

Section 1. Chapter 477 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2. *“Campus” means the area and buildings owned or controlled by a university, college or school.*

Sec. 3. *“Complex” means a group of buildings, including, without limitation, apartments, hospitals and government facilities that are located near each other and used for a particular purpose.*

Sec. 4. *“Deficiency” means, for the purpose of any fire protection equipment for the protection of life and property, a condition that:*

- 1. Will or has the potential to adversely impact the performance of the fire system or unit or portion thereof; and*
- 2. Does not rise to the level of an impairment.*

Sec. 5. *“Impair” or “impairment” means, for the purpose of any fire protection equipment for the protection of life and property, a condition:*

- 1. In which the fire system or a unit or portion thereof is not in good working order; and*
- 2. That may result in the fire system or a unit or portion thereof not functioning in the event of a fire.*

Sec. 6. 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 sections 2 to 5, inclusive of this regulation* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 7. NAC 477.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. The term does not include actual maintenance.

Sec. 8. NAC 477.281 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition, including appendices B, C, **D**, F and H. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~\$76.50~~ **\$89.50** for members and ~~\$102.00~~ **\$119.00** for nonmembers.

(b) *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ **2018** edition. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~\$94~~ **\$110** for members and ~~\$125~~ **\$147** for nonmembers.

(c) [International Existing Building Code, 2018 edition](#). A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of \$59.75 for members and \$79.50 for nonmembers.

(d) *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, including Appendices A and B. A copy is available from the International Code Council by mail at 25442 Network Place, Chicago, Illinois 60673-1254, or at the Internet address <http://www.iccsafe.org>, at the price of ~~36.50~~ \$43.50 for members and ~~48.50~~ \$58.00 for nonmembers.

~~(d)~~ (e) *Uniform Mechanical Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials by mail at 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~88.80~~ \$100 for members and ~~111.00~~ \$125 for nonmembers.

~~(e)~~ (f) *Uniform Plumbing Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, by mail at 4755 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or at the Internet address <http://publications.iapmo.org>, at the price of ~~88.80~~ \$100 for members and ~~111.00~~ \$125 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~~ 2018 edition;
- (b) N.F.P.A. 11, ~~2010~~ 2016 edition;
- (c) N.F.P.A. 12, ~~2011~~ 2018 edition;
- (d) N.F.P.A. 12A, ~~2009~~ 2018 edition;
- (e) N.F.P.A. 13, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- (f) N.F.P.A. 13D, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- (g) N.F.P.A. 13R, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- (h) N.F.P.A. 14, ~~2010~~ 2016 edition;
- (i) N.F.P.A. 15, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
- (j) N.F.P.A. 16, ~~2011~~ 2019 edition;
- (k) N.F.P.A. 17, ~~2009~~ 2017 edition;
- (l) N.F.P.A. 17A, ~~2009~~ 2017 edition;

N.F.P.A. 18 ~~2009~~ 2017 edition;

- (m) N.F.P.A. 20, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- (n) N.F.P.A. 22, ~~2008~~ 2018 edition;
- (o) N.F.P.A. 24, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- (p) N.F.P.A. 25, ~~2011~~ 2017 edition;
- (q) N.F.P.A. 30, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition;
- (r) N.F.P.A. 30B, ~~2011~~ 2019 edition;
- (s) N.F.P.A. 45, ~~2011~~ 2015 edition;
- (t) N.F.P.A. 52, ~~2010~~ 2016 edition;

(u) N.F.P.A. 54, 2018 edition; or the most current edition as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610;

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

(w) N.F.P.A. 58, 2017 edition; or the most current edition as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.600;
NFPA 70, 2017 edition;

(x) N.F.P.A. 72, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;

(y) N.F.P.A. 80, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;

(z) N.F.P.A. 85, ~~2011~~ 2015 edition;

(aa) N.F.P.A. 86, ~~2011~~ 2019 edition;

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

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

(dd) N.F.P.A. 96, ~~2011~~ 2017 edition;

(ee) N.F.P.A. 99, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition;

N.F.P.A. 99B, ~~2009~~ 2018 edition;

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

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

~~(hh)~~ N.F.P.A. 110, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;

~~(ii)~~ (hh) N.F.P.A. 111, 2019 edition;

~~(j)~~ N.F.P.A. 122, 2015 edition;

(kk) N.F.P.A. 130, 2017 edition;

- ~~(H)~~ **(ii)** N.F.P.A. 140, 2008 2018 edition;
- ~~(mm)~~ **(jj)** N.F.P.A. 150, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- ~~(nn)~~ **(kk)** N.F.P.A. 160, ~~2014~~ 2016 edition;
- ~~(oo)~~ **(ll)** N.F.P.A. 385, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
- ~~(pp)~~ **(mm)** N.F.P.A. 400, ~~2013~~ 2019 edition;
- N.F.P.A. 403, ~~2009~~ 2018 edition;
- ~~(qq)~~ **(nn)** N.F.P.A. 407, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
- ~~(rr)~~ **(oo)** N.F.P.A. 409, ~~2011~~ 2016 edition;
- ~~(ss)~~ **(pp)** N.F.P.A. 410, ~~2010~~ 2015 edition;
- (tt) N.F.P.A. 415, 2016 edition;**
- (uu) N.F.P.A. 418, 2016 edition;**
- ~~(vv)~~ **(qq)** N.F.P.A. 495, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition;
- NFPA 501A, 2017 edition; or the most current edition as adopted by reference by the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.620;
- N.F.P.A. 600, ~~2009~~ 2015 edition;
- ~~(ww)~~ **(rr)** N.F.P.A. 704, ~~2012~~ 2017 edition;
- NFPA 730, 2018 edition;
- NFPA 731, 2017 edition;
- ~~(xx)~~ **(ss)** N.F.P.A. 750, ~~2010~~ 2019 edition;
- N.F.P.A. 853 ~~2009~~ 2015 edition;
- N.F.P.A. 901, ~~2009~~ 2016 edition;

