

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R123-13

Summary of changes proposed to NAC Chapter 477:

Section 1 is added to comply with the requirements of NRS 459.773 requiring the state fire marshal to adopt a response guide for hazardous materials.

Sections 2, 3, 6, 12, 14 through 18, 22 through 25, 27, 30 through 36 and 39 through 41 contain revisions to update the codes and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal as required by NRS 477.030 to the current editions published by the respective code and standard organizations. It is the practice of the Division in previous consultations with local government agencies to update building, fire and mechanical codes on a six-year cycle. The existing regulation adopted the 2006 edition of these codes, this change moves the adoption up to the 2012 editions of the model codes and the current editions of the N.F.P.A. standards published as of the beginning of this rulemaking activity.

Section 3 contains changes to the provisions adopted by the building, fire and mechanical codes that apply as a minimum level of protection across the state, with the exception of building construction requirements in counties with a population of 700,000 or more. Changes to these amendments are made for one of the following reasons:

1. The new edition of the model code document includes the content of a previous state amendment.
2. Format changes to the model code document required changes to maintain the intent of a previous state amendment.
3. Retroactive provisions that do not appear in existing regulations and retroactive provisions that do not appear in the initial draft of the 2015 edition of the fire code have been deleted.

Section 4 is revised to remove an obsolete section referencing contractor branch offices.

Sections 4 and 29 are revised to reflect the requirements of AB 304 of the 2011 general session recognizing apprentice fire performers. (NRS 477.220 through 477.226)

Section 5 is revised to remove Elko as a predetermined location to host state fire marshal contractor's licensing exams at the request of the Elko Fire Department. Flexibility has been added for the state fire marshal to provide for exams at locations other than Carson City and Las Vegas based on sufficient demand.

Section 7 is revised to clarify the various license categories and to match the description of some license categories with existing language in other sections of NAC Chapter 477. It also has been revised to reduce the per copy cost to comply with SB 74 from the 2013 general session.

Section 8 is revised to clarify the inspection frequencies required due to changes in previously adopted standards.

Section 9 is revised to correct a typographic error in paragraph 1; clarify license categories similar to changes in Section 7; and to add the requirement for including the Nevada Secretary of State business license number on applications.

Section 10 is revised to delete an obsolete licensing requirement that has the effect of restricting trade for a single license category.

Section 11 is revised to remove a non-existent requirement for companies that install or maintain portable fire extinguishers to also obtain a state contractor's license. The State Contractor's Board does not license this type of company.

Sections 12 and 18 are revised to add the Nevada Secretary of State business license number to applications.

Section 13 is revised to delete the background investigation requirement previously imposed on only certain contractor disciplines.

Section 14 is revised to use verbiage consistent with that in NAC 477.283(1)(p) and in the referenced NFPA standard.

Section 15 is revised to eliminate excessive setback requirements for portable buildings with the requirement reverting back to the setbacks in the building code.

Section 19 is revised to correct an error that required existing residential sprinkler systems to meet the requirements of the current design and installation standard. It has been changed to require residential sprinkler systems in homes only need to meet the requirements of the standard in effect at the time of construction. This change is necessary in order to be consistent with general accepted industry practice and the traditional application of building and fire codes to existing structures and systems.

Section 20 is revised to specify the role of the State Health Division in determining patient self-preservation capabilities and to define specific occupancy designations for licensed facilities with residents incapable of self-preservation. **Section 21** is further added to detail an acceptable alternate design method to the prescriptive requirements of the adopted building and fire code for a segment of the licensed care facilities when dealing with residents incapable of self-preservation. This topic was a subject of discussion with Senator Weiner's Subcommittee on Mental Health Care for Alzheimer's Patients in 2012 and is the result of ongoing dialogue with the State Health Division's staff, the group home care industry and local fire and building officials.

Section 26 is revised to clarify the requirement for a certificate of insurance and specifies the named additional insureds required on the certificate.

Section 27 is revised to reduce the number of endorsement letters required from three to two to be consistent with other sections.

Section 28 is revised to clarify the requirement for only two letters of endorsement and who the letters must come from.

Section 32 is revised to correct a typographic error in the designation of a particular class of explosive material.

Section 33 is revised to remove the requirement for an applicant for a license to conduct blasting operations submits a fingerprint card to the Division. The Division lacks the statutory authority to require such a document. The requirement to submit passport photos is also removed as no other license category contains this requirement and the Division does not use the photo in its normal activity. A requirement for applicants to provide a letter from their employer has been added.

