

GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~NAC 477.035 — “Annunciator” defined. (NRS 477.030) — “Annunciator” means a unit containing two or more identified targets or indicator lamps in which each target or lamp indicates the circuit, condition or location annunciated.~~

~~— [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1107, eff. 11-27-78]~~

~~NAC 477.040 — “Antifreeze system” defined. (NRS 477.030) — “Antifreeze system” means a sprinkler system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system containing an a listed antifreeze solution and connected to a water supply in which the antifreeze solution is followed by water from the water supply.~~

~~— [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1108, eff. 11-27-78]~~

NAC 477.062 “Category 1 and 2 residents” defined. (NRS 477.030) “Category 1 and 2 residents” has have the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 449.1595.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R123-13, eff. 1-16-2015)

Add: “Campus” defined (NRS 477.030) “Campus” is the area and buildings in and around a university, college, or school.

~~Add: “Certificate of Compliance” defined (NRS 477.030) — “certificate of compliance” means a document issued by the State Fire Marshal to an occupancy which has passed the prescribed tests and inspections verifying compliance to minimum standards to utilize the occupancy as prescribed.~~

Add: “Complex” defined (NRS 477.030) “Complex” is a group of buildings, apartments, hospitals, government facilities, etc., that are located near each other and used for a particular purpose.

~~NAC 477.075 — “Chief of police” defined. (NRS 477.030) — “Chief of police” means the chief law enforcement officer of a jurisdiction or his or her authorized representative.~~

~~— [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1115, eff. 11-27-78]~~

Add: “Deficiency” defined. (NRS 477.030) “Deficiency” For the purposes of inspection, testing, and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems, a condition that will or has the potential to adversely impact the performance of a system or portion thereof but does not rise to the level of impairment.

~~NAC 477.110 — “Governing body” defined. (NRS 477.030) — “Governing body” means:~~

~~— 1. If a building is within a municipality, the governing body of that municipality;~~

~~— 2. If a building is not within any municipality, the board of county commissioners of the county in which it is located; or~~

~~— 3. If a building is located within Carson City, the Board of Supervisors.~~

~~— [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1122, eff. 11-27-78]~~

~~NAC 477.115 “Heating or cooking appliance” defined. (NRS 477.030) “Heating or cooking appliance” means any electric, gas or oil fired appliance not intended for central heating. — [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1123, eff. 11-27-78]~~

~~NAC 477.130 “I.C.C. container” defined. (NRS 477.030) “I.C.C. container” means any container approved by the United States Surface Transportation Board for shipping any liquid, gas or solid material of a flammable, toxic or other hazardous nature. — [St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1126, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A by R062-04, 9-3-2004)~~

Add: “Impairment” defined. (NRS 477.030) “Impairment” means a condition where a fire protection system or unit or portion thereof is out of order, and the condition can result in the fire protection system or unit not functioning in a fire event.

NAC 477.135 “Inspection” defined. (NRS 477.030)

1. “Inspection” means the handling and observation of a fixed hood system, portable fire extinguisher unit, fire sprinkler system, ~~or~~ alarm system **or special hazard suppression system** to check for damage to the system or unit which could preclude it functioning as designed.

2. The term does not include actual maintenance.

[St. Fire Marshal, § 1.1127, eff. 11-27-78]

NAC 477.281 Codes adopted by reference. (NRS 477.030)

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

(a) *International Fire Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition, including appendices B, C, **D**, F and H. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~\$76.50~~ **\$94.50** for members and ~~\$102.00~~ **\$107.00** for nonmembers.

(b) *International Building Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~\$94~~ **\$107.00** for members and ~~\$125~~ **\$143.00** for nonmembers. *International Existing Building Code*, 2018 edition. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of \$69.00 for members and \$92.00 for nonmembers.

(c) *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition, including Appendices A and B. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~\$36.50~~ **\$42.25** for members and ~~\$48.50~~ **\$56.25** for nonmembers.

(d) *Uniform Mechanical Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials by mail at 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~\$88.80~~ **\$100.00** for members and ~~\$111.00~~ **\$125.00** for nonmembers.

(e) *Uniform Plumbing Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, by mail at 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~\$88.80~~ **\$100.00** for members and ~~\$111.00~~ **\$125.00** for nonmembers.

2. In addition to the codes adopted pursuant to subsection 1, the State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the following codes and standards of the *National Fire Codes* to supplement other codes adopted in this chapter and as outlined in section 102.7 of the 2018 International Fire Code, chapter 80:

Add: Sections 10.2.7.1, 10.8, 10.10.9.3, 10.11.1.3, 10.14.2 of N.F.P.A. 1, 2018 edition

N.F.P.A. 4, 2015 edition;

- (a) N.F.P.A. 10, **2010 2018** edition;
- (b) N.F.P.A. 11, **2010 2018-2016** edition;
- (c) N.F.P.A. 12, **2011 2016 2015** edition;
- (d) N.F.P.A. 12A, **2009 2015** edition;
- (e) N.F.P.A. 13, **2013 2016** edition;
- (f) N.F.P.A. 13D, **2013 2016** edition;
- (g) N.F.P.A. 13R, **2013 2016** edition;
- (h) N.F.P.A. 14, **2010 2016** edition;
- (i) N.F.P.A. 15, **2012 2017** edition;
- (j) N.F.P.A. 16, **2011 2016 2015** edition;
- (k) N.F.P.A. 17, **2009 2017** edition;
- (l) N.F.P.A. 17A, **2009 2017** edition;

N.F.P.A. 18, 2018 edition;

- (m) N.F.P.A. 20, **2013 2016** edition;
- (n) N.F.P.A. 22, **2008 2018** edition;
- (o) N.F.P.A. 24, **2013 2016** edition;
- (p) N.F.P.A. 25, **2011 2017** edition;
- (q) N.F.P.A. 30, **2012 2018** edition;
- (r) N.F.P.A. 30B, **2011 2018** edition;
- (s) N.F.P.A. 45, **2011 2015** edition;
- (t) N.F.P.A. 52, **2010 2016** edition;
- (u) N.F.P.A. 54, as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in **NAC 590.610**; **2018** is the current edition and NAC 590 lists it as the 2009.

- (v) N.F.P.A. 55, **2013 2016** edition;

(w) N.F.P.A. 58, as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in **NAC 590.600**; **2017** is the current edition however listed as 2008 edition in NAC 590.

N.F.P.A. 70, 2017 edition;

- (x) N.F.P.A. 72, **2013 2016** edition;
- (y) N.F.P.A. 80, **2013 2015 2016** edition;
- (z) N.F.P.A. 85, **2011 2015** edition;
- (aa) N.F.P.A. 86, **2011 2015** edition;

(bb) N.F.P.A. 90A, 2012-2018 edition;

(cc) N.F.P.A. 90B, 2012-2018 edition;

- (dd) N.F.P.A. 96, **2011 2017** edition;
- (ee) N.F.P.A. 99, **2012 2018** edition;

N.F.P.A. 99B, 2018 edition;

- (ff) Section 18.3.4.5 of N.F.P.A. Standard 101, **2009 2018** edition;

(gg) N.F.P.A. 102, 2011-2016 edition;

- (hh) N.F.P.A. 110, **2013 2016** edition;