~~{(yy)}~~ N.F.P.A. 909, 2017 edition;

~~—{(zz)}~~ ~~{(tt)}~~ N.F.P.A. 914, ~~{2010}~~ 2015 edition;

~~{(aaa)}~~ ~~{(uu)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1122, ~~{2013}~~ 2018 edition;

~~{(bbb)}~~ ~~{(vv)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1123, ~~{2010}~~ 2018 edition;

~~{(eee)}~~ ~~{(ww)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1124, ~~{2013}~~ 2017 edition;

~~{(ddd)}~~ ~~{(xx)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1126, ~~{2011}~~ 2016 edition;

~~{(eee)}~~ ~~{(yy)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1127, ~~{2013}~~ 2018 edition;

~~{(fff)}~~ ~~{(zz)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1141, ~~{2012}~~ 2017 edition;

~~{(ggg)}~~ ~~{(aaa)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1142, ~~{2012}~~ 2017 edition;

~~{(hhh)}~~ ~~{(bbb)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1144, ~~{2013}~~ 2018 edition;

NFPA 1192, 2018 edition; or the most current edition as adopted by reference by the Board for
the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in NAC 590.610;

~~{(iii)}~~ ~~{(ccc)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1194, ~~{2011}~~ 2018 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1221, ~~{2009}~~ 2016 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1402, ~~{2009}~~ 2012 edition;

~~{(jjj)}~~ ~~{(ddd)}~~ N.F.P.A. 1403, ~~{2012}~~ 2018 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1452, ~~{2009}~~ 2015 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1616, ~~{2009}~~ 2017 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1710, ~~{2009}~~ 2016 edition;

N.F.P.A. 1720, ~~{2009}~~ 2014 edition;

NFPA 1851, 2014 edition;

NFPA 1852, 2019 edition;

NFPA 1855, 2018 edition;

NFPA 1858, 2018 edition;

~~{(kkk)}~~ *(eee)* N.F.P.A. 1961, 2013 edition;

~~{(hhh)}~~ *(fff)* N.F.P.A. 1962, ~~{2013}~~ *2018* edition;

~~{(mmm)}~~ *(ggg)* N.F.P.A. 1963, ~~{2009}~~ *2014* edition;

~~{(nnn)}~~ *(hhh)* N.F.P.A. 1965, ~~{2009}~~ *2014* edition;

N.F.P.A. 1971, ~~{2009}~~ *2018* edition;

N.F.P.A. 1977, ~~{2009}~~ *2016* edition;

~~{(ooo)}~~ *(iii)* N.F.P.A. 2001, ~~{2012}~~ *2018* edition; ~~and~~

~~{(ppp)}~~ *(ijj)* N.F.P.A. 2010, ~~{2010}~~ *2015* edition ~~and~~

(kkk) N.F.P.A. 3000, 2018 edition.

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

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

Sec. 9. NAC 477.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.283 1. The following changes are made to the ~~{2012}~~ *2018* edition of the
International Fire Code as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

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

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

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

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

(e) Section ~~108~~ 109 is deleted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The definition of “Residential Group R-4” is revised by adding “Transitional Living Facilities” or “Reintegration Facilities” to the list.

(h) Section 308.1.4 is deleted.

(i) *Section 308.1.6.3 is revised to read as follows: “A person shall not release or cause to be released a sky lantern or similar device with an open flame fuel source.”*

(j) *Section 308.1.7 is revised by deleting the first sentence and adding a new sentence to read as follows: “Where, in the opinion of the fire code official, adequate safeguards have been taken, participants in religious ceremonies are allowed to carry open flame hand-held candles in buildings that have a fire sprinkler system installed in the building.”*

503.2.3 Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced and paved so as to provide an approved all-weather driving capability acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception: Temporary access roads serving only buildings under construction may not be required to be paved unless the authority having jurisdiction requires paved roads.

(k) *Section 505.1 is revised to add a new paragraph to read as follows:* Address

identification: New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for buildings that are within 50 feet of the street, 12 inches high for buildings that are 51-100 feet from the street, and 18 inches high for buildings that are over 100 feet from the street. Where access is by means of a private road or driveway and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. This can be adjusted to larger arabic numbers or alphabet letters as required by the fire code official for needs of campuses and complexes for planning and coordination as listed under NFPA 3000.

(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.”

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings

Section 510.1 is amended to read:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. New buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based on the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems utilized by the jurisdiction, measured at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. An emergency responder radio coverage system shall be provided throughout buildings when any of the following apply:

1. High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

2. Underground and below grade buildings. Buildings having a floor level below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge of any level.

3. Other buildings. The fire code official is authorized to require a technical opinion and report, in accordance with Section 104.7.2, for buildings whose design, due to location, size, construction type, or other factors, could impede radio coverage as required by Section 510.4.1. The report shall make a recommendation regarding the need for an emergency responder radio coverage system.

Exceptions:

~~1. Where approved by the building official and fire official a wired communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2 shall be permitted to be installed and maintained instead of an approved radio coverage system.~~

~~2. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage is not needed.~~

~~3. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required, and such systems, components or equipment required could have a negative impact on the normal~~

~~operations of that facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated~~

Section 510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings

Section 510.2 is amended to read:

510.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings. Existing buildings shall be provided with approved radio coverage for emergency coverage as required in chapter 11, other than Group R-3, which do not have approved radio coverage for emergency responders in the building based on existing coverage levels of the public safety communications systems, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following conditions:

1. Existing buildings that do not have approved radio coverage, as determined by the Fire Chief, in accordance with Section 510.4.1.
2. Where an existing wired communication system cannot be repaired or is being replaced.
3. Within a time frame established by the adopting authority.

