

SUPPLEMENT NO. 1
August 2022

THE FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE

BROWARD COUNTY AMENDMENTS

Looseleaf Supplement

This Supplement contains all ordinances deemed advisable to be included at this time through:

Amendments through June 9, 2022, effective June 20, 2022.

See the Code Comparative Table, FFPC 7th Edition, 2020, Amendments for further information.

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Insert and maintain this instruction sheet in front of this publication. File removed pages for reference.



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THE FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE

BROWARD COUNTY AMENDMENTS

Broward County Amendments
To the Florida Fire Prevention Code 7th Edition (2020)
With Amendments Through June 9, 2022

IN ORDER TO RECEIVE AMENDMENTS TO THIS CODE,
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SUPPLEMENT HISTORY TABLE

The table below allows users of this Code to quickly and accurately determine what ordinances have been considered for codification in each supplement. Amendments that are of a general and permanent nature are codified in the Code Book and are considered "Includes." Amendments that are not of a general and permanent nature are not codified in the Code Book and are considered "Omits."

In addition, by adding to this table with each supplement, users of this Code will be able to gain a more complete picture of the code's historical evolution.

Legislation	Adoption Date	Effective Date	Include/Omit	Supp. No.
Amend. of	4-14-22	4-25-22	Include	1
Amend. of	6- 9-22(1)	6-20-22	Include	1
Amend. of	6- 9-22(2)	6-20-22	Include	1

**BROWARD COUNTY LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE
FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE**

Section F-101 General

F-101.1—Title. These regulations shall be known as the Broward County Local Fire Code Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC).

F-101.2—Scope. The provisions of this Chapter shall govern the administration and enforcement the FFPC and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and shall apply countywide in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of Broward County, Florida. The provisions of this Code shall apply to new and existing buildings or structures, equipment, installations, construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings.

F-101.2.1 Appendices or Annexes: Provisions in the appendices or Annexes shall not apply unless specifically adopted by Chapter 63, Florida Statutes.

F-101.2.2 Definitions:

- A. **AHJ** means Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be a federal, state, local organization, office or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of this Code as found in Chapter 1, Broward Administrative Provisions.
- B. **BCFCC** means Broward County Fire Code Committee.
- C. **BORA** means the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals.
- D. **Engineer** means licensed professional engineer, licensed in the State of Florida.
- E. **FBC** means the Florida Building Code.
- F. **FFPC** means the Florida Fire Prevention Code including the Broward County Local Fire Amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- G. **State** means State of Florida.

- H. **Fire Code Manager/Administrator** means a person certified by the State Fire Marshal Office as meeting the provisions found in NFPA 1037 and means Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official.
- I. **Fire Service Provider** means Fire Department.
- J. **Door/Door Assembly;** when used for fire service provider access as referred to in this Code or the FFPC, except in chapters where other configurations are specifically permitted, shall mean a side hinged, swinging type egress exterior door/door assembly that can be opened from the outside and that provides access to the interior of the dwelling unit or building.
- K. **AHCA:** Agency for Health Care Administration.
- L. **APD:** Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
- M. **Class:** The class defines the minimum time, in hours, for which the EPSS is designed to operate at its rated load without being refueled or recharged.
- N. **Board and Care Occupancy:** An occupancy used for lodging and boarding of residents, not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services.
- O. **Legally Required Standby Generator:** Those systems required and so classed as legally required standby secondary power sources by municipal, state, federal, or other codes or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction. These systems are intended to automatically supply power to selected loads (other than those classed as emergency systems) in the event of failure of the normal source.
- P. **Emergency Generators Systems:** Those systems legally required and classed as emergency by municipal, state, federal, or other codes, or by any governmental agency having jurisdiction. Those systems are intended to automatically supply illumination, power, or both, to designated areas and equipment in the event of failure of the normal supply or in the event

of accident to elements of a system intended to supply, distribute, and control power and illumination essential for safety to human life.

- Q. **EPS:** Emergency Power Supply. The source of electric power of the required capacity and quality for an emergency power supply system (EPSS).
- R. **EPSS: Emergency Power Supply System.** A complete functioning EPS system coupled to a system of conductors, disconnecting means and overcurrent protective devices, transfer switches, and all control, supervisory, and support devices up to and including the load terminals of the transfer equipment needed to operate as a safe and reliable source of electric power.
- S. **Permit:** A document issued by the AHJ for the purpose of authorizing performance of a specified activity.
- T. **Plans:** Plans are required for new construction, modification, or rehabilitation, construction documents and shop drawings and shall be submitted, reviewed and approved prior to the start of such work. Plans shall be prepared by a licensed Florida professional engineer.
- U. **Qualified Person:** One who has skills and knowledge related to the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing of the EPSS equipment and installations and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

F-101.3—Intent. The purpose of the FFPC is to establish the minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress, facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment including alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use and occupancy of buildings, structures or premises, and by regulating the installation and maintenance of all electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, which may be referred to as service systems and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

F-101.4—Violations and Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation, who shall violate a provision of the FFPC or a Fire Protection Provision of this Code or fail to

comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each such person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of the FFPC or any Fire Protection Provisions of this Code is committed or continued, and upon conviction of any such violation, such person shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

F-101.5—Quality control. Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of the FFPC or this Code except as it relates to the purposes stated herein.

F-101.6—Referenced Codes. The other codes listed in and referenced elsewhere in the FFPC, all Fire Codes, and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code shall be considered part of the requirements of the FFPC to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

F-101.6.1 Fire prevention. For provisions related to fire prevention, refer to the FFPC as referenced in Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, Broward County Local FFPCs as adopted and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code as referenced above. The FFPC shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures, or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

Section F-102 Applicability

F-102.1—General. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this Code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

F-102.1.1 FFPC and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, does not apply to, and no code enforcement action shall be brought with respect to, zoning requirements, land use requirements and owner specifications or programmatic requirements which do

not pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair or demolition of public or private buildings, structures or facilities or to programmatic requirements that do not pertain to enforcement of, FFPC and Fire Protection Provisions of this Code.

Section F-103 Fire Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and Fire Inspector

F-103—Bureau of Fire Prevention: A Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be established within the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department, under the direction of the Fire Chief, which shall consist of such Fire Service Provider/Fire Department personnel as may be assigned thereto, by the Fire Chief, in accordance with the requirements prescribed herein. The function of this bureau shall be to assist the Fire Chief in the administration and enforcement of the FFPC, Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, and the Fire Protection Provisions of this Chapter. Personnel assigned to the bureau as the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.1—Appointment of Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official: There shall be appointed by the Fire Chief certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to be qualified as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. Personnel assigned to the bureau as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector shall be State Certified Firefighters, State Certified Fire Inspectors, and certified by BORA. For state certification and recertification refer to Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

F-103.2—Powers and Duties of a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official: The Fire Chief shall duly authorize their representative of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Chief. They shall also be known as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall be authorized and directed to enforce the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC, and the sole authority to render interpretations of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC, and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions and shall have responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the FFPC

and Fire Protection Provisions of this Code. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waving requirements specifically provided for in the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and FFPC. It shall be their duty and responsibility to enforce and coordinate the work of all subordinates such as Fire Plans Examiners and Fire Inspectors. Based on current technology that the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official does not have to be personally present at the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department as long as they are available by telephone/computer etc. and can perform their duties. In the event that the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official is not available to perform his/her duties, the Fire Chief may appoint an interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official provided such person is qualified as set forth in Section F-103.3 of this Code and the FFPC. The Fire Chief or Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall notify in writing BORA of the starting date and period of time that the Interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official will assume the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official's duties. The name of the Interim Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official will be recorded by BORA but they will not be issued a certification card as a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall be subject to the powers vested by Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, and BORA in this Code. If there is one (1) Fire Plans Examiner or Fire Inspector hired by an inspection authority, that Plans Examiner or Inspector shall be a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official.

F-103.2.1 Under the Fire Chief's direction, the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall enforce the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC and all Fire Codes pertinent to the prevention of fires, suppression or extinguishing of fires, storage, use and handling of explosive, flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive and other hazardous gaseous, and solid and liquid materials. These inspections shall include, but are not limited to:

F-103.2.1.1 The inspection of equipment and maintenance of automatic, manual and other fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.

F-103.2.1.2 The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.

F-103.2.1.3 The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.

F-103.2.1.4 The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire or similar emergency, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals, churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose; and

F-103.2.1.5 The investigation of the origin, cause, and circumstances of fires.

F-103.2.3 No enforcing agency may issue any permit for construction, erection, alteration, repair, or demolition until the Building Official/Fire Code Official, in conjunction with the appropriate fire plans examiner, has reviewed the plans and/or specifications for such proposal and both officials have found the plans and/or specifications to be in compliance with the FFPC and the applicable fire safety standards as determined by the local authority in accordance with the FFPC and Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. Plans shall be reviewed within thirty (30) working days from the date of submission or specifications are received. In the event that agreement cannot be reached between the Building and Fire Officials, the dispute shall be referred to the BCFCC for review and recommendation to BORA.

F-103.2.4 It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department to inspect or cause to be inspected by their duly authorized representatives of the Fire Prevention Bureau, as often as may be necessary, but not less than annually, during normal business hours, for the establishment in question, all buildings and premises, including common or public areas as well as all public aisles, corridors, halls, rooms, storage areas, or other non-residential areas of such buildings, for the purpose of ascertaining and causing to be corrected, any condition liable to cause fire or any violation of the provisions or intent of the FFPC, by providing written notice of the code sections violated, and to otherwise enforce any violation of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC. Whenever the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representatives of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department determines that a violation exists, the

person responsible for maintaining the building or area where such violation exists, shall be given reasonable written notice of such violation, and if the violation continues, a presumption of a violation of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC, shall be created against the person responsible for maintaining the building or area where such violation exists. Rejections shall include specific reference to the Code Section upon which rejection is based in writing.

F-103.2.5 Right of Entry. Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative may enter, at any reasonable time, any building, structure or premises for the purpose of making any inspection or investigation, which under the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC.

F-103.2.6 Stop-Work Orders. If the Fire Chief becomes aware of a hazardous condition, which presents immediate danger to life, work being done contrary to this Code or FFPC, work without permit, they shall be authorized to order the hazard removed or remedied immediately, and shall be empowered to order the closing of the building or place where such danger to life violation exists, until such time as same has been corrected. Any failure of immediate compliance shall empower the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative finding such hazardous condition creating immediate danger to life, to close such building or cause same to be closed and the people herein evacuated and barred from reentering until such time as such immediate danger to life, work being done contrary to this Code or FFPC, work without permit, has been corrected. The Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative is given the authority to order any gas company, power company, or other utility company, to disconnect its service to any building or buildings containing gas or power installations, where such installations, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative creates an immediate danger to life, work being done contrary to this Code or FFPC, work without permit, and to otherwise close or evacuate such building and to bar reentry thereto, until such installation is repaired or replaced and such hazard to life ceases to exist. Rejections shall include specific reference to the Code Section upon which rejection is based in writing.