- (ii) N.F.P.A. 111, 2013 edition;
(jj) N.F.P.A. 122, 2010-2015 edition;
(kk) N.F.P.A. 130, 2010-2017 edition;
(ll) N.F.P.A. 140, ~~2008-2018~~ edition;
(mm) N.F.P.A. 150, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition;
(nn) N.F.P.A. 160, ~~2011~~ 2016 edition;
N.F.P.A. 291, 2019 edition;
(oo) N.F.P.A. 385, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
(pp) N.F.P.A. 400, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition;
N.F.P.A. 402, 2013 edition;
N.F.P.A. 403, 2018: edition;
(qq) N.F.P.A. 407, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
(rr) N.F.P.A. 409, 2011-2016 edition;
(ss) N.F.P.A. 410, ~~2010~~ 2015 edition;
(tt) N.F.P.A. 415, 2013-2016 edition;
(uu) N.F.P.A. 418, 2011-2016 edition;
(vv) N.F.P.A. 495, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition;
N.F.P.A. 600, 2015 edition;
(ww) N.F.P.A. 704, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
(xx) N.F.P.A. 750, ~~2010~~ 2015 edition;
N.F.P.A. 853, 2015 edition;
N.F.P.A. 901;
(yy) N.F.P.A. 909, 2010-2017 edition;
(zz) N.F.P.A. 914, ~~2010~~ 2015 edition;
N.F.P.A. 921, 2017 edition;
Add: N.F.P.A 1041 2019 edition effective 1/1/2019

- (aaa) N.F.P.A 1122, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition;
(bbb) N.F.P.A. 1123, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition;
(ccc) N.F.P.A. 1124, ~~2013~~ 2017 edition;
(ddd) N.F.P.A. 1126, ~~2011~~ 2016 edition;
(eee) N.F.P.A. 1127, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition;
(fff) N.F.P.A. 1141, ~~2012 2018~~2017 edition;
(ggg) N.F.P.A. 1142, ~~2012 2018~~ 2017 edition;
(hhh) N.F.P.A. 1144, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition;
(iii) N.F.P.A. 1194, ~~2011~~ 2018 edition;
N.F.P.A. 1221, 2016 edition;
N.F.P.A. 1402, 2012 edition;
(jjj) N.F.P.A. 1403, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition;
N.F.P.A. 1452, 2015 edition;
N.F.P.A. 1616, 2017 edition;
(kkk) N.F.P.A. 1961, 2013 edition;
(lll) N.F.P.A. 1962, ~~2013~~ 2018 edition;
(mmm) N.F.P.A. 1963, ~~2009~~ 2014 edition;
(nnn) N.F.P.A. 1965, ~~2009~~ 2014 edition;

(ooo) N.F.P.A. 2001, ~~2012 2018~~2015 edition; and

(ppp) N.F.P.A. 2010, ~~2010 2015~~ edition; and-

[N.F.P.A. 3000, 2018 edition.](#)

↪ A copy of each of the codes and standards is available free of charge at the Internet address <http://www.nfpa.org>.

3. Where no specific codes or standards are specified in the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012–2018~~ edition, the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. may be used.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 8.101 & 8.102, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 3-9-89; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.283 Changes to codes adopted by reference: *International Fire Code; International Building Code; International Wildland-Urban Interface Code; Uniform Mechanical Code.* ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. The following changes are made to the ~~2012~~2018 edition of the *International Fire Code* as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#):

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

(b) “International Mechanical Code” is deleted and replaced with “~~2012–2018~~ Uniform Mechanical Code.”

(c) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “~~2012–2018~~ Uniform Plumbing Code.”

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

(e) Section ~~108.109~~ is deleted.

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

(g) In section 202, under “Occupancy Classification”:

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

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

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

(4) In the definition of “Residential Group R-3,” “~~five~~—“~~six~~” is deleted and replaced with “~~six~~.”“~~three~~” as outlined in [NRS 449, State Board of Health](#).

(h) Section 308.1.4 is deleted. ...

[Section 308.1.6.3 is amended to: Sky lanterns and similar devices with a open flame fuel source shall be prohibited.](#)

[section 308.1.7 is amended to: Where in the opinion of the fire code official, adequate safeguards have been taken, participates in religious ceremonies asre allowed to carry open flame hand-held candles in buildings that have a sprinkled fire protection system. Hand-held candles shall not be](#)

~~passed from one person to another while lighted. specify LED or other battery operated candles only will be allowed for religious ceremonies....~~

Add: Amend to section 505.1 adding Complexes and Campuses shall be individually identified on all four sides and the roof that are visible from the street and air for at least 500 feet. The size of the markings for the side of buildings will be 36" x 36" and the size of the markings for the roof will be 48" x 48" with a minimum stroke width of 3" using Arabic or Alphabetical numbers and in accordance with NFPA 3000.

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

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

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

(l) Section 906.2 is revised by adding new sentences following the first sentence to read as follows: "The internal components of carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) and film-forming fluoroprotein (FFFP) portable fire extinguishers shall be examined in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 10, table 7.3.1.1.2. The internal components of all other portable fire extinguishers shall be examined annually."

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

(n) Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~34~~:

~~45~~. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in storage rooms, electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.

~~56~~. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets."

(o) Sections ~~1101.1 to 1104.24, inclusive, 11~~ ~~is are deleted except sections 1103.2, 1103.3.5, 1103.7.5.1.1, 1103.7.5.2, 1103.9 and 1104.3.~~

(p) Section 5601.1.3 is revised by deleting the first sentence and adding a new sentence to read as follows: "Except as otherwise provided in this section, the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, use and handling of Class 1.3 and Class 1.4 pyrotechnics are only allowed in jurisdictions where specifically approved by local ordinance."

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

(r) In section B105.2 of Appendix B, **table 105.2** “~~75~~ **25** percent” is deleted and replaced with “50 percent.”

2. The following changes are made to the ~~2012~~**2018** edition of the *International Building Code* as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#):

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

(b) “International Mechanical Code” is deleted and replaced with “~~2012–2018~~Uniform Mechanical Code.”

(c) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “~~2012–2018~~Uniform Plumbing Code.”

(d) Section 113 is deleted.

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

In Chapter 3, under “Occupancy Classification and Use”:

(1) In section 308.3 the definition of “Institutional Group I-2” is revised by adding: “All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which are classified by the State Board of Health as a ‘Category 2 resident’ and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an ‘I-2’ occupancy classification.”

(2) In Section 308.5 the definition of “Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities,” “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”

(3) In section 310.2 the definition of “Residential Group R-1” is revised by adding “Brothel” to the list.

(4) In Section 310.4 the definition of “Residential Group R-3,” “five” is deleted and replaced with “six.”

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

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

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

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

(j) Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~34~~:

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

56. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.”

(k) In section ~~1008.1.9.11~~**1010.1.9.12**, exception 3 is revised to read as follows: “In stairways serving buildings other than high-rise buildings, doors are permitted to be locked on the side opposite the egress side, provided that the doors can be opened from the egress side. Doors must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler waterflow alarm, or for a power failure. Exit discharge doors must remain unlocked.”

3. The following changes are made to the ~~2012~~**2018** edition of the *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#):

- (a) Section 106 is deleted.
- (b) In section 108.4, “pursuant to Section 502” is deleted.
- (c) In section 302.3, “on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body” is deleted and replaced with “as deemed necessary by the code official.”
- (d) Section 404.1 is revised by deleting “provided in order to qualify as a conforming water supply for the purpose of Table 503.1 or as.”
- (e) Chapter 5 is deleted.
- (f) Section 602.1 is deleted.
- (g) Section 603.2 is revised by deleting “Building or structures, constructed in compliance with the conforming defensible space category of table 503.1, shall comply with the fuel modification distance contained in table 603.2.”
- (h) Section B101.1 is revised to read as follows: “Where required, vegetation management plans must be submitted to the code official and the State Forester Firewarden for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit.”

4. The following changes are made to the ~~2012~~**2018** edition of the *Uniform Mechanical Code* as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#):

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

(b) “International Plumbing Code” is deleted and replaced with “~~2012-2018~~ Uniform Plumbing Code.”

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

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 8.201-8.501, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 2-17-94; 5-18-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.2833 ~~2012~~ **Emergency Response Guidebook** adopted by reference. ([NRS 459.773](#), [477.030](#)) The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the ~~2012~~ **most current edition of the Emergency Response Guidebook** published by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. A copy of the publication ~~is~~ **may be** available, free of charge, ~~from the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89701,~~ from the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701, or at the Internet address <http://phmsa.dot.gov>.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R123-13, eff. 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.2835 Training of firefighters: Compliance with national standards. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. Fire departments that provide training to firefighters using techniques or exercises which involve the use of fire or any device that produces or may be used to produce fire must follow the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#), on live fire-training evolutions.