Sections 37 through 39 contain revisions developed in consultation with the State Public Works Division to modify requirements for the protection of new and existing state owned, leased or operated buildings in order to be more responsive to the needs of state agencies while maintaining a minimum level of safety that is applied in a predictable and coordinated manner.

Section 38 is revised to reflect the requirements of AB 526 of the 2011 general session requiring the state fire marshal adopt a prioritized schedule for the inspection of state buildings. (NRS 477.035)

Section 41 is revised to correct an error that did not allow rural developments to take advantage of an alternate to the water supply, access or fire department response requirements unless all of the deficiencies listed existed. This is contrary to the original intent of this item that any one, or a combination of the deficiencies, could be addressed by the alternate method specified.

Section 1. Chapter 477 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

Reference guide for response to accidents and incidents. (NRS 459.773)

The state fire marshal hereby adopts by reference the Emergency Response Guide published by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. The Guide is available free of charge from the offices of the State Fire Marshal Division or the Division of Emergency Management.

Sec. 2. NAC 477.281 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.281 Codes adopted by reference. (NRS 477.030)

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 and H. A copy is available from the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html>, 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, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html>, at the price of ~~82.50~~ \$94.00 for members, and ~~110.00~~ \$125.00 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, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html>, 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, 5001 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 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}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
- (d) N.F.P.A. 12A, 2009 edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
- (e) N.F.P.A. 13, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$79.00];~~
- (f) N.F.P.A. 13D, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (g) N.F.P.A. 13R, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (h) N.F.P.A. 14, 2010 edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (i) N.F.P.A. 15, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
- (j) N.F.P.A. 16, ~~{2007}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (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}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
- (n) N.F.P.A. 22, 2008 edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
- (o) N.F.P.A. 24, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (p) N.F.P.A. 25, ~~{2008}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
- (q) N.F.P.A. 30, ~~{2008}~~ **2012** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
- (r) N.F.P.A. 30B, ~~{2007}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
- (s) N.F.P.A. 45, ~~{2004}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- (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 the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board in NAC Section 590.610;***
- (v) N.F.P.A. 55, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
- ~~{(v)}~~ **(w)** N.F.P.A. 58, ~~{2008} edition, which is available for the price of \$48.50}~~ ***as adopted by the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board in NAC Section 590.600;***
- ~~{(w)}~~ **(x)** N.F.P.A. 72, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$79.00];~~
- ~~{(x)}~~ **(y)** N.F.P.A. 80, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** 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}~~
- (z) *N.F.P.A. 85, 2011 edition;***
- ~~{(z)}~~ **(aa)** N.F.P.A. 86, ~~{2007}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
- ~~{(aa)}~~ **(bb)** N.F.P.A. 90A, ~~{2009}~~ **2012** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- ~~{(bb)}~~ **(cc)** N.F.P.A. 90B, ~~{2009}~~ **2012** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
- ~~{(ee)}~~ **(dd)** N.F.P.A. 96, ~~{2008}~~ **2011** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
- ~~{(dd)}~~ **(ee)** N.F.P.A. 99, ~~{2005}~~ **2012** edition ~~[-, which is available for the price of \$59.00];~~