F-103.2.7 The Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative upon the complaint of any person or whenever they shall deem it necessary, shall inspect any buildings and premises within their jurisdiction.

F-103.2.8 Approval of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department accessibility and all tests of fire alarm detection and suppression systems, smoke evacuation systems and life safety systems shall be conducted prior to final structural inspection and issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.

F-103.2.9 Orders To Eliminate Dangerous Or Hazardous Conditions: Whenever the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative shall find in any building or upon any premises, dangerous or hazardous conditions or materials, including, but not limited to violations of the requirements encompassed in Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, or the following Paragraphs they shall order such violations and dangerous conditions or materials removed or remedied.

F-103.2.9.1 Dangerous or unlawful amounts of combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

F-103.2.9.2 Hazardous conditions arising from defective or improperly installed equipment for handling or using combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials.

F-103.2.9.3 Dangerous accumulation of rubbish, wastepaper, boxes, shavings, or other flammable materials.

F-103.2.9.4 Accumulations of dust or waste material in air conditioning or ventilation systems or of grease in kitchen or other exhaust ducts.

F-103.2.9.5 Hurricane Protection Devices. After the termination of such periods of time that had been designated by the National Weather Service as being a hurricane watch or warning, hurricane protective devices installed on occupied buildings which impede required egress or required light and ventilation shall be removed within fifteen (15) days.

F-103.2.9.6 Obstructions to, on, or under fire escapes, stairs, passageways, or doors, liable to interfere with the operations of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department or egress of occupants; locked exits shall constitute an unsafe condition.

Exception: unless permitted by the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code and the FFPC.

F-103.2.9.7 Obstruction to windows. Where windows are required to provide the second means of escape from a room or area, the following are prohibited.

F-103.2.9.7.1 Bars that cannot be opened from the inside.

F-103.2.9.7.2 Other obstructions such as security grill.

Exception: Only one (1) window is required to meet the above where two (2) windows are in the same room or area.

F-103.2.9.8 Reserved.

F-103.2.9.9 Reserved.

F-103.2.9.10 Any building or other structure which, for want of repairs, lack of adequate exit facilities, automatic or other fire alarm apparatus or fire extinguishing equipment, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or from any other cause, create a hazardous condition.

F-103.2.9.11 Reserved.

F-103.2.9.12 The improper storage, transporting or handling of all classes of flammable or combustible liquids or otherwise hazardous substances any place within the enforcing jurisdiction.

F-103.3—Certification of Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. The Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official shall be certified by BORA as a Fire Code Official, be a certified Firefighter as defined by 69A-37 as referred to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as the "Minimum Standards Course", be a State certified Fire Inspector, and shall meet one or more of the following qualifications:

F-103.3.1 An Engineer and/or a Degree in Fire Science and/or a Degree in Fire Prevention and shall have been employed as a County or City Fire Inspector for three (3) years within the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.2 A County or City Fire Plans Examiner with at least five (5) years of experience within the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.3 Ten (10) years experience as a Fire Inspector, employed in a County or City within the State of Florida with at least five (5) years of experience within the jurisdiction of the FFPC and be a Broward County Certified Fire Inspector.

F-103.3.4 Have been fulfilling the duties of a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official with five (5) years continuous service as such within a County or City in the State of Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.5 Possesses a certification issued by the State Fire Marshal as a Fire Code Manager/Administrator in accordance with NFPA 1037 with a total of six (6) years experience with a County or City as a fire plans examiner and inspector in Florida and shall possess a Broward County Certification.

F-103.3.6 Three (3) years experience as a Broward County Certified Plans Examiner and nationally certified as an NFPA Certified Fire Inspector 1 (CFI-1), NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (CFPE) and NFPA Certified Fire Protection Specialist (CFPS).

F-103.4—Fire Plans Examiner. As set forth herein:

F-103.4.1 Appointment of a Fire Plans Examiner. There shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of each Fire Service Provider/Fire Department certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to serve as a Fire Plans Examiner. To be eligible for appointment as a Fire Plans Examiner, such person shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.4.2 Powers and Duties of the Fire Plans Examiner. Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Fire Chief except that the Fire Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret provisions of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, FFPC, and all Fire Codes which authority is assigned to the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. A Fire Plans Examiner, if properly qualified, may be certified and assigned duties in more than one category. Prior to the issuance of any permit for construction, erection, alterations, repair, or demolition, the Fire Plans Examiner shall review all plans and/or specifications in conjunction with the Building Department. One (1) and two (2) family detached residential dwelling units shall not be subject to provisions found in NFPA 101 during

plan review by the Fire Plans Examiner as described in this section or inspection by the Fire Plans Examiner as described in Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. When approvals by other agencies having authority may logically be required to be affixed to the plans and/or specifications before approval by the Fire Plans Examiner, such approval shall be affixed to the plans and/or specifications before examination by the Fire Plans Examiner. If the application or plans and/or specifications do not conform to the requirements of all pertinent laws or regulations, the Fire Plans Examiner shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s) of the FFPC. Plans and/or specifications that are rejected, as stated herein above, shall be returned for correction. Pen notations on mechanically reproduced plans and/or specifications may be accepted for only minor corrections. If the applications, plans and/or specifications, upon examination, are found to comply with the requirements of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, the plans and/or specifications shall be signed and marked approved. Fire Service Provider/Fire Department acceptance of fire and life safety features in buildings after performance objectives are met is required, prior to certificate of occupancy being issued.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide an exemption from fire plan review for one (1) and two (2) family detached residential dwelling units which undergo a change in use or occupancy classification.

F-103.4.3 Certification of a Fire Plans Examiner. The Fire Plans Examiner shall be certified by BORA as a Fire Plans Examiner, shall be a certified Firefighter as defined by 69A-37 as referred to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as the "Minimum Standards Course", be a State certified Fire Inspector, and shall meet one or more of the following qualifications:

F-103.4.3.1 An Engineer and/or a Degree in Fire Science, and/or a Degree in Fire Prevention and having a minimum of three (3) years as a fire plans examiner with a County or City within the state of Florida and shall be Broward County Certified.

F-103.4.3.2 Five (5) years of experience as a Fire Inspector employed with a County or City in the State of Florida and shall be Broward County certified.

F-103.4.3.3 Ten (10) years of experience as a firefighter, four (4) years as a state certified fire inspector employed with a County or City having fulfilled the duties of a fire inspector and shall be Broward County certified.

F-103.4.3.4 Have been fulfilling the duties of a Fire Plans Examiner with five (5) years continuous service within the State of Florida and be Broward County certified.

F-103.4.3.5 Three (3) years experience as a Broward County and State of Florida Certified Fire Inspector and nationally certified as an NFPA Certified Fire Inspector (CFI-1) and NFPA Certified Fire Plans Examiner (CFPE) and be Broward County certified.

F-103.5—Fire Inspector. As set forth herein:

F-103.5.1 Appointment of a Fire Inspector. There shall be appointed by the Fire Chief of each Fire Service Provider/Fire Department certain fire prevention personnel to be qualified as set forth in this Chapter as part of the FFPC to serve as a Fire Inspector. To be eligible for appointment as a Fire Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.5.2 Powers and Duties of the Fire Inspector. Such employee shall have the duties and powers as delegated by the Fire Chief except that the Fire Chief may not delegate authority to subordinates to interpret the Fire Protection provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes which authority is assigned to the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. A Fire Inspector, if properly qualified, may be certified and assigned duties in more than one category. Under the Fire Chief's direction, the Fire Inspector shall enforce all local ordinances of the jurisdiction pertinent to the prevention of fires, suppression or extinguishing of fires, storage, use and handling of explosive, flammable, combustible, toxic, corrosive and other hazardous gaseous, solid and liquid materials. The inspection of equipment and maintenance of automatic, manual, other fire alarm systems, fire extinguishing equipment, and the maintenance and regulation of fire escapes. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction. The means and adequacy of each exit in the event of fire or similar emergency, from factories, schools, hotels, lodging houses, asylums, hospitals,

churches, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose. The investigation of the origin, cause, and circumstances of fire(s). If defects, omissions or violations exist on any other part of the system relating to work for which approval is requested, the issuance of the Approval shall be withheld until corrections have been made to the defective portion of the system, and the same are made to comply with this Fire Code. The Fire Inspector shall serve notice to the Fire Contractor/representative or owner/representative in writing, stating the reasons therefore and citing the relevant code section(s).

F-103.5.3 Certification of a Fire Inspector. Application for certification shall be on a form containing such pertinent information as is considered relevant to BORA. To be eligible for appointment as Fire Inspector, such person shall be certified by BORA and shall meet the following qualifications:

F-103.5.3.1 Be a certified Firefighter as defined by 69A-37 as refereed to collectively (parts 1 and 2) as the "Minimum Standards Course" and shall be a state certified Fire Inspector.

Exception: At Fire Chief's discretion, a person may be given up to eighteen (18) months to become a Florida Certified Firefighter, from the date of hire.

F-103.5.3.2 Pass a written competency examination approved by BORA, to be given in May and November (only one (1) required) of each year. Other than the mandated test dates as provided above, the test may be given when requested by at least three (3) applicants.

If the candidate is unsuccessful after three (3) attempts, a remedial class developed and provided by the Fire Chiefs Association of Broward County, Fire Prevention Subcommittee shall be taken. Upon completion of the remedial class the candidate will be permitted three (3) additional attempts. If the candidate is still unsuccessful the candidate shall wait a mandatory period of no less than twelve (12) months from their last test before being able to retest.

F-103.5.3.3 Retention. Individuals currently certified under this Code may, at their separation date from a local fire department as an inspector place their certification in a non-active

status for one (1) FFPC code cycle or a period of four (4) years whichever is longer, by notifying the Board of Rules and Appeals in writing of their selection. During this period the individual shall maintain continuing educational credits in Fire Prevention in the amount of sixty (60) hours as required for renewal. At the conclusion of the code cycle or four (4) year period, as stated above the individual previously holding a certification in a non-active statues will become null and void unless the previsions for recertification are met at the conclusion of the code cycle or four (4) year period.

F-103.6—Certification. All Fire Service Provider/Fire Department Inspection Personnel shall be certified by BORA.

F-103.6.1 Certification Fee. If applicable, each application shall be accompanied by a check in the amount appropriate for each discipline according to the BORA Fee Schedule for Certification, payable to "Broward County Commissioners."

