PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

LCB File No. R090-10

November 15, 2010

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-6, 8-15, 17, 20, 23-26, 30-42, 44-48, 55, 61, 64-67 and 69-74, NRS 477.030; §§7, 21, 22, 27-29, 43, 49, 50, 51 and 63, NRS 477.030 and 477.033; §§16, 62 and 68, NRS 477.030, 477.031 and 477.033; §§18 and 19, NRS 477.030 and 477.032; §§52-54 and 56-60, NRS 477.030 and 477.031.

- A REGULATION relating to fire protection; requiring certain equipment to be located in each shop and vehicle used to service certain fire extinguishers and systems; adopting and revising certain publications by reference; revising requirements for an applicant to obtain a license or certificate of registration; revising provisions relating to disciplinary action; revising provisions governing permits to store hazardous materials; revising various fees; revising provisions relating to interior design, fire systems, portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguishing systems, portable buildings, automatic sprinkler systems, residential systems, child care facilities and fireworks; revising provisions relating to requirements for registration or licensure of magicians, pyrotechnic operators, assistant pyrotechnic operators, fire performers, flame effects operators and flame effects assistants; revising provisions relating to flammable and combustible liquids, use of explosives in blasting and certain exhaust and fire systems; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.
- **Section 1.** Chapter 477 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this regulation.
- Sec. 2. "Fire hydrant" means a water supply system with a valve connection that has at least one outlet that is used to supply water to a hose or pumper tanker for a fire department.
- Sec. 3. "<u>International Wildland-Urban Interface Code</u>" means the code published by the International Code Council.

- Sec. 4. The following equipment must be located in each shop and vehicle used to service fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguishing systems:
- 1. A dry compressor with a moisture monitor and pressurizing station or a dry nitrogen supply and pressurizing station;
 - 2. A carbon dioxide supply fill station or a letter of agreement from a licensed fill station;
- 3. A clean agent supply and fill station or a letter of agreement from a licensed fill station;
 - 4. Work benches;
 - 5. Cylinder racks, as appropriate;
 - 6. A dry chemical fill station with an approved closed recovery system;
 - 7. A shop vacuum;
 - 8. Beam scales that are 100 and 500 pounds, which must be calibrated annually;
 - 9. Low pressure hydrostatic test equipment or a letter from a company that provides

hydrostatic test service;

- 10. Test cages, as appropriate;
- 11. A cylinder vise and bench;
- 12. Regulators;
- 13. Gauges, which must be calibrated annually;
- 14. A system for keeping records which must be available for inspection;
- 15. Power drills and bench grinders;
- 16. Approved service tags and internal tags;
- 17. Approved seals;
- 18. A measuring tape;

<i>19</i> .	A penlight;	
<i>20</i> .	Extension mirrors;	
21.	An internal inspection light;	
22.	A scale which is able to measure weights up to 50 pounds and which is calibrated	
annually;		
23.	A 4-pound by 1-ounce cartridge scale;	
24.	Assorted recharge adapters;	
25.	Taps and dies;	
<i>26</i> .	Pipe and screw extractors;	
27.	Wire and nylon bristle brushes;	
28.	Hammers and mallets;	
29.	Drift pins, punches, reamers and rivets;	
<i>30</i> .	Pliers, wrenches and screwdrivers;	
31.	Knives, files and hacksaws;	
32.	An approved closed recovery collection system;	
33.	Lubricants;	
<i>34</i> .	Sealing compounds;	
<i>35.</i>	A quantity of mixed extinguishing agents necessary for servicing equipment;	
<i>36</i> .	Assorted discharge nozzles;	
<i>37</i> .	Assorted discharge hoses;	
38.	Assorted "O" rings;	
<i>39</i> .	Assorted pressure gauges;	
<i>40</i> .	Assorted valve springs;	

