 500 Wright Way, Carson City, NV  
East Fork Fire & Paramedic District, 1694 County Road, Minden, NV 89423  
Elko Fire Department, 911 West Idaho Street, Elko, NV 89801  
Ely Fire Department, 1780 Great Basin Blvd., Ely, NV 89301  
Henderson Fire Department, 223 Lead Street, #141, Henderson, NV 89826  
Las Vegas Fire and Rescue, 500 North Casino Center Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89101  
Nevada State Library, 100 South Stewart Street, Carson City, NV  
Reno Fire Department, 1 East First Street, Reno, NV 89501  
Sparks Fire Department, 1605 Victorian Avenue, Sparks, NV 89431  
State Fire Marshal Division, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV  
State Fire Marshal Division, 215 E. Bonanza, Las Vegas, NV  
State Fire Marshal Division, 3920 E. Idaho Street, Elko, NV

A public workshop was held on July 9, 2014, and the minutes of that workshop are attached hereto. During the course of the public workshop, the State Fire Marshal received input from the public and local government representatives as follows. Note that all private business owners and representatives noted below are from “small businesses” as defined by Nevada law.



Mr. David Frommer, Director of Planning and Construction for the University of Nevada Las Vegas testified and also submitted written comments. He offered a suggestion to modify wording describing shade structures and proposed changing the threshold for sprinkler protection for new state building construction from 2,500-square feet to 5,000-square feet to be in line with most local fire and building regulations for commercial construction. The changes were incorporated in the draft of the regulation.

Mr. Doug Sartain, president of Certified Fire Protection, Inc., a Las Vegas based fire protection contractor and president of a fire protection contractor's association based in southern Nevada, suggested retaining and extending the background investigation requirement for fire extinguisher and fixed fire suppression systems to all other license categories. Chief Jeff Donahue, Fire Marshal for the Reno Fire Department asked for an explanation of the current background investigation process which was provided to the audience. Upon further investigation, the significant cost to the Division to extend the background investigation requirement cannot be supported by the existing fee structure and will impose an extensive delay in the licensing and registration of new companies and employees in the fire protection industry. The suggestion was not incorporated in the draft regulation for these reasons.

Dr. Shaun McGivney, owner and operator of an adult group care home in the Las Vegas area, stated that he felt it was unnecessary for his type of business to be required to be regulated by any land use, zoning, fire or building code. He asked that all regulation processes be delayed indefinitely until his code consultant can review all past, current and proposed fire and life safety requirements from any state agency. It was pointed out to Dr. McGivney that the original working draft of the regulation had included language that would have provided an alternative design method for his industry in lieu of the based building and fire code requirements, but as he had not been directly involved in its development, the proposed language had been removed at his demand prior to the workshop and that there were no changes to the fire and building codes proposed that affected his industry. In addition, the State Fire Marshal is not involved and does not regulate land use and zoning issues, those reside with local governments.

There was a discussion regarding the existing requirement in the regulations mandating an annual "tear-down" inspection of portable fire extinguishers. Mr. Mark Silverman, representing All State Fire Equipment, a Las Vegas based fire protection contractor, requested that the regulations be changed from requiring an annual tear-down inspection to an annual visual inspection with a tear-down, interior inspection and servicing conducted on a six-year interval. Mr. Sartain, also a fire protection contractor, felt it necessary to maintain an annual tear-down inspection frequency due to the harsh environmental conditions in many parts of the state, both north and south. A general discussion between all parties including Chief Jeff Donahue, Fire Marshal for the Reno Fire Department, Sylvia Lee, Fire Inspector for the East Fork Fire Protection District and a written comment submitted by Mr. Stephen DiGiovanni of Clark County Fire Prevention ensued with no general consensus reached by representatives in the industry or among the fire service personnel in attendance. With no consensus achieved, the State Fire Marshal determined that no changes would be made to the existing regulations. At such future time that a consensus among industry representatives is reached, the State Fire Marshal stated that he or she would entertain a rulemaking activity on this subject.

Mr. Sartain questioned a proposed change to remove a requirement related to licensees who service portable fire extinguishers needing a State Contractor's Board license. It was explained that the State Contractor's Board did not license such companies and the State Fire Marshal's regulations were being changed to align with the State Contractor's Board.

Mr. Sartain noted an error in the original regulation draft regarding which edition of the NFPA 13D design standard would apply to inspections of existing residential sprinkler systems. The error was noted and has been corrected in the amended regulation.

