State Fire Marshal Division
Stewart Facility
107 Jacobsen Way
Carson City, NV 89711
(775) 684-7501 • Fax (775) 684-7518
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Workshop Meeting Agenda
July 9, 2014
8:00 am – 5:00 pm

The Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division, will conduct a Workshop meeting on July 9, 2014 at the State Public Works offices, located at 515 E Musser Street, Suite 102, Carson City, Nevada with video-conferencing to the State Public Works offices located at 1830 East Sahara, Suite 204, Las Vegas, Nevada.

1. Call to Order/Introductions of those in attendance.

2. Public Comment.

3. Review of chapter 477 of the Nevada Administrative Code and a proposed draft of R125-13 for possible changes relating to the qualifications of persons conducting or managing live fire-training of firefighters in the state, the qualifications of persons designing live fire-training structures and providing for the review by qualified persons of acquired structures to be used in live fire-training evolutions. Develop proposed draft of amendments to chapter 455 of the Nevada Administrative Code. Public comment regarding these changes is welcome and will be accepted. (For Possible Action)

4. Review of chapter 477 of the Nevada Administrative Code and a proposed draft of R123-13 for possible changes involving the periodic, comprehensive review and update to the regulations of the State Fire Marshal due to legislative changes in the 2011 and 2013 general sessions; an update to licensing requirements to comply with existing statute and industry practices; existing statutory requirements; and other matters properly relating thereto. Develop proposed draft of amendments to chapter 455 of the Nevada Administrative Code. Public comment regarding these changes is welcome and will be accepted. (For Possible Action)

5. Public Comment.

6. Adjournment. (For Possible Action.)

Public comments will be taken at the beginning and end of the meeting. Public comment may be limited to three minutes per person. No Action may be taken upon a matter raised during public comment until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. For supporting materials, please contact the Custodian of Records Denesa Johnston, Nevada State Fire Marshal Division, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711, or by calling (775) 684-7525. A reasonable fee for copying may be charges.

This Workshop Meeting Agenda has been sent to all persons on the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division mailing list for administrative regulations and posted on the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division’s official website: http://fire.nv.gov/Boards/Boards/ and http://notice.nv.gov and at the following sites:
Department of Public Safety
State Fire Marshal Division
107 Jacobsen Way
Carson City, Nevada 89711
Fax: 775-684-7507
Fax: 775-684-7518

Carson City Library
900 North Roop Street
Carson City, Nevada 89702
Fax: 775-887-2273

Churchill County Library
553 South Main Street
Fallon, Nevada 89406
Fax: 775-423-7766

Clark County District Library
833 Las Vegas Boulevard North
Las Vegas, Nevada 89100
Fax: 702-507-3540

Douglas County Library
1625 Library Lane
Mindem, Nevada 89423
Fax: 775-782-5754

Elko County Library
720 Court Street
Elko, Nevada 89801
Fax: 775-738-8262

Esmeralda County Library
Corner of Crook and 4th Street
Goldfield, Nevada 89013
Fax: 775-485-3236

Eureka County Library
210 South Monroe
Eureka, Nevada 89316
Fax: 775-237-5307

Humboldt County Library
85 East 5th Street
Winnemucca, Nevada 89445
Fax: 775-623-6300

Lander County Library
625 South Broad Street
Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820
Fax: 775-635-0332

Lincoln County Library
63 Main Street
Pioche, Nevada 89043
Fax: 775-962-5244

Lyon County Library
20 Nevin Way
Yerington, Nevada 89447
Fax: 775-463-6646

Mineral County Library
110 1st Street
Havrethorne, Nevada 89413
Fax: 775-945-0703

Nye County Library
167 Central Street
Tonopah, Nevada 89049
Fax: 775-482-5143

Pershing County Library
1125 Central Avenue
Lovelock, Nevada 89419
Fax: 775-273-0421

Storey County Public Library
95 South R Street
Virginia City, Nevada 89440
Fax: 775-847-0996

Washoe County Library
301 South Center Street
Reno, Nevada 89501
Fax: 775-345-8106

White Pine County Library
950 Compton Street
Ely, Nevada 89301
Fax: 775-289-1555
PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R123-13

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACT UPON A REGULATION

Notice of Public Workshop/Hearing to Solicit Comments
for the Amendment of Regulations of the State Fire Marshal

The State Fire Marshal, located at 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711, (775) 684-7501, is proposing the amendment of regulations pertaining to chapter 477 of Nevada Administrative Code. A workshop has been set for 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on July 9, 2014 at the State Public Works offices, located at 515 E Musser Street, Suite 102, Carson City, Nevada with video-conferencing to the State Public Works offices located at 1830 East Sahara, Suite 204, Las Vegas, Nevada. The purpose of the workshop is to solicit comments from interested persons on the following general topic that may be addressed in the proposed regulation:

R123-13 A periodic, comprehensive review and update to the regulations of the State Fire Marshal due to legislative changes in the 2011 and 2013 general sessions; an update to licensing requirements to comply with existing statute and industry practices; existing statutory requirements; and other matters properly relating thereto. A summary of the changes are as follows:

1. Adoption of the reference guide for use by first responders to accidents and incidents that may involve hazardous materials in accordance with NRS 459.773.

2. Updating codes and standards previously adopted by the State Fire Marshal to those published by the model code organizations. Currently the State Fire Marshal adopts the 2006 editions. In concert with local government officials, a six-year cycle for code updates to take advantage of new technologies and techniques was previously agreed upon versus the three-year code publication cycle. Code amendments are minimized to stay consistent with the base level model codes, changes proposed in this amendment package are due to either the new edition of the model code includes the content of a previous state amendment, format changes to the model code required changes to maintain the intent of a previous state amendment or retroactive provisions that do not appear in existing regulations or the initial draft of the 2015 edition of the fire code have been deleted.