2. Each person directly supervising a live fire-training evolution and each person managing a training program involving live fire-training evolutions must hold a certification from the State Fire Marshal as a Fire Service Instructor II or higher, as described in N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, as adopted by reference in subsection 5.

3. The construction of each structure used for a live fire-training evolution must comply with the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#), including, without limitation, design oversight and periodic inspection conducted by a person licensed in accordance with the provisions of [chapter 625](#) of NRS who is working within his or her area of expertise.

4. Any evaluation, inspection or modification of an acquired structure that is to be used for a live fire-training evolution must comply with the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in [NAC 477.281](#).

5. The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, ~~2012~~ **2019** edition, (**effective January 1, 2019**) of the *National Fire Code Protection Association*. A copy of the standard may be obtained for the price of ~~\$36.50~~ **\$42.00** from the N.F.P.A. by mail at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 or at the Internet address <http://www.nfpa.org>.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R102-08, eff. 9-18-2008; A by R125-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.287 Variance from requirements. ([NRS 477.030](#)) The State Fire Marshal may address, by variance **or approved alternate means and methods**, any requirement of the codes or standards adopted by him or her. The variance ~~must~~ **shall** provide an alternate **means and** method for satisfying the requirement that is being addressed by the variance. **Alternate means and methods being proposed will be evaluated to determine that they are at least equivalent to that prescribed in the NAC and the currently adopted IFC and IBC in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.**

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000)

NAC 477.288 Interlocal agreements: Review by State Fire Marshal. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. A request by a local government for an interlocal agreement pursuant to the provisions of [NRS 477.030](#) must:

(a) Identify the local government and designate those persons who will represent the local government for the purposes of the interlocal agreement.

(b) Be accompanied by an official resolution executed by the local government which petitions the State Fire Marshal to develop, in cooperation with the local government, an interlocal agreement and describes the authority or duties being requested for delegation.

2. The State Fire Marshal, upon the receipt of such a request, will assign personnel from the State Fire Marshal Division to determine if the proposed program and the ability of the personnel of the local government are substantially equivalent to the program and ability of the State Fire Marshal.

3. Personnel assigned by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section shall complete the review within 60 days and recommend that the request be approved, returned for further development or disapproved.

4. The State Fire Marshal is the final administrative authority and will determine which authority or duties may be assigned to the local government pursuant to the interlocal agreement. The State Fire Marshal ~~may shall~~ **will** require reports on the activities being performed pursuant to the provisions of an interlocal agreement.

5. The State Fire Marshal may revoke an interlocal agreement with a local government if the local government fails to:

- (a) Supply the required reports; or
- (b) Cooperate with the State Fire Marshal in verifying the equivalency of personnel and programs.

6. The State Fire Marshal will:

(a) Notify the local government if he or she intends to improve, update or otherwise change any program which is part of an interlocal agreement with the local government; and

(b) Allow adequate time for the local government to adjust its personnel, programs or training to conform with the change.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 2-17-94)

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

General Provisions

NAC 477.300 Application; requirements; effect; access to systems for protection from fire. ([NRS 477.030](#), [477.033](#))

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

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

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

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

(c) Blasting and using commercial explosives.

(d) Using and handling of pyrotechnics.

(e) Installing medical gas systems.

(f) Selling and installing heat detectors which will be used as devices for the early warning of fires.

(g) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire sprinkler systems.

(h) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire hydrants.

(i) Testing of **underground** backflow **assemblies**.

(j) Flame effects.

(k) Retail selling of portable fire extinguishers.

(l) Performing work as a magician.

(m) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.

3. A person who acts as a fire performer or an apprentice fire performer must obtain a certificate of registration in accordance with this chapter and [chapter 477](#) of NRS.

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

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

6. A license or certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal remains the property of the State Fire Marshal Division and must be renewed as required by [NAC 477.310](#). The license or certificate is not transferable, is revocable for cause and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, will not be issued to any person who has not reached 18 years of age.

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

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

9. Any firm doing business in Nevada which must be licensed by the State Fire Marshal, must:

(a) If applicable, have a valid state business registration issued by the Secretary of State;

(b) In all license applications and license renewal forms submitted to the State Fire Marshal, include the business identification number or other unique identification number assigned to the business by the Secretary of State; and

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

(d) A licensee shall maintain accurate records of all service performed and all installations and service agreements made by him or her. These records shall be made available for inspection by the State Fire Marshal or designee during normal business hours.

10. A licensee shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Be ***currently*** licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to [chapter 625](#) of NRS.

13. A designer of special hazard suppression systems must:

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

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

14. To obtain further information and copies of materials to receive a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, a designer of fire sprinkler systems, alarm systems or special hazard suppression systems may contact the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies by mail at 1420 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2794, or by telephone at (888) 476-4238.

15. A conviction of a felony is a basis for denial of a certificate of registration.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 1.301-1.304, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.310 Expiration and renewal; change of information; initial fees; late charges ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and [chapter 477](#) of NRS, all original licenses and certificates of registration expire on December 31 of the year in which they are issued.

2. Application for renewal must be made annually. The application must be accompanied by the appropriate fee. Renewals are valid from January 1 through December 31.

3. If an application and the appropriate fee for renewal of a license or certificate of registration is not received by the State Fire Marshal on or before the date specified for renewal, then the firm or registrant holding the license or certificate of registration shall cease to perform those services authorized by the license or certificate of registration.

4. If a certificate of registration has expired and the registrant desires to continue to perform the acts requiring a certificate of registration, the registrant must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration and pay the full fee for certification. The State Fire Marshal may require the applicant to be retested.

5. Any change of information on the license or certificate of registration must be reported to the State Fire Marshal in writing within 7 days after the change. A new license or certificate of registration will be issued upon notification and payment of the prescribed fee.

6. Initial fees for a new license must be paid in full unless the fees are paid in the final quarter of the licensing year. Initial fees which are paid in the final quarter will be reduced by 50 percent.

7. If a fee for a licensed firm is not paid by the time it is due, a late charge of 12 percent per month will be assessed as an administrative fee for processing. The charge will be assessed beginning at the end of the first business day after the fee is due. A licensed firm may not engage in any work authorized by this chapter or [chapter 477](#) of NRS until the fee is paid.

8. Within 7 calendar days after employing a current registrant a licensed firm shall report to the State Fire Marshal the name of the registrant. A licensed firm shall report any termination of employment by a registrant within 7 calendar days.

[St. Fire Marshal, § 1.701, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R077-15, 12-30-2015)

Examinations

Fire Service Training Certification

NAC 477.314 General requirements for courses, applications, instructors and fees. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. The State Fire Marshal may issue a certification to a person who successfully completes a specialized training course which has been:

- (a) Developed by the State Fire Marshal;
- (b) Developed and given by the National Fire Academy; or
- (c) Approved ***and recognized*** by the State Fire Marshal.

2. Certifications for courses shall be issued using the requirements in the Nevada Fire Service Professional Qualifications Manual.

~~2.3~~ The person must apply for certification in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the applicable national guidelines adopted pursuant to this chapter.

~~3.4~~ An instructor for a course must be accredited by the State Fire Marshal before the instructor may instruct the course.

~~4.5~~ The State Fire Marshal may charge for certification a reasonable fee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter plus the actual cost expended to evaluate the course.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 2-17-94)

NAC 477.3142 Approval of proposed courses: Application; evaluation; charges for evaluation; addition to list of courses. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. A person who requests certification must submit an application for the approval of the proposed course which includes:

(a) An outline of the course and a list of reference materials to be used in the course. At least 85 percent of the course must refer to material which is **approved and** recognized by the State Fire Marshal.

(b) A manual or handout to be used by the students in the course.

(c) A manual to be used by the instructor of the course.

(d) A list of visual aids to be used in the course.