Exception: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage is not needed.

~~(j)~~ (m) Section 903.2.1.2 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

“Occupancies containing a casino, regardless of occupancy classification, must be designed and built with a sprinkler system classified as an ordinary Hazard Group 2.”

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

~~(l)~~ (o) Section 906.2 is revised by adding new sentences following the first sentence to read as follows: “The internal components of carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent,

aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) and film-forming fluoroprotein (FFFP) portable fire extinguishers shall be examined in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 10, table ~~{7.3.1.1.2.}~~ **7.3.3.1.** The internal components of all other portable fire extinguishers shall be examined annually.”

~~{(m)}~~ **(p)** 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)}~~ **(q)** Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~{3}~~:

~~4.~~ “~~4.~~

4:

“5. 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.

~~{5}~~ **6.** Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.”

Section 915.1.1 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: **Section 915.1.1**

Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be provided in group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R

occupancies, including single-family homes that are converted to business purposes, and in

classrooms in Group E occupancies in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the

conditions in Sections 915.1.2 through 915.1.6 exist.

~~{(e)} Sections 1101.1 to 1104.24, inclusive, are deleted.~~

~~{(p)}~~ **(r)** Chapter 11 is deleted with the exception of section 1103.9.

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

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

~~{(r)} In section~~

(u) In table B105.2 of Appendix B, ~~{“75”}~~ “25 percent” is deleted and replaced with “50 percent.”

2. The following changes are made to the ~~{2012}~~ 2018 edition of the *International Building Code* as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

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

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

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

(d) Section 113 is deleted.

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

(f) *Section 308.3 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: “All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which are classified by the State Board of Health as a ‘Category 2 resident’ and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an ‘I-2’ occupancy classification.”*

(g) In section 308.5 “five” is deleted and replaced with “~~six~~ three.”

(h) Section 310.2 is revised by adding “Brothel” to the list.

(i) In section 310.4 “five” is deleted and replaced with “three.”

(4) In Section 310.4 the definition of “Residential Group R-3,” “five” is deleted and replaced with “three.” as outlined in NRS 449, State Board of Health for care facilities.

The definition of “Residential Group R-4” is revised by adding “Transitional Living Facilities” or “Reintegration Facilities” to the list.

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

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

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

~~(i)~~ (m) 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.”

~~(i)~~ (n) Section 907.5.2.3 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception ~~3~~:

~~“4.”~~

4:

“5. 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.

~~(5)~~ 6. Visible alarm notification appliances are not required in janitor closets.”

~~(k)~~ (o) In section 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. Doors must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler waterflow alarm, or for a power failure. Exit discharge doors must remain unlocked.”

3. *The following changes are made to the 2018 edition of the International Existing 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 “2018 Uniform Mechanical Code.”*

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

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

(a) Section 106 is deleted.

(b) In section 108.4, “pursuant to Section 502” is deleted.

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

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

(e) Chapter 5 is deleted.

(f) Section 602.1 is deleted.

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

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

~~4.1~~ **5.** The following changes are made to the ~~2012~~ **2018** edition of the *Uniform Mechanical Code* as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:

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

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

~~5.1~~ **6.** 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. 10. NAC 477.2833 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.2833 **1.** The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the ~~2012~~ **2016** *Emergency Response Guidebook* published by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation ~~†~~
~~A copy of the~~ **and any subsequent revision of the publication that has been approved by the State Fire Marshal for use in this State. Each revision of the publication shall be deemed approved by the State Fire Marshal unless the State Fire Marshal disapproves of the revision within 180 days after the date of publication of the revision.**

2. *The most recent* publication ~~{is}~~ *of the Emergency Response Guidebook that has been approved by the State Fire Marshal will be* available ~~{, free of charge, from the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89701, from}~~ *for inspection at the office of the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety, 2478 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89701, or may be obtained, free of charge, from the United States Department of Transportation at the Internet address ~~{http://phmsa.dot.gov.}~~ https://www.phmsa.dot.gov.*

3. *The State Fire Marshal will:*

(a) *Review each revision of the publication described in subsection 1 to ensure its suitability for this State; and*

(b) *File a copy of each revision of the publication described in subsection 1 that the State Fire Marshal approves with the Secretary of State and the State Library, Archives and Public Records Administrator.*

Sec. 11. 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 II or higher, as described in N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, as adopted by reference in subsection 5.

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

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

5. The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, 2012 edition, ~~H~~ *and any subsequent revision of the publication that has been approved by the State Fire Marshal for use in this State. Each revision of the publication shall be deemed approved by the State Fire Marshal unless the State Fire Marshal disapproves of the revision within 180 days after the date of publication of the revision.* A copy of *the most recent publication of* the standard *will be available for inspection at the main office of the State Fire Marshal and* may be obtained ~~{for the price of \$36.50 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>.

6. *The State Fire Marshal will:*

(a) Review each revision of the publication described in subsection 5 to ensure its suitability for this State; and

(b) File a copy of each revision of the publication described in subsection 5 that the State Fire Marshal approves with the Secretary of State and the State Library, Archives and Public Records Administrator.

NAC 477.2835(cont.) Training of firefighters: Compliance with national standards. (NRS 477.030) Local government, township, District or community that establish a paid or part paid fire department that have been given responsibility of organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations and special operations must follow as the minimum training requirements of personnel as set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1001, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, operations to the public by a paid fire department.

Volunteer Fire Departments

Local government, township, District as outlined in NRS 616A.145 or community that establish a volunteer fire department that have been given responsibility of organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations and special operations must follow as the minimum training requirements of personnel as set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1720, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, operations to the public by a volunteer fire department.

Facility Fire Brigade

Industrial, commercial, institutional, or similar properties that establish a facility fire brigade must follow as the minimum training requirements of personnel as set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 600 and 1081, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, operations of a fire brigade.