~~{(ee)}~~ **(ff)** N.F.P.A. 102, ~~{2006}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(ff)}~~ **(gg)** N.F.P.A. 110, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(gg)}~~ **(hh)** N.F.P.A. 111, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
(ii) N.F.P.A. 122, 2010 edition;
~~{(hh)}~~ **(jj)** N.F.P.A. 130, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(ii)}~~ **(kk)** N.F.P.A. 140, 2008 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
~~{(jj)}~~ **(ll)** N.F.P.A. 150, ~~{2009}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(kk)}~~ **(mm)** N.F.P.A. 160, ~~{2006}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(ll)}~~ **(nn)** N.F.P.A. 385, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(mm)}~~ **(oo)** N.F.P.A. 400, ~~{2010}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$48.50];~~
~~{(nn)}~~ **(pp)** N.F.P.A. 407, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(oo)}~~ **(qq)** N.F.P.A. 409, ~~{2004}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(pp)}~~ **(rr)** N.F.P.A. 410, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(qq)}~~ **(ss)** N.F.P.A. 415, ~~{2008}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
~~{(rr)}~~ **(tt)** N.F.P.A. 418, ~~{2006}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
~~{(ss)}~~ **(uu)** N.F.P.A. 495, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(tt)}~~ **(vv)** N.F.P.A. 704, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(uu)}~~ **(ww)** N.F.P.A. 750, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(vv)}~~ **(xx)** N.F.P.A. 909, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(ww)}~~ **(yy)** N.F.P.A. 914, ~~{2007}~~ **2010** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$59.00];~~
(zz) N.F.P.A. 1122, 2013 edition;
~~{(xx)}~~ **(aaa)** N.F.P.A. 1123, 2010 edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(yy)}~~ **(bbb)** N.F.P.A. 1124, ~~{2006}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(zz)}~~ **(ccc)** N.F.P.A. 1126, ~~{2006}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
(ddd) N.F.P.A. 1127, 2013 edition;
~~{(aaa)}~~ **(eee)** N.F.P.A. 1141, ~~{2008}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~
~~{(bbb)}~~ **(fff)** N.F.P.A. 1142, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$41.50];~~
~~{(eee)}~~ **(ggg)** N.F.P.A. 1144, ~~{2008}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(ddd)}~~ **(hhh)** N.F.P.A. 1194, ~~{2008}~~ **2011** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(eee)}~~ **(iii)** N.F.P.A. 1403, ~~{2007}~~ **2012** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$37.50];~~
~~{(fff)}~~ **(jjj)** N.F.P.A. 1961, ~~{2007}~~ **2013** edition ~~[- which is available for the price of \$32.00];~~

~~{(ggg)}~~ *(kkk)* N.F.P.A. 1962, ~~{2008}~~ *2013* edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$37.50};~~
~~{(hhh)}~~ *(lll)* N.F.P.A. 1963, 2009 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$37.50};~~
~~{(iii)}~~ *(mmm)* N.F.P.A. 1965, 2009 edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$32.00};~~ ~~{and}~~
~~{(jjj)}~~ *(nnn)* N.F.P.A. 2001, ~~{2008}~~ *2012* edition ~~{, which is available for the price of \$48.50};~~
and
(ooo) 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.}~~ *National Fire Protection Association (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/itemDetail.asp?categoryID=279&itemID=18123&order_src=C866.

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

Sec. 3. NAC 477.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**NAC 477.283 Changes to codes adopted by reference: International Fire Code;
International Building Code; International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.**

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. 54, as adopted by the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board in NAC Section 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}~~ 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) In Section 202, under the “High-Rise Building” heading, “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”~~

~~(g) To section 202, under “Occupancy Classification,” the “Institutional Group I-1” heading, is added: “All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which is classified by the State Board of Health as ‘Category 2,’ and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an ‘I-1’ occupancy classification.”~~

~~(g)~~ **(h)** In section 202, under **“Occupancy Classification,” the “Institutional Group I-4, Day Care Facilities,”** ~~the Group I-4 heading,~~ “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”

~~(h)~~ **(i)** In section 202, under ~~“Child Care Facility,” the Group I-4 heading,~~ **“Occupancy Classification,” the “Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities” subsection heading “Classification as Group E,”** “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”

~~(i)~~ **(j)** In section 202, **under “Occupancy Classification,” the “Residential Group R-1”** is revised by adding “Brothel” to the list.

~~(i)~~ **(k)** In section 202, **under “Occupancy Classification,” the “Residential Group R-3”** regarding child care facilities, “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”

~~(k)~~ **(l)** Section ~~308.3.1~~ **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)~~ **(m)** Section ~~508.3~~ **507.3** is revised by adding a second 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)~~ **(n)** 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)~~ **(o)** 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)~~ **(p)** 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.”~~ **adding the following sentences: “Carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, AFFF and FFFP portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined in accordance with NFPA 10, Table 7.3.1.1.2. All other portable fire extinguishers shall be internally examined annually.”**

~~(w)~~ **(q)** Section ~~907.10.1~~ **907.5.2.3** is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~(2)~~ **3**:

~~(3)~~ **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)~~ **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.”~~

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

(s) In Chapter 11, sections 1101.1 through 1104.24, inclusive, are deleted.

~~(y)~~ *(t) Section ~~3301.1.3~~ 5601.1.3 is amended to read as follows: “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.” The four exceptions to section 5601.1.3 remain as written.*

~~(z)~~ *(u) To section ~~3801.1~~ 6101.1 is added: “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)~~ *(v) In appendix B of section B105.2, “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. 54, as adopted by the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board in NAC Section 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.