F-103.6.2 Broward County Certification is valid for a period of four (4) years and shall expire on the same date as their State of Florida Fire Inspector Certification.

F-103.6.3 The certification of Fire Service Provider/Fire Department Inspection Personnel may be revoked, for cause, by BORA. BORA may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke the BORA certificate of a Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, or Fire Inspector if it finds that any of the following grounds exist:

- A) Any cause for which issuance of a certificate could have been refused had it then existed and been known to BORA.
- B) Violation of Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, or any local fire code amendments.
- C) Falsification of records relating to the certificate.
- D) Having been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, whether or not a judgment of conviction has been entered.
- E) Failure to meet any of the renewal requirements.

- F) Having been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of the fire code inspection, plan review, or administration.
- G) Making or filing a report or record that the certificate holder knows to be false, or knowingly inducing another to file a false report or record, or knowingly failing to file a report or record required by the state or local law, or knowingly impeding or obstructing such filings, or knowingly inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.
- H) Failure to properly enforce applicable fire codes or permit requirements within this state which the certificate holder knows are applicable by committing willful misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property.
- I) Accepting labor, service, or materials at no charge or at a noncompetitive rate from any person who performs work that is under the enforcement authority of the certificate holder and who is not an immediate family member of the certificate holder. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the person or the person's spouse or any person who resides in the primary residence of the certificate holder. BORA upon verification of the above grounds, shall immediately notify the Fire Marshal, Fire Code Official, Fire Plans Examiner, and/or Fire Inspector involved, who, upon notification from BORA, shall appear before the Board to explain why their certification should not be revoked.

F-103.6.4 Personnel assigned to the bureau as Fire Inspectors shall be State of Florida Certified Firefighters (see eighteen (18) month exception), State of Florida Certified Fire Inspectors. For certification refer to Chapter 633, Florida Statutes. Individuals

being considered for appointment will be required to complete an affidavit of compliance with 71-575 (see Board policy 14-02)

F-103.7—Recertification. All Fire Service Provider/Fire Department Inspection Personnel shall be recertified by BORA.

F-103.7.1 To be recertified all Fire Marshal/Fire Code Officials, Fire Plans Examiners, Fire Inspectors or a combination thereof who are presently certified by BORA, shall meet the following criteria:

F-103.7.1.1 Be presently employed by a governmental fire entity within Broward County.

F-103.7.1.2 Recertification shall have the same anniversary date as provided in Chapter 633, Florida Statutes, with the completion of sixty (60) contact hours in continuing education every four (4) consecutive years on Fire Protection and Fire Safety, which are approved by BORA.

F-103.7.1.3 Personnel assigned to the bureau as Fire Inspectors shall be State of Florida Certified Firefighters, and State of Florida Certified Fire Inspectors. For certification or recertification refer to Chapter 633, Florida Statutes.

F-103.7.2 If certification is not renewed and allowed to lapse, application for recertification shall be accompanied with proof that fifteen (15) contact hours per year, in the preceding four (4) years in continuing education has been met. Attendance at the BORA meetings and/or the BORA committee meetings shall be counted as one (1) hour for a maximum of fifteen (15) county required contact hours within a four (4) year renewal period.

If the certification is not renewed within eight (8) years, the individual must retake the state fire safety inspectors training and take the local fire exam and shall be on a form containing such pertinent information as is considered relevant to BORA. Individuals being considered for recertification will be required to complete an affidavit of compliance with 71-575 (see Board policy 14-02).

F-103.7.3 Recertification Fee: If applicable, each application shall be accompanied by a check in the

amount appropriate for each discipline according to the BORA Fee Schedule for Recertification, payable to "Broward County Commissioners."
(Amend. of 6-9-22(1), eff. 6-20-22)

Section F-104 Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals

F-104.1 The Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals shall maintain a staff position to coordinate the enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes thereto. This person shall be known as the Chief Fire Prevention Code Compliance Officer and shall be certified as Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official. It is recommended that the individual under consideration for Fire Code Compliance Officer have at a minimum four (4) years documented as a Fire Code Official/Fire Marshal.

F-104.2 The Fire Code Compliance Officer shall have the authority to make inspections in the discipline and shall be responsible to see that the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes are being uniformly enforced by all AHJs (Building and Fire Service Provider/Fire Department in Broward County).

Section F-105 Broward County Fire Code Committee

F-105—Broward County Fire Code Committee.

F-105.1 In order to determine the suitability of alternate materials and type of construction, to provide for reasonable interpretations of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, and to assist in the control of the life/safety in buildings and structures, there is hereby created a Broward County Fire Code Committee, to make recommendations to BORA.

F-105.2—Membership: The BCFCC shall consist of:

1. One (1) Mechanical Engineer, Florida P.E.
2. One (1) Architect, Florida Registered.
3. One (1) Fire Sprinkler Contractor.
4. One (1) Representative of Persons with Disabilities.
5. One (1) Master Electrician.
6. Four (4) Fire Service (Florida Certified Fire Inspectors).

7. One (1) Fire Service Member of the Board of Rules and Appeals.
8. One (1) Contractor, Certified to Install Fire Alarms.
9. One (1) General Contractor.
10. One (1) Florida P.E., Electrical Discipline.
11. One (1) Mechanical Contractor.
12. One (1) Consumer Advocate.
13. One (1) Florida P.E., Structural Discipline.
14. One (1) Chief Plumbing Inspector.

F-105.3 Membership, such as membership of the BCFCC, will be for one (1) year (with members being able to succeed themselves through reappointment by BORA Chairperson). The Chairperson of BORA will select all members, including the Chairperson of the BCFCC. The Chairperson of the BCFCC shall be a Fire Service member of BORA.

F-105.4 Appeals from the Decisions of the Fire Chief and/or Building Official:

F-105.4.1 The BCFCC shall review all appeals from the decisions of the Fire Chief and/or Building Official wherein such decision is on matters regulated by the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes. Appeals can be submitted by any person who has reason to believe they have been subjected to unreasonable enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-105.4.2 Procedures for Appeals. The BCFCC shall review the appeal prior to hearing by BORA and shall make recommendations to BORA for resolution of the appeal. BORA shall then hear the appeal and make a final ruling.

F-105.4.3 Decisions by the Board related to an appeal of the FFPC can be challenged by submitting a request for a Declaratory Statement to the State Fire Marshal's Office.

F-105.5—Procedures in County Court/Code Enforcement Board. When charges are filed based upon a violation under this Code, such charges, prepared under the direction of the city, state, or county attorney and shall be heard by a county judge or Code Enforcement Board, within the time prescribed under county

court procedures or Code Enforcement Board. Such conditions shall constitute an immediate danger to life.

Section F-106 Authority Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his/her duly authorized representative

F-106 Authority:

F-106.1 The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall investigate the origin, cause, and circumstances of every fire occurring within their AHJ. Such investigation shall begin immediately upon the occurrence of a fire, and the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall be immediately notified of the facts. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall take charge immediately of the physical evidence and shall notify the proper authorities designated by law to pursue the investigation of such matters. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative shall further cooperate with the authorities in the collection of evidence and in the prosecution of the case.

F-106.2—Notices and Orders. The Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or Fire Code Manager/Administrator, or their duly authorized representative shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-106.2.1 A building, structure, occupancy, premises, or vehicle shall not be used when in violation of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-106.2.2 Unlawful Continuance of Fire/Life Safety Hazard: Any person or persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code who shall permit any fire and/or life safety hazard to exist on premises or property under their control, and who shall fail to take immediate action to abate such hazards, when ordered or notified to do so by the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, shall be guilty of a second degree misdemeanor. Criminal enforcement of the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes shall remain with local law enforcement departments and officials charged with enforcement of the criminal laws of the State.

F-106.2.3 Concealed Work: The Building Official or his/her duly authorized representative and/or Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official or their duly authorized representative may order portions of the structure frame of a building and/or structure to be exposed for inspection when, in his/her opinion, there is a good reason to believe that a building or portion thereof is in an unsafe or dangerous condition or that there is willful or negligent concealment of a violation of this Code, the Fire Protection Provisions of this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes.

F-106.3—Removal or Destruction of Signs or Tags:

F-106.3.1 It shall be unlawful to remove or tamper with any seal, warning tag, or lock placed on an article, appliance, vehicle, meter, tank, or building by the building department or the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department, without first obtaining permission to do so by the AHJ.

F-106.3.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to tamper with or change the position of any utility valve, switch, wiring, piping, meter, or connection, or alter any utility service in any way, unless properly authorized to do so.

Section F-107 Standby Fire Watch

F-107—Standby Fire Watch:

F-107.1 Whenever in the opinion of the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, when a potentially hazardous condition or a reduction in life safety features, due to the number of persons, or the nature of the performance, exhibition, display, contest or activity, the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative may require the owner, agent or lessee to employ one (1) or more certified Fire Inspectors or Firefighters, as required and approved by the Fire Chief, to be on duty at such place. Said Fire Inspectors/Firefighters shall be subject to the Fire Chief's and/or their duly authorized representative orders at all times, when so employed, and remain on duty during the times such places are open to the public, or when such activity is being conducted. The Fire Chief may allow the use of other trained individuals to serve as an alternative to a Fire inspector/Fire Fighters requirement. Before each performance or the start of such activity, said Fire Inspector/Firefighter or others allowed by the Fire Chief shall inspect all required fire/life safety equipment, to ensure that such equipment is in proper working order, and shall keep diligent watch

for any emergency that should arise. Should any emergency arise, the Fire Inspector/Firefighter or others allowed by the Fire Chief shall take whatever action necessary to protect the occupants and public from injury or any life-threatening condition.

Section F-108 Tents, Membrane Structures, Temporary Structures and Uses

F-108—Tents and Membrane Structures

F-108.1 For the purpose of this Section, a place of assembly shall include any circus, sideshow, carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall or any other exhibition, production, engagement or offering, or other place of assembly in or under which fifty (50) or more persons may gather for any purpose.

F-108.1.1 General. The Building Official or Fire Code Official is authorized to issue a permit for the erection of temporary structures such as seats, canopies, tents and fences used in construction work or for temporary purposes such as reviewing stands. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than one hundred eighty (180) days. Such structures shall be completely removed upon the expiration of permit. a) Temporary structures, such as tents with sides, exceeding one hundred (100) square feet, and canopies without sides exceeding two hundred twenty-five (225) square feet, containing occupancy or operations that could present a life safety hazard to occupants and/or the general public based on the opinion of the Fire Code Official, shall be required to have a permit issued in conformance with permitting section of Chapter 1 and this Code and be in conformance with the Life Safety provisions of this Code and the Florida Building Code.