2. The State Fire Marshal will evaluate the proposed course within 45 days after receiving an application for certification and determine whether to certify the course.

3. The State Fire Marshal may charge the person requesting certification of a course pursuant to this section the actual cost of evaluating the course.

4. If a course is approved and the applicable fees are collected, the State Fire Marshal will add the course to the list of training courses which are approved by him or her.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 2-17-94)

Permit to Store Hazardous Material

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

1. A person shall not store a hazardous material in excess of the amount set forth in the *International Fire Code, 2012-2018 edition* as adopted by reference pursuant to [NAC 477.281](#), unless he or she has been issued an operational permit by the State Fire Marshal to store that material. A permit must be renewed annually.

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

(a) The permit is being used by a person other than the person to whom it was issued.

(b) The permit is being used for a location other than that for which it was issued.

(c) Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.

(d) The holder of the permit has failed, refused or neglected to comply with any order or notice served upon him or her under the provisions of this chapter within the time provided therein.

(e) A false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact was made in the application for the permit or the plans on which the permit was based.

3. The State Fire Marshal may suspend or revoke any permit if an inspection or investigation reveals a hazardous condition that endangers the safety of any person, or if the holder of the permit is not in compliance with this section. The State Fire Marshal may reinstate a suspended permit after the holder of the permit has paid the annual fee and corrected all deficiencies identified. A permit that has been revoked will not be reissued. A suspension will not exceed 24 months, after which the permit will be reissued or revoked.

4. A permit may be issued to store, transport on-site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012-2018~~ edition, section 105.6.20, for a fee of \$90150.

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

6. The \$60100 surcharge required by [NRS 477.045](#) will be collected on all permits to store hazardous materials, in addition to any other fees.

7. A permit expires on March 1 of each year and must be renewed annually on or before March 1 by paying the appropriate fee. ***Failure to pay by March 1 of each year may result in late fees and fines.***

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

9. If a holder of a permit or an applicant for a permit intends to terminate the storage, dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials at a facility, the holder or applicant must submit a plan to the State Fire Marshal outlining the proposed termination of the storage, dispensing, handling or use of the hazardous materials at least 30 days before the date on which the facility is to be closed. The plan must demonstrate that the reported quantities of materials have been or will be transported, disposed of or removed in a manner that presents no hazardous conditions to any person or property.

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A 8-24-90; 5-18-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

Miscellaneous Provisions

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

(NOTE: A percentage across the board –18 to 23%)

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

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

(1) Type A for full service of portable fire extinguishers.....	\$440.00
(2) Type B for portable fire extinguishers without hydrostatic service.....	357.50
(3) Type B-C or B-D for Type B with hydrostatic service (C is low pressure, D is high pressure hydro).....	375.00
(4) Type E for fixed fire extinguishing systems:	

(I) E-1 for pre-engineered systems.....	137.50
(II) E-2 for all other engineered systems.....	137.50
(III) Both E-1 and E-2.....	275.00
(5) Type F for fire alarm.....	440.00
(6) Type G for automatic sprinkler systems, except those covered by N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 editions.....	440.00
(7) Type G-U for all underground private fire service mains and their appurtenances.....	247.50
(8) Type G-U for private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance.....	247.50
(9) Type G-U for the testing of backflow devices.....	247.50
(10) Type H for hood and duct cleaning.....	440.00
(11) Type I for standpipe systems.....	440.00
(12) Type J for systems classified pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 editions.....	440.00
(13) A new blaster's certificate of registration.....	55.00
(14) Annual renewal of a blaster's certificate.....	55.00
(15) Type MG license to install medical gas systems.....	247.50
(16) Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat detectors.....	110.00
(b) A new certificate of registration (each class).....	71.50
(c) Renewal of a certificate of registration.....	33.00
(d) Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate.....	11.00
(e) Change of information on a certificate or license.....	11.00
(f) An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers.....	27.50
(g) Retaking an examination or any part of an examination.....	22.00
(h) A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design.....	100.00
(i) Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design.....	50.00
(j) A copy of the regulations of the State Fire Marshal.....	11.00

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

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

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

(a) All copy service will be at the rate of 50 cents for each page.

(b) Fees for investigative services are as follows:

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

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

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

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

(1) Annually for a licensed facility; or

(2) For a facility which is not licensed, annually after an inspection and the removal of deficiencies, if any.

(d) The State Fire Marshal may charge a fee for any other inspection services. The rate for this fee is \$38.50 per hour or any fraction thereof. The first inspection may be conducted at no charge. A fee for subsequent re-inspections will be charged for the actual cost of travel, salaries and administrative expenses in addition to the inspection fee.

(e) The fee for witnessing any test for acceptance is \$22 for each test requiring a separate fee for certification.

(f) A fee may be charged for the costs associated with providing training programs. The State Fire Marshal may waive this fee if a reasonable justification for doing so is provided.

(g) Instructional supplies and materials will be supplied at the approximate cost of providing them.

(h) Fees for instructors are ~~\$22~~ **\$55.30** per hour, or as set by contract for specific classes, plus per diem and travel expenses.

(i) Any additional costs for service will be added, as well as an administrative fee of 5.5 percent of the total cost of each program.

(j) Costs of certification are based upon hours of training, but will not exceed \$22. Fees will be charged for any certification other than:

(1) Initial firefighter certification I and II for a member of a volunteer fire department; or

(2) Certification for hazardous materials awareness and operations for all first responders for a governmental agency.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Product is modified;

(2) Name of the product or person manufacturing the product is changed;

(3) Ownership of the company is changed;

(4) Use of the product is changed; or

(5) Annual fee is not paid.

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

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

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

7. For a plan review, the State Fire Marshal will collect ~~an investigation a~~ fee in accordance with section 109 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2012-2018~~ edition.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 1.601 & 1.602, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 5-18-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

FIRE SYSTEMS

General Provisions

Regulation of Persons Engaged in Business Related to Fire Systems

NAC 477.350 Approval of equipment; compliance with standards; smoke detectors. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. No fire system, device or component of any fire system may be sold, leased or installed in this State unless it is approved, labeled or listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, FM Global Technologies LLC or any other testing laboratory approved by the State Fire Marshal as being qualified to test such systems or devices or, if an approved listing from a testing laboratory is not available for a system, device or a component, by the State Fire Marshal on the basis of a practical test or examination and payment of the required fee by the person who is requesting approval of the system, device or component by the State Fire Marshal.

2. In addition to other provisions of [NAC 477.340](#) to [477.370](#), inclusive, fire systems must comply with standards published by the N.F.P.A. and the International Code Council.

3. Where smoke detectors are required by any statute, regulation or ordinance, evidence of approval must be furnished to the purchaser at the time of purchase or delivery. The evidence must be a listing or label from one of the approved laboratories.

4. All new structures built for residential purposes which are not otherwise required by any statute, regulation or ordinance to be equipped with *listed* smoke ~~detectors-alarms~~ or other fire systems must be equipped with smoke detectors that have been approved by the authority having jurisdiction. *Smoke detectors-alarms shall be installed per manufacturers recommendations and located per applicable codes.*

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 3.201-3.204, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 3-9-89; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004)

NAC 477.370 Tags for recording installation, maintenance and inspection; notice of impairment.
(NRS 477.030)

1. A tag for recording the installation, maintenance and inspection of a fire alarm system must be at least 4 inches long and 2 inches wide and must be in the following form:

F, G, I, J -Alarm/Sprinkler Tag

DO NOT REMOVE
BY ORDER OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

License Number Here

CoFR #

Signature

Company Name
Address
City, State ZIP
(Area Code) + Number

Installed
Maintenance
Inspected

TAG MUST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED

5 1/4"

2 3/4"

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015										
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

2. The tag must be attached to the system by the last person to work on the system for any purpose. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date. The tag must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of a certificate of registration who directly supervises the work, and such information must remain permanently on the tag. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag.

3. A tag must be attached to the system at the conclusion of the successful testing of the system immediately after its installation.