(e) In Section 202, under the “High-Rise Building” heading, “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”

~~(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)}~~ *(f) In Section 403.5.4, “75 feet (22 860 mm)” is replaced with “55 feet (16 764 mm).”*

(g) 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)}~~ *(h)* Section ~~{903.2.2}~~ **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* Ordinary Hazard, Group 1 ~~{automatic fire sprinkler systems}~~ *criteria.*”

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

~~(h)~~ (i) Section ~~[907.9.1]~~ **907.5.2.3** is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~[(2)]~~ 3:

~~[(3)]~~ **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)]~~ **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) Section 907.5.2.1.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: The minimum sound pressure levels shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies.”

~~[(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** must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system; ~~[or]~~ a fire sprinkler **waterflow** alarm; ~~[and]~~ **or** for a power failure. **Exit discharge doors must remain unlocked.”**

~~[(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.”]~~

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, “**pursuant to** Section 502” is deleted. ~~[and replaced with “the.”]~~

(c) Section 302.3 is revised by deleting “on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body.” **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)~~ (e) 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)~~ (f) In Chapter 5, sections 501.1 to 507.1, inclusive, are deleted.

~~(j)~~ (g) Section 602.1 is deleted.

~~(k)~~ (h) 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)~~ (i) Section B101.1 is deleted and replaced with: “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. 54, as adopted by the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board in NAC 590.610.”**

(b) **“International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “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. 4 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. 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 to perform that work to obtain the appropriate certificate of registration:

- (a) Selling, servicing, maintaining or installing any fire extinguisher, engineered or preengineered 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 *or as an apprentice fire performer*.
- (m) Performing work as a magician.
- (n) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.

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

3. 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. 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.

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

6. 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.

7. 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.}~~ *have a state business license from the office of the Nevada Secretary of State and provide said business license number on all license application and renewal forms and must comply with all applicable regulations of the Nevada State Contractors Board prior to licensure by the State Fire Marshal.*

8. 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.

9. A holder of a certificate of registration 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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. 5. 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 examination within 90 days after the date of his 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 *and may be conducted in other locations in the state based on sufficient demand as determined by the State Fire Marshal*. 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. 6. NAC 477.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.323 Permit required; issuance, expiration, renewal, suspension, reinstatement and revocation of permit; fees; criminal investigation; plan for termination. (NRS 477.030, 477.031, 477.045)

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 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 1 year after the last day of the calendar month in which the permit was issued, unless a different expiration date is noted on the permit.

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.

Sec. 7. NAC 477.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.325 Fees; exemptions; effect of certificate; refunds. ([NRS 477.030](#), [477.031](#), [477.033](#))

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 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, D is high pressure hydro).....	375.00
(4) Type E for fixed fire extinguishing systems:	
(I) E-1 for hood/duct <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 system <i>except those covered by N.F.P.A. Standards 13-D and 13-R</i>	440.00
(7) Type G-U for <i>all</i> underground <i>private</i> fire sprinkler work only <i>service mains and their appurtenances</i>	247.50
(I) Type G-U for <i>specialty limited to only</i> private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance.....	247.50
(II) Type G-U <i>specialty specific for the</i> testing of backflow <i>devices</i>	247.50
(8) Type H for hood and duct cleaning.....	440.00
(9) Type I for standpipe systems.....	440.00
(10) Type J for N.F.P.A. Standard 13-D <i>and 13-R</i> systems.....	440.00
(11) A new blaster's certificate of registration.....	55.00
(12) Before May 1, 2012, biennial renewal of a blaster's certificate..... 55.00	
(13) On or after May 1, 2012, Annual renewal of a blaster's certificate..... 55.00	
(14) (13) Type MG license to install medical gas systems.....	247.50
(15) (14) Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat detectors.....	110.00
(b) A new certificate of registration (each class).....	71.50
(c) Renewal of a certificate of registration.....	33.00
(d) Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate.....	11.00
(e) Change of information on a certificate or license.....	11.00
(f) An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers.....	27.50
(g) Retaking an examination or any part of an examination.....	22.00
(h) A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design.....	100.00

- (i) Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design..... 50.00
- (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 ~~1\$2.75 for the first copy and 55 cents~~ **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.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 1.601 & 1.602, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 5-18-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 8. NAC 477.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.335 Visual inspections. (NRS 477.030)

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 in accordance with schedules ~~recommended~~ *required* in the appropriate adopted standards as published by the N.F.P.A. ~~Those~~ *Quarterly* inspections, other than ~~a required annual inspection and certification~~ *those inspections required by an adopted N.F.P.A. standard*, 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.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 9. NAC 477.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.345 Licenses: Requirements; classifications; application. (NRS 477.030, 477.033)

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 13-D *or 13-R* systems.