3. Changes required by AB 304 of the 2011 general sessions related to fire performers and apprentice fire performers.
4. A reduction in copy fees to comply with SB 74 of the 2013 general session.
5. Requirements to incorporate the Nevada Secretary of State business license number on various applications and forms used by the division.
6. Deletion of the background investigation requirement imposed on certain contractor categories, but not others.
7. Revision of what is considered excessive setback requirements for portable buildings to bring their requirements in line with the model building code.
8. Provision for recognizing existing adult group care homes that do not comply with current codes and standards or those codes and standards that were in effect at the time of construction. The alternate design method is an optional approach to achieve a comparable level of fire and life safety allowing the business owner another option to come into compliance.
9. Deletion of the requirement to obtain fingerprint cards and passport photos from applicants for a license to conduct blasting as the division does not use either in the conduct of its normal business and no statutory authority can be found for the fingerprint card requirement.
10. Construction requirements for state buildings has been revised through consultations with the staff of the State Public Works Division and the state’s two university facility departments in order to be more responsive to the needs of state agencies while maintaining a minimum level of safety that is applied in a predictable and coordinated manner.
11. Revisions to reflect the requirements of AB 526 of the 2011 general session requiring the State Fire Marshal adopt a prioritized schedule for the inspection of state buildings.
12. Various minor editorial changes and typographic corrections throughout the chapter are included.

A copy of all materials relating to the proposal may be obtained at the workshop, downloaded from the State Fire Marshal’s website at fire.nv.gov, or by contacting the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division at 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711, (775) 684-7501. A reasonable fee for copying may be charged.

This Notice of Workshop to Solicit Comments on Proposed Regulation has been sent to all persons on the agency’s mailing list for administrative regulations and posted at the following locations:

Nevada State Fire Marshal Division offices Carson City, Elko and Las Vegas, NV
Nevada State Public Works Board Carson City, NV
Nevada State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Reno, NV
Nevada Board of Architecture
Nevada State Contractor's Board
(public library list)

Las Vegas, NV
Carson City and Las Vegas, NV
PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R125-13

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACT UPON A REGULATION

Notice of Public Workshop/Hearing to Solicit Comments
for the Amendment of Regulations of the State Fire Marshal

The State Fire Marshal, located at 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711, (775) 684-7501, is proposing the amendment of regulations pertaining to chapter 477 of Nevada Administrative Code. A workshop has been set for 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on July 9, 2014 at the State Public Works offices, located at 515 E Musser Street, Suite 102, Carson City, Nevada with video-conferencing to the State Public Works offices located at 1830 East Sahara, Suite 204, Las Vegas, Nevada. The purpose of the workshop is to solicit comments from interested persons on the following general topic that may be addressed in the proposed regulation:

R125-13 A regulation relating to the qualifications of persons conducting or managing live fire-training of firefighters in the state, the qualifications of persons designing live fire-training structures and providing for the review by qualified persons of acquired structures to be used in live fire-training evolutions.

A copy of all materials relating to the proposal may be obtained at the workshop, downloaded from the State Fire Marshal’s website at fire.nv.gov, or by contacting the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division at 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711, (775) 684-7501. A reasonable fee for copying may be charged.

This Notice of Workshop to Solicit Comments on Proposed Regulation has been sent to all persons on the agency’s mailing list for administrative regulations and posted at the following locations:

Nevada State Fire Marshal Division offices Carson City, Elko and Las Vegas, NV
Nevada State Public Works Board Carson City, NV
Nevada State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Reno, NV
Nevada Board of Architecture Las Vegas, NV
Reno Fire Department Reno, NV
Sparks Fire Department Sparks, NV
Carson City Fire Department Carson City, NV
Clark County Fire Department Las Vegas, NV
Las Vegas Fire/Rescue Las Vegas, NV
Henderson Fire Department Henderson, NV
North Las Vegas Fire Department North Las Vegas, NV
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<td>Carson City Library</td>
<td>Carson City, Nevada 89702</td>
<td>775-887-2273</td>
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| State Fire Marshal Division          | 107 Jacobsen Way               | Carson City, Nevada 89711 | 775-684-7507 | 775-684-7518 |)
| Churchill County Library             | Clark County District Library  | Las Vegas, Nevada 89100 |             |            |
| 553 South Main Street                | 833 Las Vegas Boulevard North  |                       | 702-507-3540 |            |
| Fallon, Nevada 89406                 |                                |                       |              |            |
| Douglas County Library               | Elko County Library            | Elko, Nevada 89801    | 775-738-8262 |            |
| 1625 Library Lane                    | 720 Court Street               |                       |              |            |
| Minden, Nevada 89423                 |                                |                       |              |            |
| Esmeralda County Library             | Eureka County Library          | Eureka, Nevada 89316  | 775-237-5307 |            |
| Corner of Crook and 4th Street       | 210 South Monroe               |                       |              |            |
| Goldfield, Nevada 89013              |                                |                       |              |            |
| Humboldt County Library              | Lander County Library          | Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820 |             |            |
| 85 East 5th Street                   | 625 South Broad Street         |                       | 775-635-0332 |            |
| Winnemucca, Nevada 89445             |                                |                       |              |            |
| Lincoln County Library               | Lyon County Library            | Yerington, Nevada 89447 | 775-463-6646 |            |
| 63 Main Street                       | 20 Nevin Way                   |                       |              |            |
| Pioche, Nevada 89043                 |                                |                       |              |            |
| Mineral County Library               | Nye County Library             | Tonopah, Nevada 89049 | 775-482-5143 |            |
| 110 1st Street                       | 167 Central Street             |                       |              |            |
| Hawthorne, Nevada 89413              |                                |                       |              |            |
| Pershing County Library              | Storey County Public Library   | Virginia City, Nevada 89440 |             |            |
| 1125 Central Avenue                  | 95 South R Street              |                       | 775-847-0996 |            |
| Lovelock, Nevada 89419               |                                |                       |              |            |
| Washoe County Library                | White Pine County Library      | Ely, Nevada 89301     | 775-289-1555 |            |
| 301 South Center Street              |                                |                       |              |            |
| Reno, Nevada 89501                   |                                |                       |              |            |
| Fax: 775-345-8106                    |                                |                       |              |            |
PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R123-13