Wildland Fire Management

State and Local government, township, District as outlined in NRS 616A.145 or community that establish a fire protection organization on the management of wildland fire suppression; and Local government, township, or community through an agreement to respond to wildland fire, must follow as the minimum training requirements of personnel as set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1051 and 1143 or NWCG, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, wildland fire management.

Sec. 12. NAC 477.287 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.287 The State Fire Marshal may address, by variance, any requirement of the codes or standards adopted by him or her. The variance must provide an alternate *means and* method for satisfying the requirement that is being addressed by the variance. *The State Fire Marshal will evaluate the alternate means and method used to ensure that the means and method are at least equivalent with regard to quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety as the applicable provisions of NAC, and the codes and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal.*

Sec. 13. NAC 477.288 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.288 1. A request by a local government for an interlocal agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 477.030 must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. The State Fire Marshal will:

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

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

Sec. 14. 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.~~ *backflow assemblies.*
- (j) Flame effects.
- (k) Retail selling of portable fire extinguishers.
- (l) Performing work as a magician.
- (m) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Be in compliance with all applicable regulations of the State Contractors' Board ~~+~~;
and

(d) Maintain accurate records of all service performed and all installations and service agreements made by the firm. These records must be made available for inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his or her authorized representative during normal business hours.

10. A licensee shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) ~~Be licensed~~ *Hold a valid license* as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.

13. A designer of special hazard suppression systems must:

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

(b) ~~Be licensed~~ *Hold a valid license* as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.

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

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

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

Sec. 15. NAC 477.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Within 7 calendar days after employing a registrant or a new employee, a licensed firm shall report that fact and the name of the registrant or new employee to the State Fire Marshal. A licensed firm shall report any termination by a registrant within 7 calendar days after the termination.

Sec. 16. NAC 477.314 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 17. NAC 477.3142 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.3142 1. A person who requests certification must submit an application for the approval of the proposed course which includes:

(a) An outline of the course and a list of reference materials to be used in the course. At least 85 percent of the course must refer to material which is *approved and* recognized by the State Fire Marshal ~~H~~, *including, without limitation, information provided pursuant to NAC 477.3146.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 18. 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*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, as adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 477.281, unless he or she has been issued an operational permit by the State Fire Marshal to store that material. A permit must be renewed annually.

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

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

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

4. A permit may be issued to store, transport on-site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, section 105.6.20, for a fee of ~~90~~ \$150.

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

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. 19. 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]
	\$528.00
(2) Type B for portable fire extinguishers without hydrostatic service	[357.50]
	429.00
(3) Type B-C or B-D for Type B with hydrostatic service (C is low pressure, D is high pressure hydro).....	[375.00]
	450.00
(4) Type E for fixed fire extinguishing systems:	
(I) E-1 for pre-engineered systems	[137.50]
	165.00

(II) E-2 for all other engineered systems	137.50
	165.00
(III) Both E-1 and E-2	330.00
	165.00
(5) Type F for fire alarm	440.00
	528.00
(6) Type G for automatic sprinkler systems, except those covered by N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 2016 editions	440.00
	528.00
(7) Type G-U for all underground private fire service mains and their appurtenances.....	247.50
	297.00
(8) Type G-U for private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance.....	247.50
	297.00
(9) Type G-U for the testing of backflow devices	247.50
	297.00
(10) Type H for hood and duct cleaning	440.00
	528.00
(11) Type I for standpipe systems	440.00
	528.00

(12) Type J for systems classified pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standards 13D and 13R, 2013 2016 editions.....	440.00
	528.00
(13) A new blaster’s certificate of registration.....	55.00
	66.00
(14) Annual renewal of a blaster’s certificate	55.00
	66.00
(15) Type MG license to install medical gas systems	247.50
	297.00
(16) Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat detectors	110.00
	132.00
(b) A new certificate of registration (each class)	71.50
	85.00
(c) Renewal of a certificate of registration.....	33.00
	40.00
(d) Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate	11.00
	14.00
(e) Change of information on a certificate or license.....	11.00
	14.00

(f) An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers	27.50
	31.00
(g) Retaking an examination or any part of an examination.....	22.00
	25.00
(h) A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design	100.00
	120.00
(i) Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design	50.00
	56.00
(j) A copy of the regulations of the State Fire Marshal	11.00

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

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

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

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

(b) Fees for investigative services are as follows:

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

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

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

(c) The fee for the issuance of a license or certificate of compliance is \$22. The State Fire Marshal will 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 reinspection's will be charged for the actual cost of travel, salaries and administrative expenses in addition to the inspection fee. The State Fire Marshal may charge a fee for the following services on an hourly cost of the salaries and administrative expenses for:

- Inspections outside of normal business hours.
- Request for immediate review of plans to expedite project. The State Fire Marshal will calculate its hourly costs based on the average amount the State Fire Marshal pays for the position of employment which is applicable to the service being provided, including, without limitation, inspectors and plan checkers
 - Additional reviews of plans or specifications required by changes, additions or alterations to the plans or specifications.
 - Reviews of requests to use alternate materials, designs, methods of construction or equipment.

(e) The fee for witnessing any test for acceptance is ~~\$22~~ **\$25.00** for each test requiring a separate fee for certification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Approval for equipment or materials which are not on a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation will be issued annually for a fee of \$550 \$610 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 \$184. Approval of a product lapses if the:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 20. 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 systems pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standards 13D or 13R, ~~2013~~ 2016 editions.

2. Each application must be accompanied by the required fee 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 business identification 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. 21. NAC 477.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. In addition to other provisions of NAC 477.340 to 477.370, inclusive, fire systems must comply with standards published by the N.F.P.A. ~~and~~ the International Code Council ~~and~~ requirements as outlined in NAC 445A.