4. The tag must be printed by a printing company and include the following information:

- (a) The date when the system was last serviced;
- (b) The name, address and telephone number of the company;
- (c) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (d) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system.

5. If the system remains **deficient-impaired** and the licensee does not have the authority to correct the **deficiencyimpairment**, the word "impairment" must be written across the tag in black letters that are bold. The licensee shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the **deficiencyimpairment** in writing **by** the next business day **after completing the work**.

F, G, I, J - Alarm / Sprinkler Tag

Diagram of an Alarm/Sprinkler Tag form. The form is 5 1/4 inches wide and 2 3/4 inches high. It features a large "Impairment" watermark in the center. To the left is a circular seal of the State Fire Marshal of Nevada. The form includes a date grid at the top (years 2010-2016, months Jan-Dec), a grid of numbers (1-31) at the bottom, and fields for License No., Co/R#, Signature, Company Name, Address, City, State, Zip, and (Area Code) Number. Checkboxes for "Installed", "Maintained", and "Inspected" are on the right. Text on the left reads "DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL" and text on the right reads "TAG MUST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED".

6. If a deficiency is discovered in a system and it is not an impairment, the licensee shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the deficiency in writing by the next business day after completing the work.

[St. Fire Marshal, § 3.305, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

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

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

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

- The name, address and telephone number of the applicant.
- Fictitious names used, if any.
- Proof of insurance.
- The type of work performed.

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

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

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

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

- N.F.P.A. Standard 10, **2010 2018** edition, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers"; and
- [NAC 477.380](#) to [477.435](#), inclusive.

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

- N.F.P.A. Standard 12, **2011 2015** edition, "Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems";
- N.F.P.A. Standard 12A, **2009 2015** edition, "Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems";
- N.F.P.A. Standard 17, **2009 2017** edition, "Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems";
- N.F.P.A. Standard 17A, **2009 2017** edition, "Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems";

and

(e) N.F.P.A. Standard 2001, ~~2012~~ ~~2018~~ 2015 edition, "Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems."

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 1.410-1.413, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

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

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

2. A new employee shall not perform service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems if, after the completion of the 90-day period, the new employee fails to pass a written examination. A conviction of a felony is a basis for denial of a certificate of registration.

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

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

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

[St. Fire Marshal, § 1.404, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.420 Replacement of extinguishers; failure to comply. ([NRS 477.030](#)) A licensee *or registrant* shall replace extinguishers removed from premises for servicing with spare extinguishers of equal or higher ratings during the period the extinguishers being serviced are removed. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is a ground for the immediate suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration of the licensee.

[St. Fire Marshal, § 1.408, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004)

NAC 477.425 Service tags and labels. ([NRS 477.030](#), [477.085](#))

1. The tags used as records of service performed on fire extinguishers must be at least 4 inches long and 2 inches wide and must be in the following form:

Extinguishing Systems / Extinguisher Tag

RECHARGED	RECHARGED
SERVICED	HYDROTESTED
INSPECTED	NEW EXT.

DRY CHEMICAL	C B2	HALON
WET CHEMICAL		

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015

2. The tag must be punched to indicate the type of service which was performed on the system and the date on which the service was performed. Each tag must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of a certificate of registration and must be:

(a) Attached to the extinguisher by wire, string or a plastic tie; or

(b) A self-adhesive tag approved by the State Fire Marshal which is so attached as to be readily visible for inspection,

↪ and such information must remain permanently on the tag. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag.

3. A label of suitable Mylar or equally durable material must be affixed by a heatless method to each shell of an extinguisher which is not listed by the United States Department of Transportation and which has passed a hydrostatic test. The label must show:

(a) The date on which the hydrostatic test was performed;

(b) The test pressure used; and

(c) The name of the person licensed or certified by the State Fire Marshal which performed the test.

4. A sample of the tag and the label must be on file with the State Fire Marshal before they are used in the field.

5. The tag must be printed by a printing company and include the following information:

(a) The date when the system was last serviced.

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the company;

(c) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal; and

(d) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 2.501-2.503, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 8-22-86, eff. 9-1-86; R090-10, 12-30-2011; A by St. Bd. of Fire Services by R124-13, 6-26-2015)

PORTABLE BUILDINGS

NAC 477.441 General requirements. (NRS 477.030)

1. A new or relocated portable building must:

- (a) Be placed on a surface which is:
 - (1) Paved or composed of dirt or any other material which is noncombustible; and
 - (2) Free of combustible material.
 - (b) Have a skirt that is noncombustible or fire-resistant and which extends from the bottom of the portable building to ground level.
 - (c) Have a zone of at least 5 feet that extends outward from the bottom of the skirt and which is free of trash, debris, plants or any other combustible material in accordance with section 304 of the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition.
 - (d) Be in compliance with section 503.1.2 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition.
 - (e) Have at least two means of egress, as that term is defined by the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition.
 - (f) Provide illumination for each egress.
 - (g) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.
 - (h) Be provided with a fire alarm system, as required by the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition. If the portable building is designated for occupancy as a "Group B occupancy used for educational purposes" or as a "Group E occupancy," the portable building must have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system, which is integrated with the fire alarm system in the primary building.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if two or more portable buildings are placed next to each other, there must be no empty spaces between the buildings. If it is physically impossible to place portable buildings next to each other so that there are no spaces between the portable buildings, the space between the portable buildings must have a barrier to prevent combustible materials or debris from entering that space.
 3. Flammable or combustible material may not be stored beneath a portable building.
 4. Portable buildings may not be joined if there are windows or other openings on the joined wall other than doors that are designed and used as access between the buildings.
 5. Portable buildings which abut or are grouped together must not exceed the total area allowed by the *International Building Code*, 2012 edition, for occupancies which are designated as "Type V-B."
(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 2-17-94; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.442 Safety requirements; approval of changes in use required; service of systems for heating, ventilating or air-conditioning. (NRS 477.030)

1. An existing portable building which has only one door to the exterior must be equipped with:
 - (a) A system for emergency lighting.
 - (b) An automatic fire sprinkler system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 13, ~~2013~~ **2016** edition, if:
 - (1) The maximum legal occupancy of the building exceeds 50 persons; or
 - (2) More than two portable buildings are joined together to be used for classrooms or assembly.
2. All other portable buildings must:
 - (a) Be in compliance with the codes for building, fire and life safety as adopted by this chapter or by the authority having jurisdiction, whichever are more restrictive.
 - (b) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.
 - (c) Have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system if:
 - (1) The maximum legal occupancy of the joined portable buildings exceeds 50 persons; or
 - (2) Three or more portable buildings are joined together.

Optional key contoled manual fire alarm to reduce illicit operation.

(d) Have all alarm signals installed and connected to a main alarm system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 72, ~~2013~~ **2016** edition. ***Voice evacuation will be required if the main campus fire alarm also is equipped with voice evacuation.***

(e) If smoke detectors are required, have those detectors interconnected with the fire alarm system.

(f) If the portable building is used as a classroom or for any other purpose relating to education, have and maintain plans for fire drills and evacuation, which must be posted as prescribed by [NRS 392.450](#) or [394.170](#), as applicable.

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

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

(a) Is in a portable building described in subsection 2;

(b) Can circulate more than 2,000 cubic feet of air per minute; and

(c) Shuts down automatically,

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 2-17-94; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.444 Requirements for fire flow and proximity to fire hydrants. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. The authority having jurisdiction will designate the requirements for fire flow and approve the location of a site for a portable building based on the proximity and usability of available fire hydrants. If it is not possible to locate a portable building which is to be used as a classroom or for any other purpose relating to education in compliance with such requirements, the school district in which the building is to be placed may apply to the authority having jurisdiction to request an alternative means of compliance with the requirements.

2. There must be no obstruction between a hydrant and the areas to be protected. Access to a hydrant by fire ~~trucks~~ **apparatus** must not be obstructed. If necessary, a hydrant must be turned, moved or otherwise relocated to allow access to the hydrant by fire ~~trucks~~ **apparatus**.