Small Business Impact Statement

Pursuant to NRS 233B.0609(1), the State Fire Marshal is required to make a determination whether its proposed regulations will: (a) impose a direct and significant economic burden upon small business, and (b) directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of small business. NRS 233B.0382 defines a small business to be any business that employs 150 or fewer employees.

The State Fire Marshal has considered the two factors in NRS 233B.0608(1) and has determined that a Small Business Impact Statement is not required pursuant to NRS 233B.0609 based upon the following:

1. The State Fire Marshal is statutorily directed by NRS 477.030(1) and 477.033, NRS 459.773 and NRS 233B.050(1)(e) to create, amend or delete regulations regarding the protection from fire and other life safety issues and the licensing of contractors in fire protection-related fields.

2. The base fee schedule adopted by the State Fire Marshal has remained unchanged since 2001, with the exception of the elimination in 2011 of a license discount for some licensees whereby some licensees paid differing amount for the same license category. Said discount was found to be unauthorized by statute and was felt to be unfair to the industry. At the time of the change, the general fund revenues to the Division were reduced by the anticipated increase, or “windfall” in fees to be received.

No existing fees are created or increased by these regulations.

One existing fee for copies of documents is being reduced from $0.55 to $0.50 per page in accordance with SB 74 of the 2013 general session.

Therefore, the State Fire Marshal makes the following finding:

1. The proposed regulation amendments will not impose a direct and significant economic burden upon small business and will not directly restrict the formation, operation, or expansion of small business.

Prepared by:

[Signature]

Peter J. Mulvihill, P.E., Nevada State Fire Marshal
Nevada Department of Public Safety
State Fire Marshal Division
107 Jacobsen Way
Carson City NV 89711
PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R125-13

Small Business Impact Statement

Pursuant to NRS 233B.0609(1), the State Fire Marshal is required to make a
determination whether its proposed regulations will: (a) impose a direct and significant
economic burden upon small business, and (b) directly restrict the formation, operation,
or expansion of small business. NRS 233B.0382 defines a small business to be any
business that employs 150 or fewer employees.

The State Fire Marshal has considered the two factors in NRS 233B.0608(1) and has
determined that a Small Business Impact Statement is not required pursuant to NRS
233B.0609 based upon the following:

1. The State Fire Marshal was statutorily directed in NRS 477.030(2)(b) to create
   regulations regarding the safety of fire department personnel involved in live fire-
   training exercises.

2. The amended regulation will only apply to fire departments and will not apply to
   private businesses.

Therefore, the State Fire Marshal makes the following finding:

1. The proposed regulation will not impose a direct and significant economic burden
   upon small business and will not directly restrict the formation, operation, or
   expansion of small business.

Prepared by:

Peter J. Mulvihill, P.E., Nevada State Fire Marshal
Nevada Department of Public Safety
State Fire Marshal Division
107 Jacobsen Way
Carson City, NV  89711
PROPOSED REGULATION OF
THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R123-13

January 31, 2014

EXPLANATION – Matter in italic is new; matter in brackets [omitted-material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1, 2, 4-7, 9, 12, 14, 18-30, 35 and 38-45, NRS 477.030; §3, NRS 459.773 and 477.030; §§8, 13 and 15-17, NRS 477.030 and 477.033; §10, NRS 477.030, 477.031 and 477.045; §§11 and 37, NRS 477.030, 477.031 and 477.033; §§31-34 and 36, NRS 477.030 and 477.031.

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

Section 1. Chapter 477 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this regulation.

Sec. 2. "Category 2 resident" has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 449.1595.

Sec. 3. The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the 2012 Emergency Response Guidebook published by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation. A copy of the publication is available, free of charge, from the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89701, from the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701, or at the Internet address http://phmsa.dot.gov.
Sec. 4. 1. A health care facility that is located in a building which was constructed before the effective date of this regulation and that houses or proposes to house licensed care operations with six or more residents, any one of whom is a category 2 resident, is not required to comply with the requirements for an occupancy classification of I-2 in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281 if the facility meets all of the following requirements:

(a) An automatic sprinkler system which complies with N.F.P.A. Standard 13D, 2013 edition, is installed and in service in the facility.

(b) The facility does not permit smoking or open flames.

(c) Evacuation plans are posted in the common areas of the facility and in the sleeping room of each occupant.

(d) The facility is equipped with at least two exits or at least the number of exits required by the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, whichever number of exits is greater.

(e) All sleeping rooms in the facility have an opening directly to the exterior of the building comprised of an exit door or an emergency escape and a rescue window which comply with the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281.

(f) The facility has the number of portable fire extinguishers required pursuant to the International Fire Code, 2012 edition.

(g) Monthly fire and emergency drills are conducted and records of the drills are logged and maintained by the staff of the facility. During inclement weather, a shelter-in-place emergency drill which accounts for all occupants and staff may be substituted for a fire and emergency drill, but not more than three such drills may be substituted within 1 calendar year.
(h) Written evacuation procedures are developed and maintained at the facility for review by the authority having jurisdiction over the facility. The evacuation procedures must clearly indicate the designated areas of refuge outside of the facility, consisting of either a public right-of-way or an area which is at least 50 feet away from the facility.