2. Each application must be accompanied by the required fee ~~[, 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) *Nevada Secretary of State business license number.*
- (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.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 1.501-1.504, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 10. NAC 477.348 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.348 Installation, repair, restoration and testing for maintenance of fire systems: Requirements. (NRS 477.030)

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.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 2-17-94)

Sec. 11. NAC 477.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.385 Licenses: Qualifications of licensee; classifications. (NRS 477.030, 477.033)

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 own properties and for his 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. 10, 2010 edition, and meet the requirements for testing and listing of a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Sec. 12. NAC 477.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.395 Licenses and certificates: Application; examination. (NRS 477.030, 477.033)

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) *Nevada Secretary of State Business License number.*
 - (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. 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. 12, ~~2008~~ **2011** edition, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems”;
 - (b) N.F.P.A. 12A, 2009 edition, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems”;
 - (c) N.F.P.A. 17, ~~2009~~ **2013** edition, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems”;
 - (d) N.F.P.A. 17A, ~~2009~~ **2013** edition, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”;and
 - (e) N.F.P.A. 2001, ~~2008~~ **2012** edition, “Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems.”

Sec. 13. NAC 477.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.400 New employees; termination of employment; change of address; reports.
(NRS 477.030, 477.033)

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.

[St. Fire Marshal, § 1.404, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

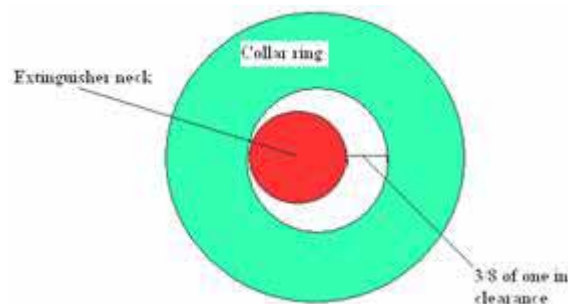
Sec. 14. NAC 477.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.410 Installation, inspection, maintenance and repair; failure to comply. (NRS 477.030)

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~~ **2013** edition, and Standards N.F.P.A. 17 and 17A, ~~2009~~ **2013** editions, and the State Fire Marshal.

2. Regardless of exceptions contained in the N.F.P.A.'s applicable standards, all portable fire extinguishers except the carbon dioxide ~~extinguishers~~, wet chemical ~~extinguishers, disposable extinguishers and clean agent~~ **halogenated agent, AFFF and FFFP portable fire** extinguishers must be ~~recharged~~ **internally examined** at least annually and whenever the

service seal has been broken or an inspection indicates that the extinguisher might fail to function. 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~~ 2013 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:



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

4. 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.

5. 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.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 2.301-2.303, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; 3-9-89; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 15. NAC 477.441 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.441 General requirements. (NRS 477.030)

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. 16. 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 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 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~~ 2013 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~~ 2013 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 Water Mist Fire Protection System,” Standard 750, 2010 edition.

Sec. 17. 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 notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing immediately after the inspection. A tag must be properly signed, punched and attached. The word “impairment” must be written across the bottom of the tag.

4. 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. 18. NAC 477.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.465 Evidence of capability to provide service; agreement for maintenance; plans and specifications; calculations; underground systems; letter of certification. (NRS 477.030)

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) *A valid Nevada Secretary of State Business License number; 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 to the work*.

(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.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 4.301-4.303 & part § 4.304, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 19. NAC 477.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.540 Inspection and testing. (NRS 477.030)

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 *existing* fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with this chapter and *the edition of* N.F.P.A. Standard 13D, ~~{2007 edition,}~~ *in effect at the time of construction* 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. 20. NAC 477.555 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.555 Identification; occupancy. (NRS 477.030)

1. Institutional buildings are those used for:
 - (a) Purposes such as medical or other treatment or care of persons suffering from a physical or mental illness, disease or infirmity;
 - (b) The care of infants, convalescents or aged persons; and
 - (c) Penal or corrective purposes.
2. Institutional buildings provide sleeping facilities for the occupants and are occupied by persons who are incapable of caring for themselves because of age, physical or mental disability or because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

3. Institutional facilities are classified into three groups for the purpose of identification:
 - (a) Medical facilities;
 - (b) Custodial care facilities, which include, without limitation, residential and group facilities; and
 - (c) Restrained care facilities.
4. The permissible occupancy of an institutional building must be determined according to the standards approved by the State Fire Marshal.