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

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Generally

NAC 477.455 Approval of equipment; compliance with *International Fire Code* and certain standards. ([NRS 477.030](#))

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

2. Automatic sprinkler systems must comply with the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition, and the following standards of the N.F.P.A.:

(a) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," Standard 13, ~~2013~~ **2016** edition.

(b) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," Standard 13D, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition.

(c) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies," Standard 13R, ~~2013 2015~~2016 edition.

(d) "Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems," Standard 14, ~~2010~~ 2016 edition.

(e) "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," Standard 15, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition.

(f) "Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," Standard 16, ~~2011~~ 2015 edition.

(g) "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection," Standard 20, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition.

(h) "Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection," Standard 22, ~~2008~~ 2018 edition.

(i) "Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances," Standard 24, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition.

(j) "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," Standard 25, ~~2011~~ 2017 edition.

(k) "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems" Standard 750, ~~2010~~ 2015 edition.

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 4.201 & 4.202, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.460 Inspections and testing; notice of deficiencies; notice of discontinuance of service.
(NRS 477.030)

1. Each automatic fire sprinkler system must be inspected quarterly. One of the quarterly inspections must be termed an annual inspection and be conducted in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2. The other quarterly visual inspections may be conducted by any responsible person, including an employee of a licensed firm, who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, has sufficient knowledge of the system to conduct such inspections. The quarterly inspections must conform to the requirements of N.F.P.A. Standard 13, ~~2013~~2016 edition, and Standard 25, ~~2011~~2017 edition. Records of inspection must be kept on-site for review by the State Fire Marshal and the authority having jurisdiction.

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

3. If a maintenance inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire sprinkler system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day of the inspection. A tag must be properly signed, punched and attached. The word "impairment" must be written across the bottom of the tag.

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

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

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 4.401-4.403, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R102-08, 9-18-2008; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

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

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

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

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

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

4. Calculations must be established from the applicable design curve for sprinkler systems as shown in N.F.P.A. Standards 13 and 13R, ~~2013~~2016 editions. There must be not less than 10 psi additional water pressure above the system demand.

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

(a) Underground private fire service mains and their appurtenances may provide only the underground private fire service mains and their appurtenances from the gate valve, road box or check valve to the base of the riser or stubbed 5 feet from the base of a building. The company shall provide certification of the contractors' materials and testing to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having

jurisdiction upon the completion of the work. The underground services provided and the certification to be provided to the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction must meet the requirements of [NAC 477.340](#) to [477.350](#), inclusive, and the standards of the N.F.P.A. for automatic fire sprinkler systems or private fire service mains and their appurtenances, as applicable.

(b) ~~Private~~ Fire hydrants may provide only the installation, maintenance, repair and servicing of fire hydrants. ~~with the proper state contractors license.~~ **Any installation of a private fire hydrant or work below the flange must be conducted by a company or contractor who holds the proper state contractor's license.**

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

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

[St. Fire Marshal, §§ 4.301-4.303 & part § 4.304, eff. 11-27-78] — (NAC A 1-19-84; 3-9-89; 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

NAC 477.562 General requirements. ([NRS 477.030](#))

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

(a) Plans for the construction of new facilities or the remodeling of existing facilities must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval before the construction or remodeling begins. **This shall include all fire protection systems.**

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

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

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

(1) A child care center based on an occupancy classification of I-4 or E.

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

(3) A child care institution based on an occupancy classification of I-4 or E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Portable fire extinguishers must have a minimum rating of 2A-10BC and must be mounted pursuant to the requirements of N.F.P.A. Standard 10, ~~2010~~ **2018** edition *and IFC 2018*, or the authority having jurisdiction.

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

(k) All heating equipment and hot water heaters must be enclosed in a manner which prevents children from coming into contact with them *and secured as required by current code*.

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

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

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

(o) Rooms in which equipment is used or where flammable liquids, combustible dust or similar hazardous materials are handled must be separated from other portions of the building by a material which has a rating of at least 1-hour fire barrier and must conform to the requirements of the *International Building Code, 2012-2018* edition.

2. As used in this section:

(a) "Child care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NAC 432A.050](#).

(b) "Child care facility" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NAC 432A.060](#).

(c) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NAC 432A.070](#).

(d) "Family home" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NAC 432A.100](#).

(e) "Group home" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NAC 432A.110](#).

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.568 Automatic sprinkler system for certain child care facilities used after midnight. ([NRS 477.030](#)) Child care facilities which are used for child care between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6 a.m. and care for seven or more children must have an automatic sprinkler system installed which conforms to N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 13D or 13R, ~~2013~~ **2016** editions, as applicable, and the requirements

of the *International Building Code*, **2012 2018** edition. The automatic sprinkler system must be connected to the fire alarm system so that activation of any portion of the automatic sprinkler system will activate the fire alarm system.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

FIREWORKS/FLAME EFFECTS

General Provisions

NAC 477.611 Application for license; categories, classifications and fees. (NRS 477.030, 477.033)

An applicant for a license for producing commercial displays of fireworks must:

1. Make a written application on the forms provided.
2. Indicate on the application which category of license and classification the applicant desires to obtain and pay the appropriate inspection and issuance fee, as follows:

General category:

Alcohol	\$110
Indoor stage.....	
Liquid	
Jell	
Natural gas.....	110
Outdoor aerial.....	110
Propane.....	110
Solid fuels.....	110
Special effects.....	110
Show specific.....	110

Limited event license	no
(exempt).....	ee

License category:

Permanent (pulling permits to install system).....	\$110
Temporary (self-contained effects for not more than 30 days).....	110
Special effects.....	110

3. Furnish the State Fire Marshal Division with the required certificate of insurance.
4. Submit an application as follows:
 - (a) If the applicant is a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
 - (b) If the applicant is a partnership, by each partner.
 - (c) If the applicant is a corporation, by an officer.
5. Cooperate with the State Fire Marshal in the investigation of the applicant's application.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R077-15, 12-30-2015)

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

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

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

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

(5) Propane

(6) Natural Gas

(7) Solid

(8) Alcohol

(9) Liquid

~~*(10) _____Jell*~~

↪ A general license is valid on May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later. If a licensee does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30 of the following year, the license expires and the licensee must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original license. ***If a fee for a licensed firm is not paid by the time it is due, a late charge of 12 percent per month will be assessed as an administrative fee for processing. The charge will be assessed beginning at the end of the first business day after the fee is due. A licensed firm may not engage in any work authorized by this chapter or chapter 477 of NRS until the fee is paid.***

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

(c) A nonprofit organization must obtain a limited event license (exempt) from the State Fire Marshal Division before producing a display of fireworks. The limited event license (exempt) must include a description of the event to be held which specifies the location and date of the event. The license will be issued without payment of a fee. The nonprofit organization must:

(1) Show evidence of valid insurance which covers the event or series of events;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Wear proper safety attire at all times pursuant to N.F.P.A. 1123, **2010 2018** edition.

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

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

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

- (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make an application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;
- (c) Pass a written test based on the content of this chapter and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, ~~2013~~2018 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 1126, ~~2011~~2018 edition;
- (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:
 - (1) Letters of endorsement from two persons who hold certificates of registration as a pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (2) A letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or certified as an assistant pyrotechnic operator in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (e) Pay an initial fee of \$27.50.

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

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R207-99, eff. 2-7-2000; A by R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

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

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

2. An applicant for a certificate of registration as a flame effects assistant must:
 - (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
 - (b) Make an application on the form provided, including the application fee of \$27.50;
 - (c) Indicate on the application which category of certificate the applicant wishes to obtain, such as natural gas, propane or solids, and include the appropriate fee for that category;
 - (d) Successfully pass, with a score of at least 75 percent, a preliminary written examination which includes questions concerning basic safety from N.F.P.A. 160, ~~2011~~2016 edition, and this chapter;
 - (e) Include with the application letters of endorsement from two persons who hold a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and

(f) Include with the application a letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or certified as a flame effects assistant in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal.