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

4. All new structures built for residential purposes which are not otherwise required by any statute, regulation or ordinance to be equipped with smoke ~~{detectors}~~ *alarms* or other fire systems must be equipped with smoke ~~{detectors}~~ *alarms* that have been *approved, labeled or*

listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, FM Global or any other testing laboratory approved by the authority having jurisdiction as being qualified to test smoke alarms. Such smoke alarms must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and must be located in accordance with the applicable codes or standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

Sec. 22. NAC 477.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

5 1/4"

2 3/4"

2. The tag must be attached to the system by the last person to work on the system for any purpose. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date. The tag must be signed with a legible signature by the

holder of a certificate of registration who directly supervises the work, and such information must remain permanently on the tag. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag.

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

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

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

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

6. ~~*If a deficiency is discovered in the system, the licensee shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the deficiency in writing not later than the next business day after completing the work.*~~ *Service Contract Holder (Licensee) Responsibilities If a deficiency is discovered in the system, the licensee shall notify the owner. Upon receipt of a discrepancy report, the owner shall correct such discrepancies within 30 calendar days. If the discrepancies are not corrected by the end of this 30-day period, the maintenance contractor*

(Licensee) shall submit the discrepancy report to the fire code official within 2 business days after the 30-day period expires.

Sec. 23. 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 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~~ 2018 edition, and meet the requirements for testing and listing of a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Sec. 24. 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 business identification number or other unique identification number assigned to the applicant by the Secretary of State, if any.

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

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

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

(a) N.F.P.A. Standard 10, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition, “Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers”; and

(b) NAC 477.380 to 477.435, inclusive.

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

(a) N.F.P.A. Standard 12, ~~2011~~ 2015 edition, “Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems”;

(b) N.F.P.A. Standard 12A, ~~2009~~ 2015 edition, “Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems”;

(c) N.F.P.A. Standard 17, ~~2009~~ 2017 edition, “Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems”;

(d) N.F.P.A. Standard 17A, ~~2009~~ 2017 edition, “Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems”; and

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

Sec. 25. 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~~ 45 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~~ 45-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.

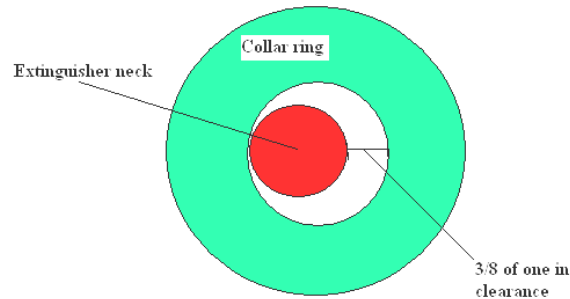
5. A licensed firm shall report, in writing, to the State Fire Marshal on or before December 31 of each year the name and certificate number of each registrant employed by the firm.

Sec. 26. NAC 477.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.410 1. All installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguishing systems must be performed in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 10, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition, N.F.P.A. Standards 17 and 17A, ~~2009~~ 2017 editions, and *the regulations of and statutes enforced by* the State Fire Marshal.

2. Regardless of exceptions contained in the N.F.P.A.'s applicable standards, the internal components of all portable fire extinguishers except carbon dioxide, wet chemical, halogenated agent, aqueous film forming foams (AFFF) and film forming fluoroprotein foam (FFFP) portable fire extinguishers must be 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~~ 2018 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~~ 2015 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. 27. NAC 477.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.420 A licensee *or registrant* shall replace extinguishers removed from premises for servicing with spare extinguishers of equal or higher ratings during the period the extinguishers being serviced are removed. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is a ground for

the immediate suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration *of the registrant or the license* of the licensee.

Sec. 28. 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*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition.

(d) Be in compliance with section 503.1.2 of the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition.

(e) Have at least two means of egress, as that term is defined by the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition.

(f) Provide illumination for each egress.

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

(h) Be provided with a fire alarm system, as required by the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition. If the portable building is designated for occupancy as a “Group B

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

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

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

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

5. Portable buildings which abut or are grouped together must not exceed the total area allowed by the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, for occupancies which are designated as “Type V-B.”

Sec. 29. 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, ~~2013~~ 2016

edition, if:

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

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

2. All other portable buildings must:

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

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

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

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

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

Optional key contoled manual fire alarm to reduce illicit operation.

(d) Have all alarm signals installed and connected to a main alarm system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 72, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition.

(e) If the portable building is part of a campus or complex for which the main alarm system is equipped with a voice evacuation system, have each alarm signal described in paragraph (d) equipped with a voice evacuation system.

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

~~(f)~~ ***(g)*** 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. 30. NAC 477.444 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

Sec. 31. 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~~ **2018** edition, and the following standards of the N.F.P.A.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 32. NAC 477.460 Inspections and testing; notice of deficiencies; *notice of impairment*; notice of discontinuance of service. (NRS 477.030)

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

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, ~~2013~~

2016 edition, and Standard 25, ~~2014~~ 2017 edition. Records of inspection must be kept on-site for review by the State Fire Marshal and the authority having jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 33. 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;
- (d) If applicable, a valid state business ~~registration~~ *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, ~~2013~~ 2016 editions. There must be not less than 10 psi additional water pressure above the system demand.