5. The State Health Division shall determine a resident's level of self-preservation to determine if the residents are incapable of caring for themselves. The State Fire Marshal shall use this determination to establish fire and life safety requirements for the facility.

6. When the State Health Division determines residents meet the definition in NAC 449.1595 for a "Category 2 resident," the following Occupancy Groups in the adopted building and fire code shall apply:

(a) For licensed care facilities with five or fewer residents, any one of which meets the qualifications of a Category 2 resident, the building shall be classified as an R-3 occupancy.

(b) For licensed care facilities with six to ten residents, any one of which meets the qualifications of a Category 2 resident, the building shall be classified as an I-2 occupancy.

(c) For licensed care facilities with more than ten residents, any one of which meets the qualifications of a Category 2 resident, the building shall be classified as an I-1 occupancy.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 6.201 & 6.202, eff. 11-27-78]—(NAC A 1-19-84; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 3-9-89; R220-99, 9-25-2000)

Sec. 21. Add a new section following NAC 477.550 to read as follows:

NAC 477.XXX Licensed care facility alternate design method.

1. For existing facilities proposed to house licensed care operations with six to ten residents, any one of which meets the qualifications of a Category 2 resident, an alternate design approach to the prescriptive requirements for an I-2 occupancy in the adopted building and fire code is permitted as follows:

(a) All of the following items must be satisfied:

(1) An automatic sprinkler system complying with N.F.P.A. Standard 13D must be installed and in service.

- (2) No smoking or open flames are permitted within the facility.*
- (3) Evacuation plans must be posted in the common area of the facility and within each patient room.*
- (4) The facility must be equipped with a minimum of two accessible means of egress unless additional exits are required by the adopted building and fire code, then the larger number of means of egress must be provided.*
- (5) All patient sleeping rooms must have an opening directly to the exterior of the building comprised of either an exit door or an emergency escape and rescue window complying with the adopted building and fire code.*
- (6) Portable fire extinguishers must be provided in the facility.*
- (7) Monthly fire and emergency drills must be conducted with a log maintained by the facility staff. During inclement weather, a shelter-in-place emergency drill accounting for all residents and staff may be substituted, but no more than three such emergency drills shall be counted within one calendar year.*
- (8) Formal written evacuation procedures shall be developed and maintained on site for review by the fire authority having jurisdiction. The procedure shall clearly indicate the designated areas of refuge outside of the facility, consisting of either a public right-of-way or an area at least 50-feet away from the building.*
- (9) The fire alarm system must be monitored at an approved alarm monitoring service covering at a minimum smoke detection, manual fire alarm station and automatic sprinkler waterflow alarms.*
- (10) All portions of the building's egress system must comply with NAC 449.154931.*
 - (a) In addition to the mandatory requirements in subsection (a), the facility must provide additional credits totaling at least four points from the following items:*
 - (1) Installation of an automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 13—4 points.*
 - (2) Installation of an automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 13R—3 points.*
 - (3) All patient sleeping rooms have grade level exit doors directly to the exterior of the building—2 points.*

(4) All patient sleeping rooms have walls and ceilings covered with minimum ½-inch gypsum wall board, or similarly rated fire-resistive construction, with all penetrations protected—1 point.

(5) All interior doors serving patient sleeping rooms, with the exception of doors leading to closets and bathrooms serving only the patient sleeping room, are a minimum 1-3/8-inch solid core or 20-minute fire-resistive rated—1 point.

(6) Means of egress illumination meeting the minimum light levels of the adopted building and fire code is provided within all hallways and common areas of the facility. Means of egress illumination is not required within each patient sleeping room—1 point.

(7) Additional approved exit doors complying with the adopted building and fire code that exceed the minimum number of required exit doors—1 point.

(8) A rear yard is provided that allows direct access to a public right-of-way or an approved area of refuge that is at least 50-feet away from the building—1 point.

□ The formal variance request in NAC 477.287 is not required to accept the above alternate design method if compliance with the alternate design method is documented and submitted for review and approval through the normal licensing, construction, permitting or inspection request process.