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 8-24-90; 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.635 Flame effects operator or flame effects assistant: Requirements for renewal of certification. (NRS 477.030, 477.031) A certificate of registration as a flame effects operator or flame effects assistant must be renewed annually. An applicant for the renewal of a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator or flame effects assistant, as appropriate, must submit to the State Fire Marshal:

1. An application for the renewal of the certificate of registration and the applicable fee; and
2. A log which indicates the number of events or performances which the applicant had during the previous 12 months, including, without limitation, events or performances located outside Nevada. To get a certificate of registration renewed, the applicant must, for each classification sought to be renewed, have logged the following number of events or performances during the previous 12 months:

Events		using	At least two
propane.....			performances
Events	using	natural	At least two
gas.....			performances
Events	using	solid	At least one
fuel.....			performance
<i>Events liquids</i>			<i>At least one performance</i>
<i>Events alcohol</i>			<i>At least two performances</i>

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R207-99, eff. 2-7-2000; A by R090-10, 12-30-2011; R077-15, 12-30-2015)

NAC 477.641 Requirements for renewal; fees. (NRS 477.030, 477.031, 477.033)

1. A licensed firm or registrant who wishes to renew a license or certificate of registration must do so between February 1 and April 30, inclusive.
2. Initial fees for new licenses must be paid in full unless the fees are paid in the final quarter of the licensing year. Initial fees which are paid in the final quarter will be reduced by 50 percent.
3. If a fee for a licensed firm is not paid by the time it is due, a late charge of 12 percent per month will be assessed as an administrative fee for processing and the firm may not perform any work until the entire fee has been paid. The charge will be assessed beginning at the end of the first working day after the fee is due.

4. Fees for the renewal of a certificate of registration, per license class, are as follows:

Magician.....	\$27.50
Fire Performer.....	27.50
Duplicate certificate of registration or change of address.....	11.00
Flame effects operator, propane.....	55.00
Flame effects operator, natural gas.....	55.00
Flame effects operator, solid.....	55.00

Flame effects operator, Alcohol 55.00

Flame effects operator, Liquid 55.00

Flame effects assistant, propane.....	27.50
Flame effects assistant, natural gas.....	27.50
Flame effects assistant, solid.....	27.50

Flame effects assistant, Alcohol 27.50

Flame effects assistant, Liquid..... 27.50

Pyrotechnic operator, outdoor.....	55.00
Pyrotechnic operator, special effects.....	55.00
Pyrotechnic operator, show specific.....	55.00
Pyrotechnic assistant, indoor.....	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, outdoor.....	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, special effects.....	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, show specific.....	27.50

5. To renew a certificate of registration, the holder of the certificate of registration must, for each classification sought to be renewed, have logged the following number of events or performances during the previous 12 months:

Outdoor	at least one
aerial.....	performance
Indoor	at least five
stage.....	performances
Special	at least two
effects.....	performances
Show	at least 10
specific.....	performances

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

NAC 477.646 Disciplinary action; reports of certain incidents; transfer of fireworks, special effects and pyrotechnic devices. ([NRS 477.030, 477.033](#))

1. The State Fire Marshal may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license for pyrotechnics or flame effects displays or a certificate of registration for flame effects operators or assistants, magicians or fire performers if the licensee or registrant has caused injuries or permitted a fire hazard at a location at which the licensee or registrant:

- (a) Stores, handles or prepares fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices; or
- (b) Produces or conducts a commercial display of fireworks or special effects.

2. If an injury or fire results from an incident involving a display described in subsection 1, the licensee or registrant shall immediately notify the State Fire Marshal by contacting the Department of Public Safety by telephone at (775) ~~687-0485~~ [687-0400](#). The licensee or registrant shall provide the following information to the Department:

- (a) The name and telephone number of the licensee or registrant;
- (b) The location, date and time of the incident; and
- (c) A description of the incident, including, without limitation:

- (1) The types of injuries and number of persons injured;
- (2) Whether any person has been transported to a medical facility or has received medical care;
- (3) Whether any fatalities have occurred and, if so, the number of fatalities; and
- (4) Whether a fire occurred and, if so, whether the fire department was contacted or responded

to the incident. If a fire occurred, the licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the State Fire Marshal Division within 5 business days after the incident providing a complete description of the incident.

3. A person whose license or certificate has been revoked must dispose of the fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices in his or her possession within 10 days after receiving written notice to do so by the State Fire Marshal. In complying with this subsection, the licensee or registrant shall transfer the fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices only to a person who is licensed to produce commercial displays of fireworks or who is otherwise permitted to lawfully purchase and possess fireworks or pyrotechnic devices. Upon the transfer of the fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices, the licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the State Fire Marshal which includes the name, license number, address and telephone number of the person to whom the fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices were transferred.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011)

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

1. No person may:

(a) Use or discharge:

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

(2) A firework of any class or type within 100 feet of stored gasoline or other flammable liquid which is listed as Class I in N.F.P.A. Standard 30, ~~2012-2018~~ edition, or any other combustible material.

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

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

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

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

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 3-9-89; 2-17-94; 8-23-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.663 General requirements. (NRS 477.030, 477.031)

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

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

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

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

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

3. Fees for permits for storage are as follows:

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

4. Fireworks must be stored in compliance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*, 2012 2018 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, 20132018 edition. Material for special effects which weighs less than 750 pounds may be stored in a single-story structure which is fully equipped with fire sprinklers and which otherwise conforms to the requirements for a Type V-A rated building as described in the *International Building Code*, 2012 2018 edition. Material for special effects which weighs 750 pounds or more must be stored in a magazine approved for that purpose.

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 1-19-84; A 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; 3-9-89; 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

USE OF EXPLOSIVES IN BLASTING

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

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

An applicant for a certificate of registration for blasting must:

(a) Meet the criteria outlined in section 5601.4 of the *International Fire Code*, [2012-2018](#) edition;

~~(b) Pass a background check;~~

(c) Pass a written examination, with a score of at least 75 percent, as determined by the State Fire Marshal;

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

(e) Submit the following information with the application:

(1) A letter from his or her employer which:

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

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

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

(2) A current resume;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. A certificate of registration for blasting must be renewed annually. An applicant for renewal must pay a fee of \$55 before the certificate of registration for blasting may be renewed.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85; A 2-17-94; R207-99, 2-7-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.720 Revocation or suspension of certificate. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. The State Fire Marshal may revoke a certificate of registration for blasting if the registrant:

- (a) Knowingly fails or refuses to comply with an applicable order of the State Fire Marshal;
 - (b) Is convicted of a felony;
 - (c) Becomes a fugitive from justice;
 - (d) Violates any standard of safety in the use of explosives;
 - (e) Suffers any physical or mental infirmity which interferes with his or her ability to handle explosive materials safely;
 - (f) Willfully misrepresents a material fact in order to obtain the certificate;
 - (g) Causes or permits a fire hazard to exist where explosives are stored or handled; or
 - (h) Fails to make a report as required in subsection 3 of [NAC 477.730](#).
2. A certificate of registration for blasting may be suspended during an investigation of any complaint alleging a ground for revocation.
3. The failure of a registrant to make a report pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 is grounds for immediate revocation of his or her certificate.
- (Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85)

NAC 477.730 Duties of holder of certificate. ([NRS 477.030](#)) A holder of a certificate of registration for blasting shall:

1. Immediately notify the State Fire Marshal upon learning of an indictment charging the registrant with a felony;
 2. Report the loss or theft of any explosive material to the local law enforcement agency; ***and Nevada Threat Assessment Center at www.NTACNV.org, Report Suspicious Activity, the report must include identification of the quantity, type, kind and class of the missing materials, the location of the loss or disappearance and the circumstances in which the loss or disappearance occurred;***
 3. After an incident involving explosives which created a hazard for any person or property, immediately submit a report to the State Fire Marshal explaining the incident.
- (Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, 7-16-85, eff. 8-1-85)

REVIEW OF PLANS

TYPE 1 EXHAUST SYSTEMS

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

1. A license must be obtained from the State Fire Marshal to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts. A Type 1 exhaust system grease duct has the meaning ascribed to it in the *National Fire Codes*.
2. To obtain a license to service and clean a Type 1 exhaust system grease duct, an applicant must:
 - (a) Submit an application;
 - (b) Provide a sample tag or stick-on label to be approved by the State Fire Marshal Division pursuant to [NAC 477.790](#); and
 - (c) Pay the applicable fee.
3. To obtain a certificate of registration to service and clean a Type 1 exhaust system grease duct an applicant must:
 - (a) Pass an examination administered by the State Fire Marshal, with a score of at least 75 percent;
 - (b) Submit an application;
 - (c) Pay the applicable fee;
 - (d) Submit a letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant works for the company and has knowledge of cleaning a hood and duct system; and

(e) Establish that the applicant has read and understands N.F.P.A. Standard 96, ~~2011~~2017 edition, section 11.4, and the applicable provisions of this chapter, and is properly equipped to service and clean Type 1 exhaust system grease ducts.