(i) The facility has a fire alarm system which is monitored by an alarm-monitoring service that covers, at a minimum, smoke detection, a manual fire alarm station and automatic sprinkler workflow alarms.

(j) All portions of the egress system of the facility comply with the requirements of NAC 449.154931.

(k) The facility meets the requirements of subsection 2.

2. For the purposes of paragraph (k) of subsection 1, the health care facility must obtain credits totaling at least four points from one or more of the following areas:

(a) The facility has an automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 2013 edition .................................................................4 points.

(b) The facility has an automatic sprinkler system designed in accordance with N.F.P.A Standard 13R, 2013 edition.................................................................3 points.

(c) All sleeping rooms of the facility have grade level exit doors directly to the exterior of the facility.................................................................2 points.

(d) The walls and ceilings of all sleeping rooms of the facility are covered with a gypsum wall board that is at least 1/2 inch thick or another fire-resistive construction that is similarly rated in the International Building Code, 2012 edition, with all penetrations protected ........................................1 point.
(e) All interior doors to each sleeping room of the facility, other than any door to a closet or bathroom which is dedicated to only that sleeping room, are a minimum 1-3/8 inch core or are 20-minute fire-resistive rated as described in the International Building Code, 2012 edition ................................................................. 1 point.

(f) The facility has means of egress illumination which meet the minimum light levels set forth in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281 and which are provided within all hallways and common areas of the facility. Means of egress illumination is not required within each sleeping room of the facility ....................................................................................... 1 point.

(g) The facility has additional exit doors which comply with the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281 and that exceed the minimum number of required exit doors ................................................................................................. 1 point.

(h) A rear yard is provided for the residents and staff of the facility that allows direct access to a public right-of-way or an approved area of refuge that is at least 50 feet away from the facility ....................................................................................................................... 1 point.

3. A health care facility that wishes to apply for the exemption set forth in this section is not required to submit a formal request for a variance described in NAC 477.287 if compliance with the provisions of this section is documented and submitted for review and approval through the normal licensing, construction, permitting or inspection request process.

Sec. 5. NAC 477.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 477.020 to 477.270, inclusive, and section 2 of this regulation have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
Sec. 6. NAC 477.281 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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


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

Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 4755 East Philadelphia Street,
Ontario, California 91761-2816, or from the International Association of Plumbing and
Mechanical Officials at the Internet address http://publications.iapmo.org, at the price of
[$78.40] $88.80 for members and [$98.00] $111.00 for nonmembers.

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

(a) N.F.P.A. 10, 2010 edition; [\$41.50]

(b) N.F.P.A. 11, 2010 edition; [\$41.50]

(c) N.F.P.A. 12, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $41.50;] 2011 edition;

(d) N.F.P.A. 12A, 2009 edition; [\$44.50]

(e) N.F.P.A. 13, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $79.00;] 2013 edition;

(f) N.F.P.A. 13D, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;] 2013 edition;

(g) N.F.P.A. 13R, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;] 2013 edition;

(h) N.F.P.A. 14, 2010 edition; [\$37.50]

(i) N.F.P.A. 15, [2007 edition, which is available for the price of $41.50;] 2012 edition;

(j) N.F.P.A. 16, [2007 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;] 2011 edition;

(k) N.F.P.A. 17, 2009 edition; [\$37.50]

(l) N.F.P.A. 17A, 2009 edition; [\$32.00]

(m) N.F.P.A. 20, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;] 2013 edition;
(n) N.F.P.A. 22, 2008 edition; [...which is available for the price of $41.50;]

(o) N.F.P.A. 24, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;] 2013 edition;

(p) N.F.P.A. 25, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;] 2011 edition;

(q) N.F.P.A. 30, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;] 2012 edition;

(r) N.F.P.A. 30B, [2007 edition, which is available for the price of $41.50;] 2011 edition;

(s) N.F.P.A. 45, [2004 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;] 2011 edition;

(t) N.F.P.A. 52, 2010 edition; [...which is available for the price of $48.50;]

(u) N.F.P.A. 54, as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610;

(v) N.F.P.A. 55, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;]

—(v) 2013 edition;

(w) N.F.P.A. 58, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;]

—(w) as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.600;

(x) N.F.P.A. 72, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $79.00;]

—(x) 2013 edition;

(y) N.F.P.A. 80, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $41.50;]

—(y) N.F.P.A. 80A, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of $32.00;] 2013 edition;

(z) N.F.P.A. 85, 2011 edition;

(aa) N.F.P.A. 86, [2007 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50;]

—(aa) 2011 edition;

(bb) N.F.P.A. 90A, [2009 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(bb) 2012 edition;
(cc) N.F.P.A. 90B, [2009 edition, which is available for the price of $32.00;]

—(ee) [2012 edition;]

(dd) N.F.P.A. 96, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(dd) [2011 edition;]

(ee) N.F.P.A. 99, [2005 edition, which is available for the price of $59.00;]

—(ee) [2012 edition;]

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

(gg) N.F.P.A. 102, [2006 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(ff) [2011 edition;]

(hh) N.F.P.A. 110, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(gg) [2013 edition;]

(ii) N.F.P.A. 111, [2010 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(hh) [2013 edition;]

(jj) N.F.P.A. 122, 2010 edition;

(kk) N.F.P.A. 130, 2010 edition {, which is available for the price of $41.50;}

—(ii) ;

(ll) N.F.P.A. 140, 2008 edition {, which is available for the price of $32.00;}

—(ii) ;