Captain Dave Ruben, Carson City Fire Department testified as well as submitted a written comment. In his testimony he raised an issue regarding differing fire system impairment notifications by contractors to the fire authority having jurisdiction based on different types of fire protection systems. He suggested that they should be revised to be the same, regardless of system type. Mr. Fulton Cochran, City of Henderson Building Department, agreed and offered draft language from the City's code adoption ordinance as a possible solution. In general discussion, the attendees agreed and the consensus was that a next business day notification was suitable. The amended regulation has incorporated these changes.

One written comment received well in advance of the public workshop was from Mr. Jim Tidwell representing the Fire Equipment Manufacturers' Association of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Tidwell's comment indicated his industry association's objection to an effort by others in other states to mandate electronic monitoring of portable fire extinguishers. The proposed regulation does not mandate such electronic monitoring and no one has proposed such a monitoring requirement for Nevada.

Another written comment received just prior to the public workshop was from Mr. Lynn Nielson of the City of Henderson Building Department. In his comment he stated his opposition to the change in the regulation that will allow multi-family residential sprinkler systems to use NFPA Standard 13R as published nationally for building up to four stories in height instead of the previous State adoption that restricted the use of this national design standard to buildings no more than two stories in height across Nevada. Mr. Nielson contended, but did not provide any supporting documentation, that the NFPA 13 design standard provided the greatest protection for life and property versus a NFPA 13R design. Mr. Nielson's comments were reviewed and not accepted by the State Fire Marshal due in large fact to statistics from the NFPA that show NFPA 13R sprinkler systems have demonstrated over the past two decades a similar effectiveness to NFPA 13 sprinkler system designs and that there is a substantial cost difference in both installation, operation and maintenance of sprinkler systems using NFPA 13R versus NFPA 13 design standards. Local governments have the ability in regulations to enact more stringent protection requirements, if they so choose.

Thereafter, on or about November 17, 2014, the State Fire Marshal issued a Notice of Intent to Act Upon a Regulation which incorporated in the proposed amendments from the July 9th workshop.

A public hearing was held on December 17, 2014, and the minutes of that hearing are attached hereto. At that hearing questions were asked by Mr. Thomas Ingersoll, Building Official for the

Elko County Building Department regarding water supply requirements for new development. The flexibility of design options for rural and suburban water supply for firefighting purposes was explained. The sole approach used in the International Fire Code (IFC) is augmented by provisions in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code (IWUIC) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1142 which will both be adopted by this regulation. No longer will a developer need to request approval of an alternate design method to that specified in the IFC with the adoption by the State Fire Marshal of the IWUIC and NFPA 1142. The local responding fire agency will still be allowed to approve the water supply method used for the purposes of ensuring that they have the proper equipment to make use of the supply source. Mr. Ingersoll accepted the explanation and stated his support for the adoption of the proposed code editions.

Captain Dave Ruben of the Carson City Fire Department asked if the changes to the system impairment notification of the fire authority having jurisdiction also included fire alarm systems and pre-engineered fire suppression systems, such as found protecting kitchen grease hoods. Upon further research following the hearing, and after consulting with Captain Ruben, it was determined that notification of impairments to fire alarm systems already is required with similar regulatory language as is proposed for other types of fire protection systems and that the notification of impairments for pre-engineered fire suppression systems is handled in a different manner that effectively provides the same next business day action on the part of the contractor. Captain Ruben was satisfied with the explanation and stated his support for the proposed regulation update.

Mr. Lynn Nielson of the City of Henderson Building Department again stated his opposition to the change in the regulation that will allow multi-family residential sprinkler systems to use NFPA Standard 13R as published nationally for building up to four stories in height instead of the previous State adoption that restricted the use of this national design standard to buildings no more than two stories in height across Nevada. Mr. Nielson contended this time, but again did not provide any supporting documentation, that there is no cost difference between the NFPA 13R design standard and the full NFPA 13 design standard and that the effectiveness of the NFPA 13R design was substantially less safe than the NFPA 13 design. He further stated that although local governments can adopt codes and standards that are more restrictive than the State regulations, there should be a statewide design standard at the higher protection level. Mr. Lee Marx, general manager of American Fire, a Las Vegas based fire sprinkler contractor, echoed Mr. Nielson's comments and also supported retention of the more restrictive design limiting the use of the NFPA 13R design to buildings no more than two stories in height. Captain Dave Ruben of the Carson City Fire Department spoke in opposition to Mr. Nielson's and Mr. Marx's position and stated his support for changing the State's regulation to conform to the national standard as keeping the existing requirement would be an unnecessary adverse impact on developers. Mr. Nielson's and Mr. Marx's comments have been reviewed and are not accepted by the State Fire Marshal due in large part to statistics from the NFPA that show NFPA 13R sprinkler systems have demonstrated a similar effectiveness over the past two decades to NFPA 13 sprinkler system designs. Furthermore, there is a substantial cost difference in both installation, operation and maintenance of sprinkler systems using NFPA 13R versus NFPA 13 design standards. Continuing the existing restrictions on the use of NFPA 13R design standard