F-108.1.2 Reserved.

F-108.1.3 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this Code and the FFPC as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

F-108.2—Parking of Vehicles. Automotive equipment that is not necessary to the operation of the tent show performance shall not be parked within twenty (20) feet of the tent or membrane structure. No other automo-

tive equipment or internal combustion engines shall be located within fifty (50) feet of the tent except upon a public street.

F-108.3—Smoking and Open Flame.

F-108.3.1 An approved receptacle for the disposal of lighted smoking materials shall be provided at all entrances to tents and membrane structures.

F-108.4—Fire Extinguishers and other Fire-Protection Equipment: Fire extinguishers and other fire protection equipment shall be provided in every tent or membrane structure as follows:

F-108.4.1 A minimum of one (1) 4A-10B:C type extinguisher shall be provided in every tent or air supported structure having a floor area less than two thousand (2,000) square feet and also one (1) in each additional two thousand (2,000) square feet or fraction thereof.

F-108.4.2 At least one (1) 40-B:C type fire extinguisher shall be provided for each power generator or transformer and at locations where flammable or combustible liquids are used, stored or dispensed.

F-108.5—Storage of Flammable or Combustible Liquids: Flammable or combustible liquid shall not be stored in a tent or membrane structure nor less than fifty (50) feet from any tent or membrane structure.

F-108.6—Housekeeping: Hay, straw, trash and other flammable material shall not be stored less than thirty-five (35) feet from any tent or membrane structure, except as authorized by the authority having jurisdiction.

F-108.7—Seating Arrangements:

F-108.7.1 Bonding of chairs. All loose seats, folding chairs or similar seating facilities that are not fixed to the floor shall be bonded together in groups of not less than six (6).

Exceptions:

- (1) When not more than five hundred (500) such seats, chairs or facilities are provided, bonding thereof may be deleted.
- (2) The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided, as when the occupancy is used for dining or similar purposes.

F-108.7.2 Securing of chairs, folding and telescoping seat seating, reviewing stands, grandstands, and bleachers shall be in accordance with NFPA 102.

F-108.8—Awnings, Tents and Canopies:

F-108.8.1 Awnings, tents, canopies, and similar products whether attached or detached from a building shall have a flame spread rating of twenty-five (25) or less.

F-108.9—Vehicular Access:

F-108.9.1 Fire access roads shall be surfaced with solid pavement, grass turf reinforced by concrete grids, or by similar type surfaces approved by the authority having jurisdiction, designed to accommodate fire apparatus weighing a minimum of thirty-two (32) tons.

F-108.9.2 Buildings having ramps and/or elevated roadways shall have posted weight limit signs showing maximum load capacity.

F-108.9.3 All new and existing automatic entry gates installed in either commercial or multifamily communities shall be provided with a universal access system, approved by the Fire Prevention subcommittee of the Fire Chiefs Association of Broward County, to allow rapid entry. Existing applications may be provided up to one (1) year to complete as approved by the AHJ.

F-108.10—Vehicles on Display:

F-108.10.1 When vehicles are on display inside any occupancy group other than an automobile show room it shall comply with the provisions listed in NFPA 1, 20.1.5.5.4.12.

(Amend. of 4-14-22, eff. 4-25-22)

Section F-109 Reserved

Section F-110 Reserved

Section F-111 Test Criteria for Mechanical Smoke Control Systems

F-111—Initial Acceptance Test Criteria and Periodic Testing of Mechanical Smoke Control Systems: Test Criteria for Mechanical Smoke Control Systems shall be stated on the mechanical plans.

F-111.1 The following shall receive notice from the Mechanical Contractor so that they may witness the system's performance test:

F-111.1.1 Fire Service AHJ.

F-111.1.2 Building Department (Mechanical) AHJ.

F-111.1.3 Periodic Testing: All smoke control systems shall be retested as per the provisions found in the FFPC by a firm (test and balance) possessing a certificate of competency as a test and balance contractor for smoke control systems as required in Broward County Ordinances, Chapter 9 and Broward Local Administrative Provisions Chapter 1 of the FBC and shall be approved by the local AHJ. The smoke control system shall be retested without smoke, in both the manual and automatic modes per the sequence of operation. The annual periodic testing and balancing results shall be provided in a certified test and balance report to the Fire Service Provider/ Fire Department AHJ, who shall consult with the Chief Mechanical Inspector

At a minimum the annual periodic test report shall contain the following information;

- 1) All smoke control system air movement equipment and if operating as intended.

- 2) Retest voltage.
- 3) Retest amperage.
- 4) Retest RPM if applicable.
- 5) All smoke control system control dampers shall be identified and if operating as intended.
- 6) All smoke zone differential pressures at egress exit doors (egress doors shall have no more than thirty (30) lbf on break and fifteen (15) lbf on swing).

Section F-112 Automatic Sprinklers Required

F-112—Automatic Sprinklers Required:

F-112.1 Fire flow testing of a water supply for an Automatic Fire Protection Systems (AFPS) and/or Standpipe System using water as an extinguishing agent for new and existing buildings and structures shall be in accordance with NFPA 291, Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants, Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 69A-60.

F-112.2 The following occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

F-112.2.1 Storage. In existing storage occupancies (other than parking garages and high-piled combustible storage) used for the storage of combustible goods or merchandise and exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) square feet per floor.

F-112.2.2 Industrial Occupancies: All existing industrial occupancies exceeding fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet per floor.

F-112.3—Reserved.

F-112.4 Where automatic fire sprinkler systems are installed, the location of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department connection shall be approved by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having jurisdiction.

F-112.5—Limited Access Structures.

F-112.5.1 Where automatic fire sprinklers are installed in new Mini Storage Buildings, fire department emergency access openings acceptable to the AHJ shall also be provided. The emergency access

openings shall not be less than the dimensions referenced in the Life Safety Code for Underground and Limited Access Structures.

Section F-113 Corridors

Where exterior corridors or exterior balconies serving as a required means of egress are enclosed on both sides and above, and the length of the enclosure along the long axis is twenty-five (25) feet or more, fire-resistivity of walls and the protection of openings therein shall be required as if such corridors or balconies were enclosed interior corridors.

Section F-114 Reserved

Section F-115 Reserved

Section F-116 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

F-116—Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

F-116.1—Underground Storage and Dispensing of Flammable/Combustible Liquids: Underground tanks used to store flammable liquids shall bear an Underwriters' label or equivalent testing agency. Tank capacity for underground installations shall be limited to thirty thousand (30,000) gallons or less. Any tank to be installed shall be jointly approved in writing by the Fire Chief, Building Official, the director of zoning, and/or their duly authorized representative, after an appropriate review has been conducted. Such review includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of the proposed installation, location, distance separations, types of occupancies in the vicinity, tank corrosion protection and construction, and applicable zoning restrictions. The maximum storage capacity in any one location shall not exceed an aggregate total of one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons unless approved by the local Fire Code Official. Any property or facility requesting installation of tanks exceeding an aggregate capacity of sixty thousand (60,000) gallons of flammable liquids shall comply with the following additional requirements:

- 1) The property must be of suitable size, shape and topography to allow for the safe installation of the proposed tanks and be in compliance with location requirements identified in other sections of the NFPA, state and local fire codes; and

- 2) The facility must have an attendant on site during hours of operation; and
- 3) The facility must be continuously monitored, either by an on-site attendant or a third party when the facility is not in operation; and
- 4) The operator must provide evidence of an employee training program for on-site attendants that educates concerning all on-site equipment, including life safety equipment and emergency response procedures; and
- 5) The facility must provide additional emergency shut-off stations for ready accessibility by on-site attendants and the public; and
- 6) Station operator shall submit an emergency response plan for review and approval prior to issuance of permits for operations of the facility. The emergency response plan shall, at a minimum, provide emergency contact information and notification requirements, fire prevention and control equipment employed at the site, monitoring requirements and plans and procedures for mitigating release of hazardous materials, as well as all other information required by applicable governing and permitting agencies.

When flammable liquids are stored in more than one location, tanks shall not be interconnected between locations.

Exception: Broward County Office of Transportation's Transit Operations and municipal, county and special districts having underground bulk fuel storage facilities shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 30. Aggregate Limitations of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as per the F-116.1 shall not apply. Permit shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having Jurisdiction.

F-116.1.1 Underground tanks out of service for a period of one (1) year shall be removed. Underground tanks may be abandoned in place only if approved by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department having jurisdiction.

F-116.2—Storage and Use on Site of Combustible Liquids Used for Fixed Equipment Shall Be Under the Following Requirements:

F-116.2.1 Aboveground installation of single-wall tanks shall comply with NFPA 30 and the following additional requirements:

F-116.2.1.1 Above ground tanks having a capacity in gallons greater than ten thousand (10,000) shall be approved by zoning and local AHJ.

Exception: Municipal, County and Special Districts installing aboveground fuel storage tanks for fixed equipment for providing governmental services. Permit shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department AHJ.

F-116.2.1.2 Tanks shall be surrounded with an embankment or impervious dike not less than four (4) feet high and capable of holding not less than one and one-half (1½) times the capacity of the tank surrounded. Embankments or dikes shall be continuous, with no opening for piping or roadways.

F-116.2.2 All aboveground storage tanks shall be identified by a suitable sign which will state type of fuel and capacity of the tank.

F-116.2.3 Tanks used for stationary combustion engines and gas turbines shall comply with NFPA 37, as adopted in FAC 69A-60, Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines.

F-116.2.4 Distance separation between aboveground storage tanks and property lines and buildings shall be as specified in Table F-116.2.4 below:

Table F-116.2.4

<i>Capacity in Gallons</i>	<i>To line of adjoining unprotected building or property which may be built upon</i>	<i>To line of adjoining protected buildings</i>	<i>To line of existing frame buildings</i>
1,000	12 feet	8 feet	20 feet
2,000	20 feet	15 feet	40 feet

<i>Capacity in Gallons</i>	<i>To line of adjoining unprotected building or property which may be built upon</i>	<i>To line of adjoining protected buildings</i>	<i>To line of existing frame buildings</i>
3,000	20 feet	15 feet	40 feet
10,000	30 feet	20 feet	50 feet

F-116.3—Aboveground Storage for Dispensing of Flammable and Combustible Liquids from UL listed 142 (double wall), 2085 or Equivalent Tanks:

F-116.3.1 Aboveground storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall be approved by the Fire Chief, Building Official, and/or their duly authorized representative after an appropriate review has been conducted. Such review includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of the proposed installation, location, distance separations, types of occupancies in the vicinity, tank corrosion protection and construction, and applicable zoning restrictions. The maximum storage capacity in any one location shall not exceed an aggregate total of twelve thousand (12,000) gallons. Aboveground storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall comply with the following regulations:

Exception: Municipal, county and special districts having aboveground fuel storage facilities shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 30. Aggregate Limitations of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as per F-116.3.1 shall not apply. Permit shall be reviewed for compliance by the local Fire Service Provider/Fire Department AHJ.