5. All hydrostatic tests of systems and flushing of underground systems must be witnessed by a representative of the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction. All portions of the automatic fire sprinkler system, including the underground service from the gate

valve, road box or check valve to the riser, must be installed, tested and flushed by a company licensed by the State Fire Marshal to perform this work. A company which holds a current Type G-U license for:

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

(b) ~~Fire~~ *Privately owned fire* hydrants may provide only the installation, maintenance, repair and servicing of *privately owned* fire hydrants. *The licensee must also hold a valid license appropriate to the work performed, as issued by the State Contractors' Board, if the licensee installs any new privately owned fire hydrants or performs any maintenance or repair below the first 90 degree flange of a privately owned fire hydrant.*

(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. 34. NAC 477.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.470 1. A tag for recording the installation, maintenance and inspection of automatic sprinkler systems must be at least 4 inches long and 2 inches wide and must be in the following form:

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

The diagram shows a rectangular tag with a pointed left end. On the left side, it says "DO NOT REMOVE" and "BY ORDER OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL". In the center is a circular seal for the "STATE FIRE MARSHAL NEVADA". To the right of the seal are fields for "License Number Here", "CoIR #", "Signature", "Company Name", "Address", "City, State ZIP", and "(Area Code) + Number". Below these fields is a grid for recording dates from 2010 to 2015, with months (Jan-Dec) and years (2010-2015) listed. To the right of the grid are checkboxes for "Installed", "Maintenance", and "Inspected". At the bottom right, it says "TAG MUST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED". Dimensions are indicated as 5 1/4" wide and 2 3/4" high.

2. If the system has an outside screw and yolk valve which is not electrically supervised, the tag must serve as a seal for the valve. If the outside screw and yolk valve is

electrically supervised, the tag must be attached in such a manner that the valve may be closed for testing of the supervision without removing the tag.

3. The last person to work on an automatic sprinkler system for any purpose must attach the tag to the valve. The tag must be punched to indicate the type of service which was performed on the system and the date. The service tag must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of the certificate of registration supervising the work, and such information must remain permanently on the tag. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag.

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

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

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

6. If the system remains ~~deficient~~ *impaired* and the licensee does not have the authority to correct the ~~deficiency~~ *impairment*, the word “impairment” must be written across the tag in black letters that are bold. The licensee shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the ~~deficiency~~ *impairment* in writing *not later than* the next business day after completing the work.

7. If a deficiency is discovered in the system, the licensee shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the deficiency in writing not later than the next business day after completing the work.

****Service contract holder (licensee) responsibilities If a deficiency is discovered in the system, the licensee shall notify the owner. Upon receipt of a discrepancy report, the owner shall correct such discrepancies within 30 calendar days. If the discrepancies are not corrected by the end of this 30-day period, the maintenance contractor (Licensee) shall submit the discrepancy report to the fire code official within 2 business days after the 30-day period expires.*

Sec. 35. 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 18.3.4.5 of N.F.P.A. Standard 101, ~~2009~~ 2018 edition.

Sec. 36. 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, *including, without limitation, plans to construct or remodel fire systems*, 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~~ *alarms, or if they are part of a fire alarm system, smoke detectors*, approved by the State Fire Marshal must be installed pursuant to the manufacturer's instructions. In newly constructed buildings, *smoke alarms or* smoke detectors, *as applicable*, 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 alarm or* smoke detector powered by a battery is currently installed and it fails, the *smoke alarm or* smoke detector must be replaced by a *smoke alarm or* 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 :

(1) N.F.P.A. Standard 10, ~~2010~~ 2018 edition ~~[-or the]~~ *and the requirements of the International Fire Code, 2018 edition; or*

(2) *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~~ :

(1) *Enclosed* in a manner which prevents children from coming into contact with them ~~H~~; *and*

(2) *Secured as required by the codes and standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal.*

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

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

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

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

2. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 37. 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*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 72, ~~2013~~ 2016 edition, if so required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Sec. 38. 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~~ 2016 editions, as applicable, and the requirements of the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition. The automatic sprinkler system must be connected to the fire alarm system so that activation of any portion of the automatic sprinkler system will activate the fire alarm system.

Sec. 39. NAC 477.576 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.576 “Commercial display” of fireworks *or flame effects* means an event or function where the public or a private group is admitted or permitted to view the display or discharge of fireworks ~~+~~ *or flame effects*.

Sec. 40. NAC 477.606 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.606 No person may engage in the business of producing commercial displays of fireworks *or flame effects* without possessing a license issued by the State Fire Marshal. Conducting commercial displays of fireworks *or flame effects* includes the display or discharge of fireworks *or flame effects* at an entertainment before the public or a private group which has been admitted or permitted to view the display.

Sec. 41. NAC 477.611 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.611 An applicant for a license for producing commercial displays of fireworks *or flame effects* must:

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

General category:

<i>Alcohol</i>	132
Indoor stage	132
<i>Liquid, other than alcohol</i>	132
<i>Gel</i>	132
Natural gas.....	132.
Outdoor aerial	
	132.00
Propane	132

Solid fuels.....	132
Special effects.....	132

Limited event license (exempt).....	132
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License category:

Permanent (pulling permits to install system).....	\$132
Temporary (self-contained effects for not more than 30 days).....	132
Special effects.....	132

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

Sec. 42. NAC 477.616 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

- (1) *Alcohol;*
- (2) Indoor stage;
- ~~+(2)~~ (3) *Liquid, other than alcohol;*
- (4) *Gel;*
- (5) *Natural gas;*
- (6) Outdoor aerial;
- ~~+(3)~~ (7) *Propane;*
- (8) *Solid fuels;*
- (9) Special effects; or
- ~~+(4)~~ (10) Show specific.

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

(b) A limited event license permits a nonprofit organization to produce a specific display of fireworks or series of displays at the time or times and location specified by the license subject

to local requirements for a permit. A limited license is valid for the single event or series of events which it specifies.

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

- (1) Show evidence of valid insurance which covers the event or series of events;
- (2) Require that all persons who participate in producing the display or series of displays complete a written test approved by the State Fire Marshal or work under the direct supervision of a certified pyrotechnic operator; and
- (3) Obtain a certificate of registration for the person who will be responsible for the show and the safety of the participants and spectators.

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

3. In producing a commercial display of fireworks *or flame effects* a licensee must:

- (a) Obtain any permit or permits required by local authority;
- (b) Employ only pyrotechnic operators who are registered with the State Fire Marshal to conduct the display or discharge of the fireworks ~~or flame effects~~ *or flame effects*; and
- (c) Wear proper safety attire at all times pursuant to N.F.P.A. 1123, ~~2010~~ *2018* edition.