imposes an unnecessary cost penalty to designers, builders, owners and operators of three and four-story multifamily facilities without any demonstrated safety benefit.

One written comment was received from Mr. Doug Sartain, president of Certified Fire Protection, Inc., a Las Vegas based fire protection contractor and president of a fire protection contractor's association based in southern Nevada. Mr. Sartain stated that he had "no issues with any of the additional or deletions" and thanked the Division "for allowing our company as well as the industry to have a voice in these matters."

A copy of this summary of the public response to the proposed regulation may be obtained from the State Fire Marshal Division, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89701, 775-684-7525, or email to [djohnston@dps.state.nv.us](mailto:djohnston@dps.state.nv.us).

**3. The number persons who:**

**(a) Attended each hearing:** July 9, 2014 – 21; December 17, 2014: 26

**(b) Testified at each hearing:** July 9, 2014 – 8; December 17, 2014: 4

**(c) Submitted to the agency written comments:** Five written comments were submitted for the public workshop and one written comment was received for the public hearing.

**4. A list of names and contact information, including telephone number, business address, business telephone number, electronic mail address, and name of entity or organization represented, for each person identified above in #3, as provided to the agency:**

Attendees are listed in the attachment marked as Exhibit A. The written comments are attached as Exhibit B.

**5. A description of how comment was solicited from affected businesses, a summary of their response, and an explanation how other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary.**

Comments were solicited from affected businesses in the same manner as they were solicited from the public. In addition, a mailing was made to all fire protection license holders of record with the Division with notice of the public workshop. The summary may be obtained as instructed in the response to question #2.

**6. If the regulation was adopted without changing any part of the proposed regulation, a summary of the reasons for adopting the regulation without change.**

The permanent regulation was adopted on December 17, 2014 and included the changes made based on input noted at the public workshop held on July 9, 2014. No other changes were made at the public hearing.

**7. The estimated economic effect of the adopted regulation on the businesses which it is to regulate and on the public. These must be stated separately, and each case must include:**

**(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects; and**

**(b) Both immediate and long-term effects.**

(a) Both adverse and beneficial effects:

**Adverse effect:** No adverse effects are anticipated as no new requirements or restrictions are proposed by the regulation.

**Beneficial effect:** The ability of the design and construction community to use current codes and standards that recognize newer materials, techniques, processes and systems and allow for some small business occupancies to be considered residential properties instead of one of the commercial occupancy groups in the newer code editions will immediately benefit the businesses involved.

(b) Both immediate and long-term effects:

**Immediate effect:** The updated construction and safety standards will become effective immediately upon approval of this regulation.

**Long-term effect:** A documented approach to fire and life safety, working in concert with local governments, will provide a predictable and consistent level of protection statewide.

**8. The estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the adopted regulation.**

There is no additional cost to the agency for enforcement of this regulation.

**9. A description of any regulations of other state or government agencies which the proposed regulation overlaps or duplicates and a statement explaining why the duplication or overlapping is necessary. If the regulation overlaps or duplicates a federal regulation, the name of the regulating federal agency.**

There are no other state or government agency regulations that the proposed regulation duplicates.

**10. If the regulation includes provisions that are more stringent than a federal regulation which regulates the same activity, a summary of such provisions.**

There are no federal regulations that apply.

**11. If the regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used.**

This regulation does not provide a new fee or increase an existing fee. One existing fee is reduced, that being the cost to copy records drops from \$0.55 per page with a surcharge for the first page to \$0.50 per page with no surcharge for the first page.

**TO VIEW EXHIBITS, PLEASE SEE THE COPY OF THE REGULATION FILED WITH THE SOS OR STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES AFTER APPROVAL BY THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION.**