F-116.3.1.1 The provisions in this Section shall not supersede any zoning standard that might regulate or eliminate the use of aboveground storage tanks.

F-116.3.1.2 Aboveground Tanks containing flammable and combustible liquids shall be in approved fire resistive tank enclosure assemblies.

F-116.3.1.2.1 A fire resistive tank enclosure assembly storing flammable liquids shall consist of a tank bearing an Underwriters' label 142, 2085 or an equivalent testing criteria by an approved testing

agency. A single tank or combination of tanks shall not exceed twelve thousand (12,000) gallons at one (1) site.

F-116.3.1.3 The tank assembly shall be installed upon a minimum four-inch slab, meeting requirements of the manufacturer's specifications. Each tank assembly shall be anchored to withstand uplifting by flooding or storm surges, including when the tank is empty.

F-116.3.1.4 Area around tank assembly shall be maintained free of combustible waste, debris and all types of storage. Any tank assembly exposed to vehicular traffic shall have collision barrier posts installed on all corners and sides so exposed and shall not be spaced more than four (4) feet apart, center to center. Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, may require the installation of collision barrier posts, even if the clearance guidelines can be achieved.

F-116.3.1.5 Dispensing devices are allowed to be installed on top of the tank enclosure assembly. Any such device dispensing Class 1 liquids shall have installed on the fill hose, a UL listed emergency breakaway device designed not to lose liquid from either side of the breakaway point. All product piping attached to the tank enclosure assembly shall be double walled, contain a shear valve or equivalent, and shall be installed by an authorized pollutant storage system specialty contractor. External piping leading away from the tank shall have a valve located within six (6) inches to the shell of the tank. Approved antisiphon devices shall be installed at each connection of piping to a tank when such piping extends below the level of the top of such tanks both internally and externally. All underground pipe work shall be uncovered until inspected by building and Fire Service Provider/Fire Departments, and other regulatory agencies.

Exception: Factory installed piping does not have to be installed by an authorized pollutant storage system specialty contractor.

F-116.3.1.6 Aboveground tank assemblies temporarily out-of-service for a period not exceeding ninety (90) days shall immediately have the fill, gauge openings and pump suction capped

and secured against tampering. The vent lines shall be left open. Aboveground tank assemblies out-of-service for a period exceeding ninety (90) days, shall be removed. The property owner or agent shall notify the Fire Service Provider/ Fire Department of any tanks out-of-service greater than ninety (90) days.

F-116.4 Only Labeled and Listed Pumps Shall Be Used; Gravity Flow Pumps Are Prohibited. Fuel shall be drawn from aboveground storage tanks by pumps bearing the label of an Approved Testing Laboratory, such as Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. The use of pressure systems or gravity flow type pump systems is prohibited.

Section F-117 Dispensing Areas

F-117.1 Dispensing areas shall be provided with a vehicular driveway constructed of reinforced concrete. It shall be sloped to allow any accidental discharge from the dispensing of fluid to flow away from the dispenser or any building, and shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative. This driveway shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet wide and twenty (20) feet long, minimum. In every case, this driveway shall be large enough that the fuel hose, when fully extended, does not reach the far edge of the driveway.

F-117.2 A fire extinguisher with a minimum classification 4A-60BC shall be provided and so located that it will be not more than one hundred (100) feet from any pump, dispenser, or fill-pipe opening.

Section F-118 Flammable Liquid Storage at Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport

F-118.1 Aboveground storage of flammable liquids shall be permitted at Port Everglades and the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport ("Airport"). All tank locations at the Airport shall be approved by the Broward County Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, prior to the issuance of a permit to erect or install a tank.

F-118.2 All flammable liquid storage tanks at Port Everglades shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the Port Everglades Tariff Number 12 amendments thereto and reissues thereof.

Section F-119 Liquefied Petroleum Gases

F-119.1—Scope. This Section shall apply to the storage, handling and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all equipment pertinent to systems for such uses in addition to the requirements stated in NFPA-58, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases.

F-119.2—Definition. Distributing Plant: A facility, the primary purpose of which is the distribution of gas, and which receives LP-Gas in tank car, truck transport or truck lots, distributing this gas to the end user by portable container (packaged) delivery, by tank truck or through gas piping. Such plants have bulk storage (two thousand (2,000) gallons water capacity or more) and usually have container filing and truck loading facilities on the premises. Bulk plants are considered as being in this category. Normally no person other than plant management or plant employees shall have access to these facilities. Additionally, definitions contained in NFPA 58 shall apply.

[F-119.3—Reserved.]

F-119.4—Location of Containers and Limits:

F-119.4.1 All new liquefied petroleum gas storage installation and handling shall be in accordance with NFPA-58, the laws of the State of Florida, and all applicable rules, regulations, and ordinances of the AHJs.

F-119.4.2 Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested commercial areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) gallons water capacity, except that in particular installations this capacity limit may be altered by the approval of the Fire AHJ after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed tanks, degree of private fire protection to be provided and facilities of the local Fire Department. The storage of liquefied petroleum gas shall conform to the provisions of the local zoning ordinance.

F-119.4.3 Where a distributing point is allowed, there shall be in attendance a qualified person to make the transfer of liquefied petroleum gas. This person shall have been trained by a licensed gas company and be in possession of documents certi-

fyng such training. The owner of the distributing point shall be licensed by Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Consumer Services.

F-119.4.4 All plans for installations at distributing points shall be submitted to the AHJs for permits and approval. In addition, plans for locations at distributing points for fixed (stationary) installations of

- 1) Two thousand (2,000) gallons individual water capacity, or
- 2) With the aggregate water capacity exceeding four thousand (4,000) gallons, or
- 3) Any installation, regardless of size, which will be used for resale to the public, shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Consumer Services for approval and proper licensing, and be approved before the installation is started. Other safety precautions shall be adhered to as designated by the Fire Code Official/Fire Marshal, or their duly authorized representative.

F-119.4.5 An LP Gas storage tank shall not be installed on the same island used for gasoline or diesel fuel dispensing. A minimum distance of twenty-five (25) feet shall be maintained between the LP gas storage tank and the flammable liquid dispensing devices.

F-119.4.6 A distributing plant, as defined in F-119.2 shall be prohibited unless approved by the Fire Code Official/Fire Marshal or their duly authorized representative, of the jurisdiction.

F-119.4.7 Multiple container installations with a total storage water capacity of more than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000) gallons (one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) gallons LP-gas capacity) shall be subdivided into groups containing not more than one hundred eighty thousand (180,000) gallons in each group. Such groups shall be separated by a distance of not less than fifty (50) feet, unless the tanks are:

- 1) Buried or mounted in an approved manner, or

- 2) Protected with approved insulation on such areas that may be subject to impingement of ignited gas from pipelines or other leakage, or
- 3) Protected by fire-walls of approved construction, or
- 4) Protected by an approved system for application of water, or
- 5) Protected by other approved means, where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than twenty-five (25) feet between such container groups.

F-119.4.8 The storage and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and the installation of all pertinent equipment shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA-58, and subject to the approval of the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative. These orders shall apply to all persons and places within the jurisdiction except as herein provided.

F-119.5—Parking and Garaging: Vehicles containing cylinders of liquefied petroleum gases twenty (20) pounds or greater in size are prohibited in public parking garages, this includes LP gas delivery vehicles. Vehicles that are powered by LP gas and meet NFPA 54 for fuel systems are permitted.

F-119.6—Prohibited Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas:

F-119.6.1 Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be used for the purpose of operating any device or equipment unless such equipment or device is approved for use with a liquefied petroleum gas.

F-119.6.2 Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be released to the atmosphere except through an approved liquid level gauge or other approved device.

F-119.7—Dispensing and Overfilling.

F-119.7.1 The dispensing of liquefied petroleum gases shall be performed by a qualified attendant.

- (a) It shall be illegal for any person, firm, corporation, association, club or organization to operate a self-service liquefied petroleum gas dispensing operation which is open to the public.

F-119.7.2 A person shall not fill or maintain a liquefied petroleum gas container with liquefied petro-

leum gas in excess of the fixed outage gauge installed by the manufacturer or the weight stamped on the tank.

F-119.8—Safety Devices.

F-119.8.1 A person shall not tamper with or make ineffective the safety devices of any liquefied petroleum gas container.

F-119.8.2 Combustible Gas Detection; In all facilities where combustible gases are piped to an appliance, a combustible gas detection system with an external notification device shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The external notification device shall provide audio and visual notification and have a sign not less than fourteen (14) inches by fourteen (14) inches stating "combustible gas detected, call 911".

F-119.9—Abandonment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment:

F-119.9.1 At the discretion of the Authority Having Jurisdiction, whenever the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment has been discontinued, it may be abandoned in an approved manner within a period of thirty (30) days. However, after ninety (90) days, F-119.9.4 applies.

F-119.9.2 The following procedures may be used when approved by the Fire Chief or their duly authorized representative.

F-119.9.2.1 Removal of all liquefied petroleum equipment.

F-119.9.2.2 Burn-off content of container.

F-119.9.3 All service openings shall be capped or plugged after contents have been removed from container.

F-119.9.4 All LP tanks, abandoned or out of service in excess of ninety (90) days, shall be removed and properly disposed of.

F-119.10—Hydrogen Fuel for Emergency Power Systems. Hydrogen stationary fuel cell power systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 853 of the current edition. Storage shall be in compliance with NFPA 55 (Storage, Use and Handling of Compressed Gases Cryogenic Fluids in Portable or Stationary Containers, Cylinders and Tanks) for installation.

Section F-120 Fireworks and Sparkler/Novelty Items

F-120.1—General Requirements.

F-120.1.1 The manufacturing of fireworks, sparklers and pyrotechnic materials is prohibited.

F-120.1.2 The storage of fireworks and pyrotechnic materials is prohibited except as permitted in NFPA 1, Section 65.

F-120.1.3 Except as hereafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation to store, to offer for sale, expose to store, expose for sale, sell at retail, or use or explode any fireworks and/or pyrotechnic materials.

F-120.1.3.1 Consumer fireworks can be utilized as per Chapter 791, Florida Statutes on specified holidays.

F-120.1.4 Approved sparklers per Section 791.013, Florida Statutes, and any wholesaler registered in accordance with Section 791.015, Florida Statutes, as of July 1, 1996, who has obtained all applicable governmental licenses and permits to operate from a permanent structure within Broward County as of July 1, 1996, are exempt from this subsection.