- 41. Assorted valve stems;
- 42. Assorted siphon tubes;
- 43. Assorted pull pins;
- 44. Brackets and wall hangers; and
- 45. A chain hoist and trolley, as appropriate.
- **Sec. 5.** 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, 2006 edition, including appendices B, C and F. A copy is available from the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address

 http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html, at the price of [\$64.00] \$65.50 for members and [\$85.50] \$87.00 for nonmembers. [, plus \$9.00 for shipping and handling.]
- (b) *International Building Code*, 2006 edition. A copy is available from the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html, at the price of [\$78.75] \$80.00 for members, Iplus \$9.00 for shipping and handling, and \$105.00 and \$107.00 for nonmembers. Iplus \$11.00 for shipping and handling.
- (c) International Wildland-Urban Interface Code, 2009 edition, including Appendices A and B. A copy is available from the International Code Council, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the International Code Council at the Internet address http://www.iccsafe.org/e/category.html, at the price of \$32.50 for members and \$43.00 for nonmembers.

- (d) Uniform Mechanical Code, 2006 edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 5001 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials at the Internet address http://publications.iapmo.org, at the price of [\$74] \$78.40 for members and [\$93] \$98.00 for nonmembers. [, plus \$8 for shipping and handling.]
- (e) <u>Uniform Plumbing Code</u>, 2006 edition. A copy is available from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 5001 East Philadelphia Street, Ontario, California 91761-2816, or from the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials at the Internet address http://publications.iapmo.org, at the price of \$78.40 for members and \$98.00 for nonmembers.
- 2. In addition to the codes adopted pursuant to subsection 1, the State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference the following codes and standards of the *National Fire Codes* to supplement other codes adopted in this chapter:
 - (a) N.F.P.A. 10, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;] \$40.50;
 - (b) N.F.P.A. 11, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;] \$40.50;
 - (c) N.F.P.A. 12, [2000] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;] \$40.50;
 - (d) N.F.P.A. 12A, [2004] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00:] \$40.50;
 - (e) N.F.P.A. 13, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$72.00;] \$77.50;
 - (f) N.F.P.A. 13D, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;] \$37.00;
 - (g) N.F.P.A. 13R, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;] \$37.00;
 - (h) N.F.P.A. 14, [2003] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;] \$37.00;
 - (i) N.F.P.A. 15, [2001] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00:] \$40.50;
 - (j) N.F.P.A. 16, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.00;

- (k) N.F.P.A. 17, [2002] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;
- -(k) \$37.00;
 - (1) N.F.P.A. 17A, [2002] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [\$29.00;
- (1)] \$31.50;
 - (m) N.F.P.A. 20, [2003] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;
- -(m) \$47.50;
 - (n) N.F.P.A. 22, [2003] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;
- -(n) \$40.50;
 - (o) N.F.P.A. 24, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;
- -(0)] \$37.00;
 - (p) N.F.P.A. 25, [2002] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$44.00;
- -(p)] \$47.50;
 - (q) N.F.P.A. 30, [2003] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$44.00;
 - (q)] \$47.50;
 - (r) N.F.P.A. 30B, [2002] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;
- (r) N.F.P.A. 50, 2001 edition, which is available for the price of \$29.00;
- (s) N.F.P.A. 50B, 1999 edition, which is available for the price of \$29.00;] \$40.50;
 - (s) N.F.P.A. 45, 2004 edition, which is available for the price of \$40.50;
 - (t) N.F.P.A. 52, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$38.00;] \$47.50;
 - (u) N.F.P.A. 55, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$47.50;
 - (v) N.F.P.A. 58, [2004] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$44.00;
- -(v) \$47.50;
 - (w) N.F.P.A. 72, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$54.00;

(w)] \$77.50;