(mm) N.F.P.A. 150, [2009 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(kk) [2013 edition;]

(nn) N.F.P.A. 160, [2006 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]

—(ll) [2011 edition;]

(oo) N.F.P.A. 385, [2007 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;]
(mm) 2012 edition;

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

(nn) 2013 edition;

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

(oo) 2012 edition;

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

(pp) 2011 edition;

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

(qq) ;

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

(rr) 2013 edition;

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

(ss) 2011 edition;

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

(tt) ;

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

(uu) 2012 edition;

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

(vv) ;

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

(ww) ;

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

(ww) 2010 edition;
(aaa) N.F.P.A 1122, 2013 edition;

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

(cdd) N.F.P.A. 1124, [2006 edition, which is available for the price of $41.50;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ddd) N.F.P.A. 1962, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;

(mmm) N.F.P.A. 1963, 2009 edition, which is available for the price of $37.50;
—(iii));

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

—(iii)

(oo) N.F.P.A. 2001, [2008 edition, which is available for the price of $48.50.] 2012 edition; and


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

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

Sec. 7. NAC 477.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

{{(c)}} (e) “High-rise 75 feet (22,860 mm)” is deleted and replaced with “high-rise 55 feet (16,764 mm).”}
(d) Section 105.6.20 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “When a permit is required to be obtained for hazardous material, the Nevada Combined Agency Hazardous Material Facility Report must be completed and the appropriate fees paid.”

(e) Section 108 is deleted.

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

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

(1) The definition of “Institutional Group I-2” is revised by adding: “All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which is a ‘Category 2 resident’ and which has an occupant load of more than five 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.”

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

(i) Section 202

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

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

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

(k) Section 308.3.1

(h) Section 308.1.4 is deleted.
{(l) Section 308.3.1.1 is deleted.}

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

— (n) Section 508.3]

(l) 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."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

__(m)\) Section 907.5.2.1.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: "The minimum sound pressure levels of audible alarm notification appliances shall be 90 dBA in mechanical equipment rooms and 80 dBA in all other occupancies."
(n) Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception

{(2)} 3:

{(3) Electrical}

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

{(4) Janitor}

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

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

—— (6) Elevator cabs.

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

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

—— (n) In section 907.10.2, "75 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA," and "60 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA."

—— (y) Section 3301.1.3 is amended]

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

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

{(z) To section 3801.1 is added:}

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

{(aa) In appendix B of}

(r) In section B105.2 §1 of Appendix B, “75 percent” is deleted and replaced with “50 percent.”

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

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

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

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

(d) Section §§113 is deleted.

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

(c) To section 403.6 is added: “Loudspeakers or horns for a fire alarm must achieve at least 80 decibels of sound in all areas within the protected property.”}
— (d) To section 403.8, the following provisions are added:

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

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

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

(f) To section [403.12] 403.5.3 at the end of the last sentence, is added: "or an activation of any fire alarm initiating device within the building or a failure of both the primary and backup power supplies."
(f) Section 903.2.2.

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

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

(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 

3:

(3) Electrical

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

(4) Janitor

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

(5) Storage rooms that are less than 400 square feet.
---(6) Elevator eabs:
---(7) Individual work areas or offices and private toilets serving individual work areas or offices:
---(8) Individual inmate sleeping accommodations and patient sleeping rooms except as required by section 907.2.10.1.3."

---(i) In section 907.9.2:
---(1) “70 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA”; and
---(2) “60 dBA” is deleted and replaced with “80 dBA.”
---(i)"

(k) In section [1008.1.8.7.] 1008.1.9.11, exception 3 is revised to read as follows: “In stairways serving buildings other than high-rise buildings, doors are permitted to be locked on the side opposite the egress side, provided that the doors can be opened from the egress side. Except for exit-discharge doors, the doors Doors must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler waterfront alarm and, or for a power failure. [""
---(k) Section 1020.1.7 is deleted and replaced with: “In a building having a floor level used for human occupancy which is more than 55 feet above or below the level of access for a vehicle of the fire department, all required exit enclosures must be pressurized in accordance with this section. Pressurization must occur automatically upon activation of an approved fire alarm system. The exception and the relief venting provisions remain as written.”] Exit discharge doors must remain unlocked.”

3. The following changes are made to the [2009] 2012 edition of the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:
(a) Section 106 is deleted.

(b) In section 108.4, "pursuant to Section 502" is deleted. [and replaced with "the."

(c) Section 302.3 is revised by deleting]

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

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

(e) In section 402.2.2, exceptions 1, "Table 503.1" is deleted.

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

(g) Section 403.4.1 is deleted.

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

(i) Chapter 5, sections 501.1 to 507.1, inclusive, are 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 [deleted and replaced with] revised to read as follows: "Where required, vegetation management plans must be submitted to the code official and the State Forester Firewarden for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit."
4. The following changes are made to the 2012 edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

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

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

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

Sec. 8. NAC 477.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

(c) Blasting and using commercial explosives.

(d) Using and handling of pyrotechnics.
(e) Installing medical gas systems.

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

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

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

(i) Testing of underground backflow.

(j) Flame effects.

(k) Retail selling of portable fire extinguishers.

(l) Performing work as a fire performer.

—(m) Performing work as a magician.

{n} (m) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.

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

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

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

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

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 designate one office as the principal office and pay the standard fee for each class of license for work to be performed. Except for licenses for the sale at retail of fire extinguishers, each additional office must also be licensed. Each office must pay the prescribed fee for each class of license for the work to be performed by that office. If an office performs work which is not done by the principal office, the office shall be deemed to be the principal office for that class of license and must pay the prescribed fee.