Sec. 22. NAC 477.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.560 Device for detection of products of combustion. (NRS 477.030)

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~~ 18.3.4.5 in the ~~1997~~ 2009 edition of *N.F.P.A. Standard 101, Life Safety Code* ~~[the National Fire Codes]~~, published by the N.F.P.A.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004)

Sec. 23. NAC 477.562 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.562 General requirements. (NRS 477.030)

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. 24. 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 edition, if so required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Sec. 25. 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 ~~fa~~ *an automatic* sprinkler system installed which conforms to N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 13D or 13R, 2010 editions, as applicable, and the requirements of the International Building Code, ~~2006~~ 2012 edition. The *automatic* sprinkler system must be ~~tied into~~ *connected to* the fire alarm system so that activation of any portion of the *automatic* sprinkler system will activate the *fire* alarm system.

Sec. 26. NAC 477.616 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.616 Categories of licenses; expiration and renewal; requirements for producing display. (NRS 477.030, 477.033)

1. Licenses will be issued to companies in one or more of the following categories:

(a) A general license permits the licensee to produce commercial displays of fireworks in one or more of the following categories:

- (1) Indoor stage;
- (2) Outdoor aerial;
- (3) Special effects; or
- (4) Show specific.

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

(b) A limited event license permits a nonprofit organization to produce a specific display of fireworks or series of displays at the time or times and location specified by the license subject to local requirements for a permit. A limited license is valid for the single event or series of events which it specifies.

(c) A nonprofit organization must obtain a limited event license (exempt) from the State Fire Marshal Division before producing a display of fireworks. The limited event license (exempt)

must include a description of the event to be held which specifies the location and date of the event. The license will be issued without payment of a fee. The nonprofit organization must:

(1) Show evidence of valid insurance which covers the event or series of events *with the Nevada Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division and the local fire authority having jurisdiction named as additional insureds*;

(2) Require that all persons who participate in producing the display or series of displays complete a written test approved by the State Fire Marshal or work under the direct supervision of a certified pyrotechnic operator; and

(3) Obtain a certificate of registration for the person who will be responsible for the show and the safety of the participants and spectators.

2. A license issued in one of these categories does not permit the licensee to engage in activities permitted by another, more general, category.

3. In producing a commercial display of fireworks a licensee must:

(a) Obtain any permit or permits required by local authority;

(b) Employ only pyrotechnic operators who are registered with the State Fire Marshal to conduct the display or discharge of the fireworks; and

(c) Wear proper safety attire at all times pursuant to N.F.P.A. 1123, 2010 edition.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 27. NAC 477.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.622 Assistant pyrotechnic operators: Certificate required; qualifications; fee; authorized acts; expiration and renewal. (NRS 477.030, 477.031)

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 ~~fa-written-notarized~~ 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 N.F.P.A. 1124, *2006 edition* and *N.F.P.A.* 1126, ~~2006~~ *2011* edition~~s~~, and the regulations of the State Fire Marshal;

(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. 28. NAC 477.628 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.628 Pyrotechnic operators on show specific: Certificate required; qualifications; fee; expiration and renewal. (NRS 477.030, 477.031)

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~~ 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.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R207-99, eff. 2-7-2000; A by R090-10, 12-30-2011)

Sec. 29. NAC 477.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.630 Fire performers *and* *apprentice fire performers*: Certificate required; qualifications; application and fee for certificate. (NRS 477.030, 477.031, *477.220 through 477.226*)

1. Before a person may act as a fire performer *or apprentice fire performer*, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a fire performer *or apprentice fire performer* from the State Fire Marshal.

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

(a) *Be at least 21 years old at the time of application;*

(b) Be a natural person;

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

~~(e)~~ (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal *one of the two following items*:

(1) 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; *or*

(2) *Proof that they have completed an approved basic fire performer safety course;* and

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

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

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age at the time of application;*
- (b) Be a natural person;*
- (c) Show proof that they have completed an approved basic fire performer safety course;*
- (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a notarized letter, signed by a Nevada licensed fire performer over the age of 21 years that attests to at least 40 hours of training in fire performance not including the approved basic fire performer safety course;*
- (e) Make a written application for a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal; and*
- (f) 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.

~~4.1~~ 5. As used in this section, “fire performer” *and* “*apprentice fire performer*” means an entertainer or other performer who performs work for an audience using an open flame.

6. An apprentice fire performer may only perform for an audience under the direct supervision of a Nevada licensed fire performer.