Sec. 43. NAC 477.618 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.618 The licensed firm must furnish the State Fire Marshal with a certificate of insurance from a company authorized to provide such insurance in this State which evidences the following:

1. Minimum coverage for bodily injury arising out of the conduct of commercial displays of fireworks *or flame effects* of:
 - (a) For each person, \$100,000; and
 - (b) For each occurrence, \$1,000,000.
2. Minimum coverage for property damage arising out of the conduct of commercial displays of fireworks *or flame effects* of \$1,000,000.
3. Fifteen days' written notice by the insurer to the State Fire Marshal of its intention to cancel the policy.
4. Inclusion of any pyrotechnic operator employed by the licensee, either as an employee or as an independent contractor, and the State of Nevada as an additional named insured.
5. Specific exclusion of the State from any responsibility for the payment of any premium or assessment required by the policy of insurance.

Sec. 44. 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~~ 2017 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 1126, ~~2011~~ 2016 edition;
- (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:
 - (1) Letters of endorsement from two persons who hold certificates of registration as a pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (2) A letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or certified as an assistant pyrotechnic operator in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (e) Pay an initial fee of ~~\$27.50~~ \$31.00.

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. 45. 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 an application on the form provided, including the application fee of ~~\$27.50~~ **\$31.00**;

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

(d) Successfully pass, with a score of at least 75 percent, a preliminary written examination which includes questions concerning basic safety from N.F.P.A. 160, ~~2011~~ 2016 edition, and this chapter;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 46. NAC 477.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.635 A certificate of registration as a flame effects operator or flame effects assistant must be renewed annually. An applicant for the renewal of a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator or flame effects assistant, as appropriate, must submit to the State Fire Marshal:

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

Events using propane	At least two performances
Events using natural gas	At least two performances
<i>Events using alcohol</i>	<i>At least one performance</i>
<i>Events using liquid, other than alcohol.....</i>	<i>At least one performance</i>
Events using solid fuel	At least one performance

Sec. 47. NAC 477.641 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.641 1. A licensed firm or registrant who wishes to renew a license or certificate of registration must do so between February 1 and April 30, inclusive.

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

3. If a fee for a licensed firm is not paid by the time it is due, a late charge of 12 percent per month will be assessed as an administrative fee for processing and the firm may not perform any work until the entire fee has been paid. The charge will be assessed beginning at the end of the first working day after the fee is due.

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

Magician.....	\$31.00
Fire Performer	
	31.00
Duplicate certificate of registration or change of address	1400
Flame effects operator, propane	66.00
Flame effects operator, natural gas	66.00
<i>Flame effects operator, alcohol</i>	<i>66.00</i>
<i>Flame effects operator, liquid, other than alcohol.....</i>	<i>66.00</i>
Flame effects operator, solid	66.00

Flame effects assistant, propane.....	27.50
	31.00
Flame effects assistant, natural gas	27.50
	31.00
<i>Flame effects assistant, alcohol.....</i>	<i>27.50</i>
	<i>31.00</i>
<i>Flame effects assistant, liquid, other than alcohol</i>	<i>27.50</i>
	<i>31.00</i>
Flame effects assistant, solid.....	27.50
	31.00
Pyrotechnic operator, indoor	55.00
	66.00
Pyrotechnic operator, outdoor	55.00
	66.00
Pyrotechnic operator, special effects.....	55.00
	66.00
Pyrotechnic operator,55.00
	66.00
Pyrotechnic assistant, indoor.....	27.50
	31.00

Pyrotechnic assistant, outdoor	27.50
	31.00
Pyrotechnic assistant, special effects	27.50
	31.00
Pyrotechnic assistant,	27.50
	31.00

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

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

Sec. 48. NAC 477.646 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

(a) Stores, handles or prepares fireworks, *flame effects*, special effects or pyrotechnic devices; or

(b) Produces or conducts a commercial display of fireworks, *flame effects* or special effects.

2. If an injury or fire results from an incident involving a display described in subsection 1, the licensee or registrant shall immediately notify the State Fire Marshal by contacting the Department of Public Safety by telephone at (775) ~~687-0485~~ 687-0400. The licensee or registrant shall provide the following information to the Department within 5 business days after the incident:

(a) The name and telephone number of the licensee or registrant;

(b) The location, date and time of the incident; and

(c) A description of the incident, including, without limitation:

(1) The types of injuries and number of persons injured;

(2) Whether any person has been transported to a medical facility or has received medical care;

(3) Whether any fatalities have occurred and, if so, the number of fatalities; and

(4) Whether a fire occurred and, if so, whether the fire department was contacted or responded to the incident. If a fire occurred, the licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the State Fire Marshal Division within 5 business days after the incident providing a complete description of the incident.

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

Sec. 49. 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, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, or any other combustible material.

(b) Display or discharge a firework *or display flame effects* at a commercial display of fireworks *or flame effects* in such a manner as to endanger any person ~~+~~ *or in a county where such commercial displays are prohibited.*

(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 *or flame effects* which create an imminent danger to life or property will be discharged *or displayed* in violation of this subsection, the authority having jurisdiction may , *without notice*, seize the fireworks ~~without notice.~~ *or materials, devices, equipment and systems used with the flame effects.*

3. The authority having jurisdiction will take and retain possession of fireworks seized in accordance with this section *and materials, devices, equipment and systems used with the flame effects seized in accordance with this section* during any judicial or administrative proceedings involving the fireworks , *materials, devices, equipment or systems* 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 *or materials, devices, equipment and systems used with the flame effects* 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 ~~+~~ , *materials, devices, equipment or systems*. 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. 50. 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, *flame effects* or pyrotechnic compositions are displayed, discharged or stored.