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

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

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

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

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

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

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

3. When grease or other residues are present within the hood, ducts or devices for the removal of grease, the system must be cleaned in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 96, ~~2011~~2017 edition, section 11.4.

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.790 Attachment and contents of tag or stick-on label regarding servicing. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. A tag or stick-on label approved by the State Fire Marshal Division must be attached to the hood of a Type 1 exhaust system.

2. The tag or stick-on label must be attached to the system by the last person to work on the system for any purpose. The tag or stick-on label must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date. The tag or stick-on label must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of a certificate of registration who directly supervises the work, and such

information must remain permanently on the tag or stick-on label. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag or stick-on label.

3. The tag or stick-on label must be printed by a printing company and include the following information:

- (a) A schedule of required service for the system;
- (b) The date when the system was last serviced;
- (c) The date when the next service is scheduled;
- (d) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system;
- (e) The name, address and telephone number of the company; and
- (f) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal.

4. The tag or stick-on label must be in the following form:

Hood & Duct Sticker

TAG MUST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED

DATE OF LAST SERVICE

<input type="checkbox"/> JAN	<input type="checkbox"/> APR	<input type="checkbox"/> JUL	<input type="checkbox"/> OCT	<input type="checkbox"/> 2010	<input type="checkbox"/> 2013	<input type="checkbox"/> 2016	<input type="checkbox"/> 2019
<input type="checkbox"/> FEB	<input type="checkbox"/> MAY	<input type="checkbox"/> AUG	<input type="checkbox"/> NOV	<input type="checkbox"/> 2011	<input type="checkbox"/> 2014	<input type="checkbox"/> 2017	<input type="checkbox"/> 2020
<input type="checkbox"/> MAR	<input type="checkbox"/> JUN	<input type="checkbox"/> SEP	<input type="checkbox"/> DEC	<input type="checkbox"/> 2012	<input type="checkbox"/> 2015	<input type="checkbox"/> 2018	<input type="checkbox"/> 2021

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	31
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

Company Name
Address
City, State ZIP
(Area Code) + Number

Next Scheduled Service

<input type="checkbox"/> 30 Days	<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Days
<input type="checkbox"/> 60 Days	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 180 Days
<input type="checkbox"/> 90 Days	Other _____

H – License Number Here

Serviced By: _____ **CofR #:** _____

5 1/2"
Scale size is an example and is not mandated

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R090-10, 12-30-2011)

FIRE STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

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

1. Fire standpipe systems must be inspected annually by a person certified by the State Fire Marshal for fire standpipe systems who works for a firm licensed by the State Fire Marshal to service fire standpipe systems. The annual inspection must conform to the requirements of N.F.P.A. 25, 2011 edition.

2. A copy of the annual inspection report must be maintained on-site and sent to the owner. If an inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire standpipe system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day of the inspection. If the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the deficiency, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day the person conducting the inspection determines that the deficiency was not corrected as required.

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

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

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

NAC 477.810 Inspections and reports; notification of deficiencies; hydrostatic tests; required tags; supervision of service required. ([NRS 477.030](#))

1. Fire standpipe systems must be inspected annually by a person certified by the State Fire Marshal for fire standpipe systems who works for a firm licensed by the State Fire Marshal to service fire standpipe systems. The annual inspection must conform to the requirements of N.F.P.A. 25, **2011** **2017** edition.

2. A copy of the annual inspection report must be maintained on-site and sent to the owner. If an inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire standpipe system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day of the inspection. If the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the deficiency, the licensed firm must notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day the person conducting the inspection determines that the deficiency was not corrected as required.

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

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

5. Any work done on the system must be done under the supervision of a person who has a certificate of registration for that work. At the conclusion of the service, test, inspection or installation, the person holding a certificate of registration shall sign and place an approved tag on the system

control riser. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date it was performed.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 3-9-89; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R090-10, 12-30-2011; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

NAC 477.905 National Fire Incident Reporting System: Reporting requirements. (NRS 477.030) For the purposes of the National Fire Incident Reporting System to be put into effect throughout this State as required by NRS 477.030:

1. All local fire jurisdictions in this State shall report to the State Fire Marshal such statistics and data required to publish a summary of fire incident information that is compatible with the National Fire Incident Reporting System. Any fire service within this State may obtain a copy of the annual report from the State Fire Marshal at no charge.

2. The State Fire Marshal will report the statistics which he or she collects pursuant to this section to the National Fire Information Council semiannually. Because the State of Nevada has been designated as an "all-incident reporting state," local fire jurisdictions shall report their statistics in a timely manner and in accordance with reporting deadlines established by the State Fire Marshal.

3. A local fire jurisdiction that is facing technical difficulties in providing information pursuant to this section will receive assistance from the State Program Manager for the National Fire Incident Reporting System within the State Fire Marshal Division.

4. A local fire jurisdiction may use computer-aided programs in reporting its information if the programs have been certified for such use by the National Fire Information Council.

5. Any jurisdiction, department, municipality, council or board in the State of Nevada that wishes to create, change or dissolve a fire department with regards to NFIRS reporting, will obtain consent from the Nevada State Fire Marshal in all instances as they are mandated to ensure continuity and integrity of the program.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R220-99, eff. 9-25-2000)

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

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

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

- (a) More than 5,000 square feet in size;
- (b) Used for sleeping purposes; or

(c) Otherwise required to be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system pursuant to the *International Fire Code*, **2012 2018** edition.

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

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

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

(b) A detached noncombustible shade structure; or

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

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 8-24-90; A 2-17-94; R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

Add: Annual Building Inspections (NRS 477.030) all buildings as listed in NRS 477.030 will be inspected a minimum on annually by the State Fire Marshal or the Agency Having Jurisdiction AHJ in the event of an existing inter-local agreement.

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

1. ~~Chapter 34 of the~~The *International Existing Building Code*, **2012 2018** edition, will be used to determine whether an alteration, repair, addition or change of occupancy of an existing building or structure must comply with the requirements ~~as set forth in the current code for a new building or structure.~~

2. Structures existing before November 1, 1994, must comply with the requirements set forth in section ~~3412-2102~~ of the *International Existing Building Code*, **2012 2018** edition.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R062-04, eff. 9-3-2004; A by R102-08, 9-18-2008; R123-13, 1-16-2015)

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

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

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

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

(c) The building is not served by a fire apparatus access road.

2. An increase in floor space area that is allowed by section 503 of the *International Building Code*, **2012-2018** edition, must be approved by the authority having jurisdiction when a system is installed in compliance with this section.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Fire apparatus access road" has the meaning ascribed to it in section ~~503.2.3~~ **503.1** of the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~-**2018** edition.

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

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal, eff. 8-24-90; A by R220-99, 9-25-2000; R062-04, 9-3-2004; R123-13, 1-16-2015)