F-120.1.5 Wholesale exemption sales of fireworks pursuant to Section 791.04, Florida Statutes, shall be prohibited at temporary or seasonal sales sites, and sales sites located in tents, canopies and stands.

F-120.1.6 Permit Requirements and Operator Qualifications.

F-120.1.6.1. Application for permit to operate a display of fireworks or use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be made in writing on forms provided by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the date of the display. Except as specifically modified within this Code, outdoor display of fireworks shall be as specified in NFPA 1123. See Section F-120.2 for additional requirements for Outdoor Display of Fireworks on Private Residential Property. See Section F-120.3 for additional requirements for Offshore and Barge Fireworks Displays. Except as specifically modified within provisions of the Fire Protection Provisions of

this Code, the FFPC, and all Fire Codes, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be as specified in NFPA 1126.

F-120.1.6.1.1 Before any permit for a pyrotechnic display shall be issued, the person or organization making application shall furnish proof of financial responsibility to satisfy claims for damages to property or personal injuries arising out of any act or omission on the part of such person or any agent or employee thereof, in such amount, character, and form as the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, determines to be necessary for the protection of the public.

F-120.1.6.1.1.1 A copy of the certificate of insurance naming the permitting agency as additional insured is required.

F-120.1.6.1.1.2 Minimum required amount of certificates of insurance for permit issuance is as follows: One million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for bodily injury, and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for property damage, per occurrence.

F-120.1.6.2 Permit application shall be set forth and contain the following:

F-120.1.6.2.1 The name, address and telephone number of the organization sponsoring the display, the supplier of the fireworks, the operator (pyrotechnician) and all assistants.

F-120.1.6.2.2 Application shall be signed by the sponsoring organization representative and the operator (pyrotechnician) and approved by Fire Chief or his/her designee.

F-120.1.6.2.3 References for the most recent three (3) firework displays supervised and discharged by the designated operator shall be required for review by the AHJ. Said referenced displays shall be similar in size and complexity and will provide contact persons and telephone numbers.

F-120.1.6.2.4 The date and time of day at which the display is to be held and the duration time for said display. Permits shall not be issued for displays between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m.

F-120.1.6.2.4.1 Time restrictions stated above may not be applicable on January 1, July 4, and December 31, or any other date where specific permission to operate a display of fireworks is granted by the AHJ.

F-120.1.6.2.5 The exact location address for the display, event or production.

F-120.1.6.2.6 A copy of a location site plan with dimensions indicating the exact location planned for the display site and all grounds and facilities at which the event will be held. This plan shall include the location of all structures, audience viewing areas, roads, trees and utilities.

F-120.1.6.2.7 Operator and assistant qualifications shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 1123 and NFPA 1126.

F-120.1.6.2.7.1 The operator shall be responsible for ensuring that a sufficient number of assistants are available on site for the safe storage and conduct of the fireworks display.

F-120.1.6.2.7.2 Operators shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age and all assistants shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age. A copy of a valid driver's license or other valid picture I.D. acceptable to the AHJ shall be provided for all operators and assistants.

F-120.1.6.2.8 The type and number of fireworks to be discharged.

F-120.1.6.2.8.1 Aerial displays: Size and number of each type of burst (single, multiple, etc.)

F-120.1.6.2.8.1.1 All aerial shells, regardless of size, shall be fired using approved elec-

trical ignition unless alternate method of ignition is approval by the AHJ.

F-120.1.6.2.8.1.2 All electrically fired displays shall provide a solid barrier located at least one hundred (100) feet from the mortar location from which all operators (pyrotechnicians) shall control the display with the exception of displays on barges.

F-120.1.6.2.8.2 Fixed displays. Size, type and description of displays.

F-120.1.6.2.8.3 The manner and place of storage of fireworks prior to display. The date, time and travel route from the point the fireworks enter Broward County.

F-120.1.6.2.9 Standby Firewatch Requirements.

F-120.1.6.2.9.1 The Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, shall require one (1) or more standby firewatch personnel employed by the Fire Service Provider/ Fire Department, to be on-duty for each display or performance. When deemed necessary the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, additional fire rescue apparatus may be required for the display or performance. The expense of such personnel services and apparatus shall be borne by the permit holder and shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit.

F-120.1.6.2.9.2 The standby firewatch personnel shall be on duty from the time of display set up, during the display, and until termination of the display and removal of all fireworks, debris, pyrotechnical materials and devices from the site.

F-120.1.6.2.9.3 In the case of indoor displays or performances, standby firewatch personnel shall

be maintained until total restoration of normal function of the fire safety systems has been verified.

F-120.1.6.2.9.4 At a minimum, at least one of the assigned standby firewatch personnel shall be a BORA Certified Fire Inspector.

F-120.2 Additional Requirements for Outdoor Display of Fireworks on Private Residential Property:

F-120.2.1 Written approval from the property owners located adjacent the proposed display site property is required prior to approval of a permit for outdoor fireworks display.

F-120.2.2 The display site shall have at least a one hundred (100) foot per inch radius of internal mortar diameter of the largest shell to be fired.

F-120.2.3 Minimum distance separation shall be no less than three hundred (300) feet from the nearest dwelling, building, or structure. This includes canopies, chickee huts, or similar structures, bulk storage areas, public highways, railroads or other means of travel.

F-120.2.4 Not within one thousand (1,000) feet of a school, theater, church, hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, livestock/animal storage site, or similar structures or institutions.

F-120.2.5 No less than 50-foot radius from the nearest aboveground utility, telephone or telegraph line, tree, or other overhead obstruction.

F-120.2.6 The audience shall be restricted behind an approved barrier, location no less than two hundred (200) feet from the outside of the required display site distance separations.

F-120.2.7 Reserved

F-120.3—Offshore and Barge Fireworks Displays.

F-120.3.1 Firework displays shall only be permitted on approved barges. Barge means a non-self-propelled vessel and shall meet the requirements of NFPA 1123 for construction and sizing requirements of the discharge site.

F-120.3.2 A valid copy of a current U.S. Coast Guard permit of operation shall be provided for each barge display, if required by the U.S. Coast Guard.

F-120.3.3 At least two (2) chase boats shall be provided to maintain a clear separation distance of at least one thousand (1,000) feet radius around the barge from other vessels, structures and the beach. Chase boats shall also provide transportation of fire rescue personnel when required.

F-120.3.4 Two-way compatible communication shall be provided for use by fire rescue and law enforcement personnel, chase boats and barge crew.

F-120.3.5 Ladder access shall be provided to allow immediate access for inspection and emergency response.

F-120.3.5.1 Stabilization shall be provided to secure the barge and prevent rotation from wind, water current and firing angle.

F-120.3.5.2 Inspection of the barge by the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department shall occur at least one (1) to two (2) hours prior to the scheduled departure for sea.

F-120.4—Safety Precautions for Outdoor fireworks.

F-120.4.1 If in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, any unsafe or hazardous condition exists, the fireworks display shall be postponed until such time as said conditions are corrected.

F-120.4.2 If high winds, precipitation or other adverse weather conditions prevail, such that in the opinion of the Fire Chief, or his/her duly authorized representative, a significant hazard exists, the fireworks display shall be postponed until weather conditions improve to an acceptable level to allow discharge.

F-120.4.2.1 No discharge of a fireworks display shall be permitted to take place when the wind velocity is seventeen (17) knots (twenty (20) miles per hour) or greater.

F-120.4.3 Immediately upon delivery to the display site, all fireworks shall be properly secured and shall not be left unattended at any time. When deemed necessary, the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, may require the operator or employ special security measures to ensure the proper security of the stored fireworks.

F-120.4.4 A minimum of two (2), two and one-half (2½) gallon pressurized water fire extinguishers shall be available in the discharge area. Additional extin-

guishers or equipment may be required if conditions warrant. In addition, adequate water supply for fire protection shall be available at the discharge site.

F-120.5 Requirements for the Sale, Display, Merchandising, Storage and Handling of Approved Sparklers and Novelty Items within buildings, Structures, Canopies and Outdoor Sites.

F-120.5.1 No person shall be in possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe, or any open flame, within fifty (50) feet of any sales, display, merchandising, storage, or handling area. Proper receptacles for disposal of smoking materials shall be provided at all entrances to such areas (i.e. water filled or sand filled buckets).

F-120.5.2 A minimum of two (2), two and one-half (2½) gallon pressurized water fire extinguishers shall be available within the sales, display, and handling areas; additional fire extinguishers or fire protection equipment may be required by the authority having jurisdiction.

F-120.5.3 Precautions shall be taken to protect against fire or spread of fire in all sites located within fields or lots with ground cover such as brush, grass or other overgrowth of vegetation.

F-120.5.4 Durable and readily visible signs to read "Caution Sparklers—No Smoking" shall be posted on the exterior of each entrance way into and throughout all sparkler sales, storage, and handling areas within the interior of any building, structure, canopy, or outdoor site. These signs shall be readily visible in all directions.

F-120.5.5 The use, ignition or discharge of any approved sparklers or novelty items is prohibited within buildings or structures where sparklers or novelty items are offered for sale, displayed, or stored, and within one hundred (100) feet of any outdoor sales storage or handling sites.

F-120.5.6 Buildings or structures used in whole or in part for sales (retail or wholesale), display, merchandising, handling, or storage of sparklers and/or novelty items shall be fully protected throughout with an automatic sprinklers system in accordance with NFPA 13, the edition in 69A-60, Florida Administrative Code.

F-120.5.7 No storage of sparklers or novelty items shall be permitted in vehicles.

Exception: Transportation purposes only, to and from the site or at a permitted site, if approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

F-120.5.8 Sales, display and merchandising shall be conducted in an approved and safe manner in order to control handling by the general public.

F-120.5.9 Amounts of sparklers and related novelty items displayed within the sales area shall not exceed those amounts approved by the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative. Note: Where the primary business of the occupancy is not sale of sparklers, the sale areas of sparklers or novelty items shall not exceed two (2) percent of the net floor space of the building or structure.

F-120.5.10 Storage of approved sparklers and novelty items shall comply with the following.

F-120.5.10.1 Sparklers shall not be stored or kept in any area:

F-120.5.10.1.1 In which paints, oils, or varnishes are manufactured or kept for use or sale, unless the paints, oils or varnishes are in unbroken (sealed) containers.

F-120.5.10.1.2 In which resin, turpentine gasoline or flammable substances which may generate vapors are used, stored, or offered for sale unless the resin, turpentine, gasoline, or substance is in unbroken (sealed) containers.