8.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

{11.1} 13. A designer of special hazard suppression systems must:

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

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

{12.1} 14. To obtain further information and copies of materials to receive a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, a designer of fire sprinkler systems, alarm systems or special hazard suppression systems may contact the
Sec. 9. NAC 477.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

   (a) Copying answers from the test of another applicant;

   (b) Using restricted materials, including, without limitation, answers to test questions;
(c) Offering to sell or distribute, or selling and distributing, test answers or questions; or

(d) Assisting others to engage in cheating activities.

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

Sec. 10. NAC 477.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 11. NAC 477.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(1) Type A for full service of portable fire extinguishers ........................................... $440.00

(2) Type B for portable fire extinguishers without hydrostatic service ...................... 357.50

(3) Type B-C or B-D for Type B with hydrostatic service (C is low pressure, 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 sprinkler work only service mains and their appurtenances ................................................................. 247.50
Type G-U for private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance ................................................................. 247.50

Type G-U for the testing of backflow devices ................................................................. 247.50

Type H for hood and duct cleaning .............................................................................. 440.00

Type I for standpipe systems ....................................................................................... 440.00

Type J for systems classified pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standard 13-D-systems Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 editions .............................................................................. 440.00

A new blaster’s certificate of registration .................................................................. 55.00

Before May 1, 2012, biennial renewal of a blaster’s certificate .................................. 55.00

On or after May 1, 2012, annual  ................................................................................ 55.00

Annual renewal of a blaster’s certificate ..................................................................... 55.00

Type MG license to install medical gas systems ......................................................... 247.50

Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat detectors ......................... 110.00

A new certificate of registration (each class) ................................................................. 71.50

Renewal of a certificate of registration ......................................................................... 33.00

Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate ................................................................ 11.00

Change of information on a certificate or license ......................................................... 11.00

An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers ................. 27.50

Retaking an examination or any part of an examination ............................................ 22.00

A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design ................................................................................................................ 100.00

Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations ............... 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 $2.75 for the first copy and 50 cents for each page. (thereafter for each file opened.)

   (b) Fees for investigative services are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Certification for hazardous materials awareness and operations for all first responders for a governmental agency.
(k) Additional fees equal to those charged for initial testing will be charged for retesting those who fail.

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

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

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

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

(1) Product is modified;

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

(3) Ownership of the company is changed;

(4) Use of the product is changed; or

(5) Annual fee is not paid.
(p) Requests for statistical information received before the publication of the annual report will be supplied as available. The administrative cost to receive such statistical information will be calculated and assessed in accordance with this section.

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

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


Sec. 12. NAC 477.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) Inspected as required by the appropriate adopted standards as published by the N.F.P.A., including, without limitation, in accordance with the schedules {recommended in the appropriate} required by those adopted standards. {as published by the N.F.P.A. Those inspections, other than a required annual inspection and certification.] The inspections must be conducted by a person licensed or certified by the State Fire Marshal to conduct such inspections.
(b) Visually inspected on a quarterly basis. The visual inspections may be conducted by any person, including an employee of a firm, who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, has sufficient knowledge of the system to conduct a visual inspection and who will maintain an accurate record of such inspections of the system in the designated place for each system.

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

Sec. 13. NAC 477.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

(e) Type J: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service residential sprinkler systems which are classified as \(\text{I}+\text{D}\) systems \(\text{I}+4\) pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standards 13D or 13R, 2013 editions.

2. Each application must be accompanied by the required fee \(\text{be notarized}\) and contain the following information:

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

(b) Fictitious name used, if any.

(c) The type of work performed.

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

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

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

Sec. 14. NAC 477.348 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Sec. 15. NAC 477.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

3. Licenses are classified and defined as follows:

(a) License for a public agency - Any type of license which is issued to the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions for work to be performed by the State or that agency or political subdivision upon its own properties and for its own use. All requirements set forth in NAC 477.300 to 477.435, inclusive, except the requirement for a license issued by the State Contractors' Board, must be met.
(b) Restricted license - A license which authorizes the holder to perform work covered by the license only upon his or her own properties and for his or her own use. All fees must be paid. Unless otherwise exempted, a valid license issued by the State Contractors’ Board is required.

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

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

Sec. 16. NAC 477.395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(b) Fictitious names used, if any.

(c) Proof of insurance.

(d) The type of work performed.

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

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

3. Upon passage of the written examination and any required practical tests or demonstrations, a certificate of registration endorsed with the type of qualification will be issued to each qualified person.
4. Information needed to pass the examination on portable fire extinguishers is found in:
   (a) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 10, 2010 edition, “Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers”; and
   (b) NAC 477.380 to 477.435, inclusive.

5. Information needed to pass the examination on fixed fire extinguishing systems is found in:
   (d) N.F.P.A. *Standard* 17A, 2009 edition, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”; and

Sec. 17. NAC 477.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 18. NAC 477.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:


2. Regardless of exceptions contained in the N.F.P.A.'s applicable standards, the internal components of all portable fire extinguishers except the carbon dioxide, wet chemical extinguishers, disposable extinguishers and clean agent, halogenated agent, aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) and film forming fluoroprotein foam (FFFP) portable fire
extinguishers must be [recharged] examined at least annually and whenever the service seal has been broken or an inspection indicates that the extinguisher might fail to function.

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

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

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

6. Within 30 days before the date on which an extinguisher must be serviced, the owner of a portable fire extinguisher may enter into a verbal service agreement for the service of that extinguisher. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section by a person who holds a
certificate of registration is a ground for the immediate suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration, and the person who holds the certificate of registration may be criminally or civilly liable for fraud.