2. A permit issued by the State Fire Marshal is required for the storage of fireworks classified as Division 1.3G, Division 1.4G or Division 1.4S by 18 U.S.C. §§ 841 et seq. and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, ~~2013~~ 2017 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
	250
(b) Type 1 magazine.....	220
	250
(c) Type 2, 3 or 4 magazine	110

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4. Fireworks must be stored in compliance with the requirements of the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition, *International Fire Code, 2018 edition*, and N.F.P.A.

Standard 1124, ~~2013~~ 2017 edition. Material for special effects which weighs less than 750 pounds may be stored in a single-story structure which is fully equipped with fire sprinklers and which otherwise conforms to the requirements for a Type V-A rated building as described in the *International Building Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition. Material for special effects which weighs 750 pounds or more must be stored in a magazine approved for that purpose.

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

Sec. 51. NAC 477.680 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.680 No person may sell or offer for sale any portable container for use in the storage or transportation of Class I or Class II flammable or combustible liquids unless the container complies with N.F.P.A. Standard 30 ~~H~~, 2018 edition.

Sec. 52. NAC 477.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

~~(e)~~ (d) Submit the following information with the application:

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

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

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

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

(2) A current resume;

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) By a person engaged in agriculture or ranching for occasional use on his or her property;
- (b) By an employee of the State, a local government or the Federal Government who uses explosives for construction in the proper performance of his or her duties; or
- (c) In flammable or combustible liquid, in fertilizer and in tools or other devices which are actuated by a propellant.

4. A certificate of registration for blasting must be renewed annually. An applicant for renewal must pay a fee of ~~\$55~~ \$66 before the certificate of registration for blasting may be renewed.

Sec. 53. NAC 477.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- (a) Knowingly fails or refuses to comply with an applicable order of the State Fire Marshal;
- (b) Is convicted of a felony;
- (c) Becomes a fugitive from justice;
- (d) Violates any standard of safety in the use of explosives;
- (e) Suffers any physical or mental infirmity which interferes with his or her ability to handle explosive materials safely;
- (f) Willfully misrepresents a material fact in order to obtain the certificate;
- (g) Causes or permits a fire hazard to exist where explosives are stored or handled; or

(h) Fails to make a report as required in subsection ~~3~~ 4 of NAC 477.730.

2. A certificate of registration for blasting may be suspended during an investigation of any complaint alleging a ground for revocation.

3. The failure of a registrant to make a report pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 is grounds for immediate revocation of his or her certificate.

Sec. 54. NAC 477.730 is hereby amended to read as follows:

477.730 A holder of a certificate of registration for blasting shall:

1. Immediately notify the State Fire Marshal upon learning of an indictment charging the registrant with a felony;

2. Report the loss or theft of any explosive material to ~~the~~ :

(a) *The* local law enforcement agency; and

(b) *The Nevada Threat Analysis Center by submitting a suspicious activity report at the Internet address <http://www.NTACNV.org>.*

3. *The reports required pursuant to subsection 2 must include, without limitation, a description of:*

(a) *The quantity, type, kind and class of explosive material that was the subject of the loss or theft;*

(b) *The location of the explosive material at the time of the loss or theft; and*

(c) *The circumstances in which the loss or theft of the explosive material occurred.*

4. After an incident involving explosives which created a hazard for any person or property, immediately submit a report to the State Fire Marshal explaining the incident.

Sec. 55. NAC 477.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

(a) Submit an application;

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

(c) Pay the applicable fee.

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

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

(b) Submit an application;

(c) Pay the applicable fee;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 56. 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, ~~2011~~ **2017** edition, section 11.4.

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

Sec. 57.

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

NAC 477.810 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

and the authority having jurisdiction in writing not later than the next business day after the day the person conducting the inspection determines that the deficiency was not corrected as required.

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

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

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

Sec. 58. NAC 477.905 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

5. A local fire jurisdiction shall notify the State Fire Marshal of any changes with regard to the creation, alteration of boundaries or dissolution of a fire department within the local fire jurisdiction to ensure continuity of data for the National Fire Incident Reporting System.

Sec. 59. 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 must be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system if the building is:

- (a) More than 5,000 square feet in size;
- (b) Used for sleeping purposes; or
- (c) Otherwise required to be equipped with an automatic fire suppression system

pursuant to the *International Fire Code*, ~~2012~~ 2018 edition.

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

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

- (a) A noncombustible open parking garage as defined in the building and fire codes and standards adopted by reference in NAC 477.281;
- (b) A detached noncombustible shade structure; or
- (c) Any structure upon which solar power panels are placed if the structure is erected over a parking lot.

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

Sec. 60. NAC 477.915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 477.915 1. Every existing state-owned building 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) 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
 - (2) Is designated as an 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*, ~~2012~~ 2018 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 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. 61. NAC 477.917 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

2. Structures existing before November 1, 1994, must comply with the requirements set forth in section ~~{3412.2}~~ **1301.2** of the *International Existing Building Code, ~~{2012}~~ 2018* edition.

Sec. 62. 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; or

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

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

Does not meet the requirements as set forth in NAC 445A.

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

3. As used in this section:

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

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

Sec. 63. NAC 477.035, 477.040, 477.075, 477.110, 477.115 and 477.130 are hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

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

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

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

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

1. If a building is within a municipality, the governing body of that municipality;
2. If a building is not within any municipality, the board of county commissioners of the county in which it is located; or
3. If a building is located within Carson City, the Board of Supervisors.

477.115 “Heating or cooking appliance” defined. (NRS 477.030) “Heating or cooking appliance” means any electric-, gas- or oil-fired appliance not intended for central heating.

477.130 “I.C.C. container” defined. (NRS 477.030) “I.C.C. container” means any container approved by the United States Surface Transportation Board for shipping any liquid, gas or solid material of a flammable, toxic or other hazardous nature.