F-120.5.10.1.3 In which there is not at least one (1) 2A10BC fire extinguisher available in the area used for storage.

F-120.5.10.2 Storage of sparklers shall be in an approved manner, remote from the public, and separated from all other merchandise by at least one-hour fire protection and an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Exception: Canopies and approved steel storage vaults or containers when used outdoors.

F-120.5.10.3 Approved storage facilities shall be labeled with an approved Explosion placard complying with the Department of Transportation (DOT) Standard.

F-120.5.11 Outdoor sites for sale, storage, and/or handling of approved sparklers shall comply with the following distance require-

ments: The minimum distance between a storage site and any building or structure shall be fifty (50) feet.

F-120.6—Separation.

F-120.6.1 The minimum distance required between a site and any fuel storage/dispensing area or device shall be fifty (50) feet.

F-120.6.2 Storage areas shall be separated from sales and handling areas by a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.

F-120.6.3 Any building or structure used as storage facilities for sparklers and novelty items in conjunction with outdoor sites shall comply with the one (1) hour protection separation and automatic sprinkler system requirements as required for storage areas within building and structures.

Exception: Canopies and approved steel storage vaults or containers.

F-120.6.4 When a canopy can be used in conjunction with an outdoor site operation, the following shall apply:

F-120.6.4.1 No sides of any kind are permitted on the canopy at any time. Provide copy of Building Permit for canopy.

F-120.6.4.2 The canopy shall comply with the flame-retardant requirement. Proper flame-retardant certificate required.

F-120.6.4.3 Proper exit and exit access shall be maintained at all times within the interior of the canopy. No obstruction to egress from any portion of the canopy is permitted.

F-120.6.4.4 Provide and maintain a minimum of one (1) 2A40BC dry chemical fire extinguisher, with properly updated service tag for each two thousand five hundred (2,500) square feet of canopy area. Not less than one (1) fire extinguisher for each canopy.

F-120.6.5 If the site is to operate after daylight hours, the site shall be properly illuminated. If electricity powered and/or electrical equipment is used, the following shall apply:

F-120.6.5.1 All electrical equipment and associated wiring shall comply with NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code, edition as adopted

in 69A-60, Florida Administrative Code. Provide copy of permit for electrical service and equipment.

F-120.6.5.2 If fuel powered generator is to be used to supply power for the site, the following shall apply.

F-120.6.5.2.1 Generator shall be kept a minimum distance of twenty (20) feet from sales, storage, or handling area.

F-120.6.5.2.2 Precautions against fire or fire spread shall be taken when generator sites are located within fields or grassed lots.

F-120.6.5.2.3 Only an approved metal five-gallon safety container shall be used to store fuel for the generator. Fuel containers shall be properly stored with a maximum of ten (10) gallons per site.

F-120.6.5.2.4 Approved fuel containers shall not be stored in sales, storage, handling areas or vehicles.

F-120.6.5.3 Durable sign to read "NO SMOKING" shall be posted at the generator site.

F-120.7—Pyrotechnics Before Proximate Audience. The requirements for the use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be in accordance with the standards as set forth in the FFPC. In addition, the following local amendments shall apply:

F-120.7.1 Application for permit to operate a display of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience shall be made in writing on forms provided by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to the Fire Chief, or their duly authorized representative, at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the date of the display.

F-120.7.2 The local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative at their discretion, shall require standby fire watch personnel employed by the AHJ of the Fire Service Provider/Fire Department, to be on duty for each display or performance. When deemed necessary by the local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or his/her duly authorized representative, additional fire and rescue apparatus may be required for the display or perfor-

mance. Any and all expense(s) of standby personnel services and apparatus shall be borne by the permit holder.

F-120.7.2.1 Standby fire watch personnel shall be on duty from the time of display setup, during the display, and until termination of the display and removal of all pyrotechnic materials, debris, and devices from the site.

F-120.7.2.2 In the case of indoor displays or performances, standby fire watch personnel shall be maintained until total restoration of normal functioning of the fire safety systems has been verified.

F-120.7.2.3 At a minimum, at least one (1) of the assigned standby fire watch personnel shall be a BORA Certified Fire Inspector.

F-120.7.3 Any indoor use of pyrotechnics shall not be permitted in buildings or any portion thereof unless protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

F-120.7.3.1 Indoor use of pyrotechnics shall be prohibited in temporary structures such as tents, canopies.

F-120.8—Rooftop Pyrotechnics: In addition to the aforementioned code requirements, the following shall apply to rooftop pyrotechnic displays:

F-120.8.1 Only NFPA 1126 approved pyrotechnics shall be permitted for all rooftop displays.

F-120.8.1.1 If a rooftop display is being proposed, the pyrotechnician shall identify a debris fallout area on the submitted plan.

F-120.8.1.2 The pyrotechnician shall provide the local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative with an approved, written notice from the FAA acknowledging receipt of the time frame of the display, the pyrotechnic material used, and approval from the FAA representative to proceed with the event.

F-120.8.1.3 Such an approved written notice shall be a part of the permit application submitted at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the event.

F-120.8.1.4 Failure to provide approved, written notice from the FAA to the local Fire

Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, shall be cause for denial to display rooftop pyrotechnics.

F-120.8.1.5 At the discretion of the local Fire Marshal/Fire Code Official, or their duly authorized representative, the pyrotechnician may be required to post all, or part of the following:

F-120.8.1.5.1 Additional insurance policy in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) indemnifying the local AHJ.

F-120.8.1.5.2 Post a refundable clean-up bond with the local AHJ holding the pyrotechnician responsible for post-event clean up from pyrotechnic debris fallout.

F-120.8.1.5.3 If the pyrotechnician is not directly responsible for post event cleanup of debris, the pyrotechnician shall furnish written proof from the party responsible for post event cleanup of pyrotechnic debris.

F-120.8.1.6 The pyrotechnician shall be held responsible for the cleanup of any NFPA 1126 pyrotechnic material fallout on any structure, vehicles, and/or part thereof in the fallout area unless otherwise advised in writing, to the fire code official, as to the contracted party responsible for such cleanup.

Section F-121 Automated External Defibrillator (AED) and Stop the Bleed Kit (SBK)

F-121.1.1 All new and existing buildings needing to comply with the following sections, shall be provided a maximum of eighteen (18) months from the date approved by the Broward County Board of Rules and Appeals to comply.

F-121.2 AED(S) and SBK(S) shall be installed in the following occupancies as defined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.

F-121.2.1 Assembly occupancy:

- a. Fitness centers, gymnasiums, and indoor recreational centers in excess of one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet.
- b. Theaters, restaurants, drinking establishments, with a capacity of one hundred (100) or greater.

- c. Places of worship with a capacity of one hundred (100) or greater.

F-121.2.2 Business occupancy:

- a. Office buildings/business occupancies with a square footage greater than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet.
- b. All Dental offices in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 64B5-17.015.

F-121.2.3 Day Care occupancy:

- a. All adult day care facilities

F-121.2.4 Educational occupancy:

- a. All Charter and Private Schools.

F-121.2.5 Healthcare occupancy:

- a. Assisted living facilities as defined by section 429.021(5) Florida Statute as amended from time to time.
- b. Ambulatory surgical centers as defined by section 395.002 (3) Florida Statute as amended from time to time.
- c. Walk in medical care facilities.
- d. Hospitals providing emergency services, including freestanding facilities, shall be excluded.

F-121.2.6 Mercantile occupancy:

- a. Commercial and retail spaces with a square footage greater than thirty-five thousand (35,000) square feet.

F-121.2.7 Residential occupancy:

- a. All hotels and motels.
- b. Multi-story residential/dormitory buildings five (5) floors or more

F-121.2.7.1 Multi story occupancies listed above shall place an AED and SBK on every other floor beginning on the first floor. The AED and SBK shall be placed near the elevator(s) beginning in the first-floor lobby (first floor, third floor, fifth floor etc.)

F-121.3 Installation and Operation.

F-121.3.1 The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) shall verify all AED devices and SBK's for operation prior to being placed in service or available for use, and on an annual basis.

F-121.3.2 AED(S) devices and SBK(S) shall be:

- a. Conspicuously located in plain view of the primary public entrance or by the elevator lobby with unobstructed access.
- b. Readily accessible and immediately available when needed for on-site employees and the general public, including disabled persons.
- c. The AED(S) and SBK(S) shall be housed in a cabinet with a clear window in the door, an audible alarm signaling the opening of the door, permanently affixed to a wall, and whose top is no more than forty-eight (48) inches above the floor to prevent tampering, theft, or damage.
- d. The AED shall be located below a sign having a minimum area of seventy (70) square inches and containing the letters "AED" and the universally recognizable symbol, which should be placed no more than sixty (60) inches, on center, above the floor.
- e. The SBK shall be located below a SBK sticker. The SBK sticker may also be placed on the cabinet containing the SBK.

F-121.3.3 AED devices shall contain adult pads and pediatric pads as required by the AHJ.

F-121.3.4 SBK(S) with the exception of large occupancy SBK(S), shall minimally contain:

- a. Eight commercially manufactured tourniquets; and
- b. Eight gloves; and
- c. One scissor; and
- d. Two 3-inch gauze rolls; and
- e. Two gauze combine pads.

F-121.3.5 Places of occupancy that hold 500 or more persons, regardless of occupancy classification, shall have a large occupancy SBK, which minimally contain:

- a. Eight commercially manufactured tourniquets; and
- b. Eight gloves; and
- c. Two scissors; and

d. Eight 3-inch gauze rolls; and

e. Eight gauze combine pads.

F-121.3.6 The AED(S) devices and SBK(S) shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

F-121.3.7 It shall be the responsibility of the owner/occupant to:

- a. Install the AED device and SBK;
- b. Provide all necessary training and appropriate use; and
- c. Maintain AED devices and SBK in accordance with manufacture recommended maintenance requirements and as required herein.

F-121.3.8 If an AED device or SBK is removed for repair, a replacement shall be provided by the owner/occupant or by the manufacturer.

F-121.3.9 *Requirements and procedures.* The following shall be the requirements and procedures for use, training, and data collection of the AED and SBK program:

F-121.3.9.1 The implementation of an AED and/or SBK shall occur only after a written notification is made to the Fire Chief or designee by the individual, entity, organization, or company acquiring an AED. The written notification must contain the facility or business name, street address, specific location of the AED and/or SBK, the number employees at the facility or business, the total number of persons trained or to be trained in the use of the AED and SBK, and name of manufacturer and model number of each AED.