Sec. 30. NAC 477.631 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.631 Flame effects assistant: Certificate required; qualifications; fee; expiration and renewal. (NRS 477.030, 477.031)

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 ~~fa-written-notarized~~ application on the form provided, including the application fee of \$27.50;
- (c) Indicate on the application which category of certificate he 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. 31. NAC 477.661 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.661 Prohibited acts; seizure and disposal of fireworks. (NRS 477.030)

1. No person may:

(a) Use or discharge:

(1) A special effect or firework unless he 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. 32. NAC 477.663 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.663 General requirements. (NRS 477.030, 477.031)

1. No person may maintain or permit the existence of a fire hazard at any location under his 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 ~~1.4S~~ **1.4S** by 18 U.S.C. §§ 841 et seq. and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, 2006 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 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 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. 33. NAC 477.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.710 Certificate required; qualifications; exemptions; fees; renewal of certificate. (NRS 477.030, 477.031, 477.033)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, no person may use explosives in blasting operations for commercial construction unless he 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 he submits his ~~{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;}~~ ***A letter from their employer stating that the applicant works for the company, has knowledge of blasting and safety requirements and that the employer request registration for their employee;***
 - ~~{3}~~ (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 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 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 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. 34. NAC 477.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.770 Licensing requirements for servicing and cleaning. (NRS 477.030)

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 an ~~written-notarized~~ 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~~ 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 an ~~written-notarized~~ application;

- (c) Pay ~~any~~ 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 he 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. 35. NAC 477.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.780 Cleaning contracts and reports; reports of deficiencies; cleaning requirements; duties if contract expires or is not extended. (NRS 477.030)

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. 36. NAC 477.810 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.810 Inspections and reports; hydrostatic tests; required tags; supervision of service required. (NRS 477.030)

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~~ 2011 edition, Fire Protection Systems Inspection, Test and Maintenance Manual.

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.

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. 37. NAC 477.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.910 New buildings: Constructed by or for State; owned by State; penalty for removing or disabling smoke detector. (NRS 477.030)

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 new building owned by the State that is ~~intended for occupancy~~ :

(a) Greater than 2,500 square feet in size;

(b) Used for sleeping purposes; or

(c) Otherwise required by the 2012 edition of the International Fire Code

must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system, *except noncombustible open parking garages as defined by the building code, detached noncombustible parking shade structures, or solar power panel structures erected over parking lots.* 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. 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.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 8-24-90; A 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004)

Sec. 38. NAC 477.912 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.912 Buildings owned by State: Inspection reports, *Inspection Prioritization.* (NRS 477.030)

1. A local authority having jurisdiction that inspects a building owned, *leased or operated* 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.

2. The State Fire Marshal, for the purposes of ensuring the fire and life safety of employees, tenants and visitors in buildings owned, leased or operated by the state and to ensure the

protection of the state's property assets and continued operations, shall prepare and maintain a prioritized list of facilities to be inspected or caused to be inspected. The list shall be prioritized based on the occupancy, hazards and operations associated with a specific facility as determined by the State Fire Marshal. Facilities shall be classified as a Class I, II or III with the following inspection schedule implemented:

- (a) Class I facilities shall be inspected or caused to be inspected each fiscal year;*
- (b) Class II facilities shall be inspected or caused to be inspected not less than every other fiscal year; and*
- (c) Class III facilities shall be inspected or caused to be inspected whenever practicable but not less than every four fiscal years.*

Sec. 39. NAC 477.915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.915 Existing buildings owned by State: Requirements; reporting of fires; smoke detectors; penalty for violation of section. (NRS 477.030)

1. Every existing 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, *which has a floor area exceeding 12,000 square feet;*

(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) 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 a designated group of buildings, compound or campus 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 time period* ;

(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 building or area of a building owned, *leased or occupied* 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 building owned, *leased* 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.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 8-24-90; A 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008)

Sec. 40. NAC 477.917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.917 Existing buildings and structures: Alterations, repairs, additions or changes of occupancy. (NRS 477.030)

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 of the International Building Code, ~~2006~~ *2012* edition.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R062-04, eff. 9-3-2004; A by R102-08, 9-18-2008)

Sec. 41. NAC 477.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 477.920 Commercial buildings in rural regions. (NRS 477.030)

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 access road.

2. An increase in floor space area that is allowed by section 503 of the ~~2003~~ 2012 edition of the International Building Code 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) “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 *2012 edition of the* International Fire Code.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 8-24-90; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004)