Sec. 19. NAC 477.441 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.441 1. A new or relocated portable building must:

(a) Be placed on a surface which is:

(1) Paved or composed of dirt or any other material which is noncombustible; and

(2) Free of combustible material.

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

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

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

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

(f) Provide illumination for each egress.

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

(h) Be provided with a fire alarm system, as required by the International Fire Code, [2006] 2012 edition. If the portable building is designated for occupancy as a “Group B occupancy used
for educational purposes” or as a “Group E occupancy,” the portable building must have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system, which is integrated with the fire alarm system in the primary building.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 20. NAC 477.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) A system for emergency lighting.

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

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

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

(a) Be in compliance with the codes for building, fire and life safety as adopted by this chapter or by the authority having jurisdiction, whichever are more restrictive.

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

(c) Have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system if:

(1) The maximum legal occupancy of the joined portable buildings exceeds 50 persons; or

(2) Three or more portable buildings are joined together.

(d) Have all alarm signals installed and connected to a main alarm system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 72, [2010] 2013 edition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Shuts down automatically,

must be serviced quarterly. Records of the service must be maintained for 2 years for review by the authority having jurisdiction.
Sec. 21. NAC 477.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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


Sec. 22. NAC 477.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

3. If a maintenance inspection indicates that additional work is required on a fire sprinkler system in order to have the system conform to code requirements, the licensed firm shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing immediately after the inspection. A tag
must be properly signed, punched and attached. The word “impairment” must be written across the bottom of the tag.

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

Sec. 23. NAC 477.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) The necessary equipment and personnel appropriately certified by the State Fire Marshal;

(b) The necessary stock of parts and devices;

(c) A valid license issued by the State Contractors’ Board; \{and\}

(d) \textit{If applicable, a valid state business license issued by the Secretary of State; and}

(e) A certification and approval by the manufacturer from whom the equipment is purchased.

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

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

4. Calculations must be established from the applicable design curve for sprinkler systems as shown in N.F.P.A. Standards 13 and 13R, [2009] 2013 editions. There must be not less than 10 psi additional water pressure above the system demand.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 24. NAC 477.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

6. The firm that installs the system shall:

(a) Certify, in a letter to the authority having jurisdiction, that the work meets the requirements of the edition of N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R in effect at the time of installation, and the requirements of the State Fire Marshal. The letter must be sent within 10 days after the completion of the job.

(b) Attach to the system a metal tag that includes the firm's name and address and the date of the installation.
7. If a manufacturer’s process or listing is used for any portion of the installation, that
process or listing number must be noted on the submitted plans.

Sec. 25. NAC 477.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

Sec. 26. NAC 477.555 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.555 1. Institutional buildings are those used for:

(a) Purposes such as medical or other treatment or care of persons suffering from a physical
or mental illness, disease or infirmity;

(b) The care of infants, convalescents or aged persons; and

(c) Penal or corrective purposes.
2. Institutional buildings provide sleeping facilities for the occupants and are occupied by persons who are incapable of caring for themselves because of age, physical or mental disability or because of security measures not under the occupants’ control.

3. Institutional facilities are classified into three groups for the purpose of identification:
   
   (a) Medical facilities;
   
   (b) Custodial care facilities, which include, without limitation, residential and group facilities; and
   
   (c) Restrained care facilities.

4. The permissible occupancy of an institutional building must be determined according to the standards approved by the State Fire Marshal.

5. Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this regulation, if the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services determines that any resident of a health care facility is a category 2 resident, the facility will receive one of the following occupancy classifications and must comply with the requirements for the designated occupancy classification set forth in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

   (a) For a health care facility with not more than five residents, any one of whom is a category 2 resident, the facility will have an occupancy classification of R-3.

   (b) For a health care facility with at least six or more residents, any one of whom is a category 2 resident, the facility will have an occupancy classification of I-2.

Sec. 27. NAC 477.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.560 In all medical facilities, custodial care facilities and restrained care facilities, a device for detection of the products of combustion, other than by detecting heat, must be
installed pursuant to section 12.3.4.5 of pamphlet 101 in the 1997 edition of the National Fire 
Codes, published by the 18.3.4.5 of N.F.P.A. Standard 101, 2009 edition.

Sec. 28. NAC 477.562 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Child-resistant covers must be installed on all electrical outlets accessible to children.
(m) Wastebaskets, garbage cans and other containers used to store garbage, waste, rubbish and other combustible materials must be constructed of noncombustible materials and have a tight-fitting lid of the same material. Wastebaskets or other trash containers placed in the designated smoking areas must be constructed of noncombustible materials with a tight-fitting lid of the same material.

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

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

2. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 29. NAC 477.566 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.566 Devices for the detection of the products of combustion, other than heat, must be installed in every building which is used for the care of children. The devices must be installed in accordance with section 907.2.10 of the International Building Code, [2006] 2012 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 72, [2013] 2013 edition, if so required by the authority having jurisdiction.
Sec. 30. NAC 477.568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.568 Child care facilities which are used for child care between the hours of 12 a.m. and 6 a.m. and care for seven or more children must have an automatic sprinkler system installed which conforms to N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 13D or 13R, 2013 editions, as applicable, and the requirements of the International Building Code, 2012 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.

Sec. 31. NAC 477.622 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(b) Make an application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;

(c) Pass a written test based on the content of this chapter and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, 2013 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 1126, 2006 editions, and the regulations of the State Fire Marshal;

(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.

Sec. 32. NAC 477.628 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(c) Meet the minimum requirements for receiving a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator;
(d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a log that demonstrates that the applicant has worked on at least 50 performances of the show;

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

(f) Have [a letter] letters of endorsement from:

(1) A holder of a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator; [or certificate of registration for show specified] and

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

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

Sec. 33. NAC 477.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(a) [Be a natural person;]

(b) Make a written notarized application for a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;
(c) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a resume of the experience of the applicant, which must include a description of the location where the experience was obtained, and a description of all safety precautions used by the applicant; and

(d) Satisfy the applicable requirements of NRS 477.223;

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

(c) Pay an application fee of $27.50.