F-121.3.9.2 Prior to implementation of an AED or SBK, the individual, organization or company will obtain and send to the AHJ, proof of standardized training for all intended users of the AED and SBK. The training shall consist of a class provided by a nationally recognized organization, or locally approved by the AHJ, including, but not limited to, the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, and the National Safety Council, and shall

follow a standardized curriculum. The standardized curriculum shall include, at a minimum:

- a. Signs and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest.
- b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); and
- c. Proper use, maintenance, and inspection of AED's.

F-121.3.9.3 The training for the SBK shall consist of a class provided by a nationally recognized organization or locally approved by the AHJ. The standardized curriculum shall include, at a minimum:

- a. Tourniquet application and use

F-121.3.9.4 The owner of the AED will ensure that the use of the AED follows the policies and procedures developed and authorized by the AHJ, and the provision of F.S. § 401.2915, as may be amended.

F-121.3.9.5 Recertification of users, maintenance, and inspection of the AED and SBK is the responsibility of the owner/occupant and shall be done on a periodic basis, as prescribed by the manufacturer and/or certifying agency. Recertification of users will consist of a class, which will review the techniques for using the AED and SBK and follow a standardized curriculum. Recertification training shall be provided as in section F-121.2 and F-121.3 above. Maintenance of the AED device and SBK shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

F-121.3.9.6 The AHJ may conduct a quality assurance review after the use of an AED or SBK that includes gathering clinical data and information from the person that used the AED or SBK and from the AED itself.

F-121.3.9.7 Any person who uses an AED is required to contact the AHJ by calling 9-1-1 immediately prior to, or immediately upon use of the AED (F.S. § 401.2915 (c)).

F-121.3.9.8 The owner and user of the AED or SBK will not withhold consent for a quality assurance review by the AHJ after the use of an AED or to the retrieval of clinical data from the device itself.

F-121.3.9.9 The AHJ shall verify the presence of the AED device and/or SBK and may inspect any maintenance records and documentation of training to ensure compliance with the community AED and stop the bleed program.

F-121.3.9.10 The AHJ is not liable for any damages experienced by the AED and by the SBK, or any person or entity arising as a result of

- a) business's use or misuse of the equipment or supplies.
- b) business's failure to provide services pertaining to the equipment supplies
- c) any defects in the equipment or supplies.

Immunity from civil liability provisions. The provisions of F.S.768.1325, and specifically the immunity from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) device as found in F.S. 768.1325(3) as may be amended from time to time are hereby adopted and incorporated into the ordinance. (Amend. of 4-14-22, eff. 4-25-22)

Section F-122 Mobile and Temporary Cooking Operations

F-122.1 The following section shall be a minimum life safety requirement but can be modified if deemed necessary by the local AHJ.

F-122.1.1 Mobile or Temporary Cooking. Any cooking facility, apparatus or equipment, being operated on a one time or interim basis, or for less than ninety (90) days in the same location, other than at a fixed location, building or structure which has been inspected and permitted under another section of this Code, regulation or statute, inclusive of self-propelled trucks and vehicle, trailered units, push carts, equipment located under cover of awnings, canopies or pop-up tents, or other structures for which a building permit has not been issued.

F-122.1.2 All current licensing, semiannual/annual fire suppression system inspections reports and a cleaning report with related documents shall be placed in a binder and accessible to the AHJ at all times.

F-122.1.3 Prior to operating within Broward County, each Mobile Food Dispensing Vehicle shall be inspected and approved.

- a. Inspection and approval by the AHJ shall not relieve the mobile food vendor's owner of the responsibility of compliance with the design, construction, installation, alteration, repairs, equipment maintenance, process and relocation of the mobile food truck.
- b. Inspection and approval shall not hold the AHJ responsible for the enforcement of regulations of such other regulatory agencies unless specifically mandated to enforce those agencies regulations.

F-122.1.4 Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be protected by a fire-extinguishing system. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with ANSI/UL300 or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and NFPA 17A.

F-122.2—Cleaning

F-122.2.1 The entire exhaust system, appliances, floor underneath and wall behind appliances, shall be inspected and cleaned for grease buildup by a properly trained, qualified, and certified person(s) acceptable to the AHJ and in accordance with Table 11.4 in NFPA 96.

F-122.7—Fire Extinguishers

F-122.7.1 There shall be a quarter-turn valve installed within the LP- gas piping for emergency shut-off use, shall be installed on the exterior of the vehicle and readily assessable.

F-122.7.2 A "PROPANE EMERGENCY SHUT-OFF" sign and a "NO SMOKING" sign shall be installed directly next to or above the gas cylinder and shall be a highly visible, permanent weather-proof sign with a minimum of two (2) inch lettering.

F-122.7.3 Cylinders shall be retested every five (5) to twelve (12) years in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 49 CFR 180.205.

- a. No letter after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within twelve (12) years.

- b. An "S" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within seven (7) years.
- c. An "E" after the requalification date means the cylinder must be retested within five (5) years.

F-122.8—Leak Detection

F-122.8.1 A test gauge shall be installed at or before the regulator for means of leak detection. Pressure shall be observed for a minimum of three (3) minutes with no drop in pressure. Propane tanks, hoses and fittings shall be free of leaks. Documentation that the system is free of leaks shall be kept in a binder and readily assessable for the AHJ upon request.

Section F-123 Permanently Installed Cooking Exhaust Systems

F-123.1 Cooking Exhaust Systems: Cleaning of Cooking Exhaust Systems shall be in compliance with NFPA 96 and the following.

F-123.2 Cooking ventilation systems shall be inspected for grease buildup by a person meeting the training requirements as set forth by International Kitchen Exhaust Cleaning Association (IKECA) or other nationally recognized exhaust system cleaning association acceptable to the AHJ in accordance with NFPA 96, Section 11.6.1.

F-123.3 Certification of training shall be submitted to the Local AHJ prior to cleaning operations taking place.

F-123.4 The completed inspection or cleaning report as found in NFPA 96, 11.6.14 shall be provided to the owner and a copy along with photos taken prior to cleaning and after cleaning shall be submitted to the local AHJ.

Section F-124 Uniform Generator Code

F-124.1 Scope The purpose of this document is to provide uniform procedures for the AHJ's in Broward County as it pertains to secondary power sources. Any occupancy as defined by the provisions of the Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC) as requiring emergency or legally required standby power, as per Florida State Statute or the Florida Administrative Code, shall comply with the provisions of this Code.

F-124.2 Referenced Publications:

- NFPA 1, *Fire Code*
- NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*
- NFPA 37, *Standard for the Installation of and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines*
- NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*
- NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*
- NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*
- NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*
- NFPA 110, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*
- NFPA 111, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*
- NFPA 720, *Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment*
- Florida Administrative Code 58A-5.036 for Assisted Living Facilities
- Florida Administrative Code 59A-4.1265 for Nursing Homes
- Florida Building Code

F-124.3—General:

F-124.3.1 Existing approved, non-conforming installations shall be deemed compliant with this Code unless the AHJ determines that non-conformity presents a distinct hazard to life.

F-124.3.2 All facilities shall store a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours of fuel onsite and be able to show proof (such as a fuel service contract) of a reliable method to obtain the additional twenty-four (24) hours of fuel within forty-eight (48) hours of a declared State of Emergency. Piped natural gas is an allowable fuel source.

F-124.3.3 If local ordinances or other regulations limit the amount of onsite fuel storage at the location of the facility, then the owner/operator shall develop a plan that includes maximum onsite fuel storage allowable by the ordinance or regulation and a reliable method to obtain the maximum additional fuel at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the depletion of the onsite fuel.

F-124.3.4 Storage of any fuels shall be compliant with the applicable National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) codes and standards.

F-124.3.5 Other fuel sources shall be permitted in conformance with the NFPA 54 and 58 as currently adopted.

F-124.4—Minimum Permit Submittal Requirements:

F-124.4.1 The following is a list of the minimum required information that shall be submitted to the AHJ for review:

- A) Plans shall be submitted for permitting, with details and manufacturer specifications that demonstrate compliance with all applicable NFPA codes and standards. The submittal shall be made by a qualified and licensed contractor.
- B) All generators shall be NFPA 110 compliant.
- C) Plans shall clearly identify the class, type, and level of the generator.
- D) A site plan shall be provided indicating the location of the emergency generator in relation to the building openings as well as adjacent building openings, exit discharges, the fuel source type, and the automatic transfer switch.
- E) The location of the manual emergency shut off shall be clearly identified on the plans. The emergency shut off shall be readily accessible at all times, identified with permanent weatherproof signage, shall be readily visible to emergency responders, and the location shall be approved by the AHJ.
- F) Plans shall demonstrate that the fuel supply can accommodate the specific EPS class and time duration identified on the plans.
- G) Physical protection of the fuel source and generator when located in areas subject to vehicular traffic shall be clearly identified.
- H) A remote generator annunciator shall be installed at a continuously attended location and indicated on the plans, approved by the AHJ.

- I) A signed generator maintenance contract shall be submitted, maintained, and made available to the AHJ upon request.
- J) Carbon monoxide protection shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 720. The location(s) of Carbon Monoxide Alarms shall be indicated on the plans.

F-124.5—Inspection and Testing

- A) Emergency Power Supply Systems (EPSS), including all appurtenant components, shall be inspected weekly and exercised under load at least monthly.
- B) The facility owner shall ensure that the EPSS is properly maintained and serviced not less than annually by a qualified person or contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

F-124.6—Records Retention

- A) Each facility shall provide a binder which contains a log of weekly inspections and monthly load exercise. The owner or their agent is responsible for the proper recording of this information.
- B) The binder shall also include a copy of the annual service agreement as well as the most current annual service report.
- C) This binder shall be made readily accessible to the AHJ upon request.

(Amend. of 6-9-22(2), eff. 6-20-22)

CODE COMPARATIVE TABLE

AMENDMENTS

This table gives the location within this Code of those amendments which are included herein. Amendments not listed herein have been omitted as repealed, superseded or not of a general and permanent nature.

FFPC 6th Edition, 2017, Amendments

Legislation	Adoption Date	Effective Date	Section this Code
Amend. of	10-10-19	11-21-19	F-103.3.1—F-103.3.5
			Added F-103.3.6
			F-103.4.3.1—F-103.4.3.4
			Added F-103.4.3.5
Amend. of	1- 9-20	1-21-20	F-101.2.2
			F-103.3.3
			F-121
			Added F-124

CODE COMPARATIVE TABLE

FFPC 7th Edition, 2020, Amendments

Legislation	Adoption Date	Effective Date		Section this Code
Amend. of	4-14-22	4-25-22	Added	F-108.9.3
			Added	F-121
Amend. of	6- 9-22(1)	6-20-22		F-103.5.3.2
Amend. of	6- 9-22(2)	6-20-22		F-124.1