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

(a) Satisfy the applicable requirements of NRS 477.223;

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

(c) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:

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

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

(d) Pay an application fee of $27.50.

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

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

Sec. 34. NAC 477.631 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(b) Make [a written notarized] an application on the form provided, including the application fee of $27.50;

(c) Indicate on the application which category of certificate the applicant wishes to obtain, such as natural gas, propane or solids, and include the appropriate fee for that category;

(d) Successfully pass, with a score of at least 75 percent, a preliminary written examination which includes questions concerning basic safety from N.F.P.A. 160, [2006] 2011 edition, and this chapter;

(e) Include with the application letters of endorsement from two persons who hold a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and

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

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

Sec. 35. NAC 477.661 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.661 1. No person may:

(a) Use or discharge:

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

   (2) A firework of any class or type within 100 feet of stored gasoline or other flammable liquid which is listed as Class I in N.F.P.A. Standard 30, 1988 2012 edition, or any other combustible material.

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

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

2. If the authority having jurisdiction believes that fireworks which create an imminent danger to life or property will be discharged in violation of this subsection, the authority having jurisdiction may seize the fireworks without notice.
3. The authority having jurisdiction will take and retain possession of fireworks seized in accordance with this section during any judicial or administrative proceedings involving the fireworks and will, upon conclusion of the proceedings, destroy them or return them to the person from whom they were seized as directed in such proceedings.

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

Sec. 36. NAC 477.663 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. A permit issued by the State Fire Marshal is required for the storage of fireworks classified as Division 1.3G, Division 1.4G or Division 4.4S by 18 U.S.C. §§ 841 et seq. and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, [2006] 2013 edition, except for:

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

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

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

3. Fees for permits for storage are as follows:
(a) A building for permanent or temporary storage .................................................. $220

(b) Type 1 magazine ................................................................. 220

(c) Type 2, 3 or 4 magazine ................................................................. 110

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

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

Sec. 37. NAC 477.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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


(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 \textit{written notarized} application;

(e) Submit the following information with the \textit{written notarized} application:

(1) A \textit{fingerprint card completed by a law enforcement agency};

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

(3) A \textit{letter from his or her employer that}:

(I) \textit{States that the applicant is employed by the employer};

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

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

Sec. 38. NAC 477.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.770 1. A license must be obtained from the State Fire Marshal to service and clean Type I exhaust system grease ducts. A Type I 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 I exhaust system grease duct, an applicant must:

   (a) Submit {a written notarized} an application;

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

   (c) Pay {any} the applicable fee.

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

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

   (b) Submit {a written notarized} an application;
(c) Pay \{any\} the applicable fee;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 39. NAC 477.780 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(a) Excessive grease;
(b) Inaccessible areas;

(c) Access panels which do not comply with code specifications;

(d) Fans that are not commercial or cleanable; and

(e) Missing filters.

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

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

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

Sec. 40. NAC 477.810 is hereby amended to read as follows:


2. A copy of the annual inspection report must be maintained on-site and sent to the owner. A report describing any deficiencies found during the annual inspection must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction if the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 10 days after the inspection.

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

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

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

Sec. 41. NAC 477.910 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(b) Used for sleeping purposes; or

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LCB Draft of Proposed Regulation R123-13
(c) Otherwise required to be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system pursuant to the *International Fire Code, 2012 edition.*

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

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

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

(b) A detached noncombustible parking shade structure; or

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

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

Sec. 42. NAC 477.912 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The building is a structure of a college or university and does not meet the criteria for a Class I or Class III building.
(c) Classify a state-owned or state-occupied building as a Class III building if the building meets one or more of the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 43. NAC 477.915 is hereby amended to read as follows:
1. Every existing state-owned building {owned by the State of Nevada} must:

(a) Comply with the provisions of NRS 477.100 to 477.170, inclusive;

(b) Meet the requirements of the building code in effect when the building was constructed;

(c) If the building:

(1) Has designated as a B occupancy;

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

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

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

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

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

2. Every fire in a state-owned or state-occupied building or area of such a building {owned by the State} must be reported immediately to the local fire department, which shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the fire as soon as practicable. A written report of the incident must be filed with the State Fire Marshal Division within 24 hours after the fire. The report must be filed by the state agency affected with the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89711.
3. Upon the failure of a smoke detector which is powered by a battery and installed in a state-owned or state-occupied building, the smoke detector must be replaced by a smoke detector which is connected to the wiring of the building and has a battery as a backup source of power.

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

Sec. 44. NAC 477.917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

Sec. 45. NAC 477.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

(c) The building is not served by an all-weather fire apparatus access road.
2. An increase in floor space area that is allowed by section 503 of the \{2003 edition of the\} International Building Code, 2012 edition, must be approved by the authority having jurisdiction when a system is installed in compliance with this section.

3. As used in this section:

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

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

   ((b) "All-weather access road" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code.)
PROPOSED REGULATION OF
THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

LCB File No. R125-13

December 5, 2013

EXPLANATION – Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [omitted-material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §1, NRS 477.030.

A REGULATION relating to fire protection; revising provisions relating to live fire-training; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1 NAC 477.2835 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.2835 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 at a II or higher, as described in N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, or higher 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 1401, 2012 edition, of the National Fire Code. A copy of the standard may be obtained for the price of $40.50 from the N.F.P.A. by mail at Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7441 or at the Internet address of http://www.nfpa.org.