- (x) N.F.P.A. 80, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$40.50;
- (y) N.F.P.A. 80A, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of \$31.50;
- (z) N.F.P.A. 86, [2003] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [\$44.00;
- -(x) \$47.50;
 - (aa) N.F.P.A. 90A, [2002] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;
- -(y)] \$37.00;
 - (bb) N.F.P.A. 90B, [2006] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [\$29.00;
- -(z) \$31.50;
 - (cc) N.F.P.A. 96, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;
- (aa)] \$37.00;
 - (dd) N.F.P.A. 99, [2002] 2005 edition, which is available for the price of [\$54.00;
- -(bb)] \$58.00;
 - (ee) N.F.P.A. 102, 2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$31.50;
 - (ff) N.F.P.A. 110, [2002] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;
- -(cc) \$37.00;
 - (gg) N.F.P.A. 111, [2001] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [\$29.00;
- -(dd) \$37.00;
 - (hh) N.F.P.A. 130, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of \$40.50;
 - (ii) N.F.P.A. 140, [2004] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [\$29.00;
- —(ee)] \$31.50;
 - (jj) N.F.P.A. 150, 2009 edition, which is available for the price of \$37.00;
 - (kk) N.F.P.A. 160, [2001] 2006 edition, which is available for the price of [\$34.50;

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<del>-(ff)]</del> $37.00;
   (II) N.F.P.A. 385, [2000] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  <del>(gg)]</del> $37.00;
   (mm) N.F.P.A. 400, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of $47.50;
   (nn) N.F.P.A. 407, [2001] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
-(hh)] $37.00;
   (00) N.F.P.A. 409, [2001] 2004 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  <del>(ii)]</del> $37.00;
   (pp) N.F.P.A. 410, [2004] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  <del>-(jj)]</del> $37.00;
   (qq) N.F.P.A. 415, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of $31.50;
   (rr) N.F.P.A. 418, 2006 edition, which is available for the price of [$29.00;
  <del>(kk)]</del> $31.50;
   (ss) N.F.P.A. 495, [2001] 2010 edition, which is available for the price of [$38.00;
-(11) $40.50;
   (tt) N.F.P.A. 704, [2001] 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
 <del>(mm)]</del> $37.00;
   (uu) N.F.P.A. 750, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of $40.50;
   (vv) N.F.P.A. 909, 2010 edition, which is available for the price of $47.50;
   (ww) N.F.P.A. 914, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of $58.00;
   (xx) N.F.P.A. 1123, \frac{2000}{2010} edition, which is available for the price of \frac{34.50}{2010}
  (nn) $37.00;
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(yy) N.F.P.A. 1124, 2006 edition, which is available for the price of \$40.50;

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(zz) N.F.P.A. 1126, [2001] 2006 edition, which is available for the price of [$29.00;
  <del>(00)]</del> $31.50;
   (aaa) N.F.P.A. 1141, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of \(\frac{\$29.00}{\}\);
   <del>(pp)]</del> $31.50;
   (bbb) N.F.P.A. 1142, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$38.00;
-(qq) $40.50;
   (ccc) N.F.P.A. 1144, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  <del>(rr)]</del> $37.00;
   (ddd) N.F.P.A. 1194, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of $37.00;
   (eee) N.F.P.A. 1403, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  <del>(ss)]</del> $37.00;
   (fff) N.F.P.A. 1961, 2007 edition, which is available for the price of [$29.00;
  <del>(tt)]</del> $31.50;
   (ggg) N.F.P.A. 1962, 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
<del>(uu)]</del> $37.00;
   (hhh) N.F.P.A. 1963, [2003] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [$34.50;
  -(vv)] $37.00;
   (iii) N.F.P.A. 1965, [2003] 2009 edition, which is available for the price of [$29.00; and
  -(ww)] $31.50; and
   (iii) N.F.P.A. 2001, [2004] 2008 edition, which is available for the price of [$44.00.] $47.50.
→ A copy of each of the codes and standards is available for the respective price indicated from
the N.F.P.A. [ by mail at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 [ or at
the Internet address <a href="http://www.nfpa.org">http://www.nfpa.org</a>.
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- 3. Where no specific codes or standards are specified in the *International Fire Code*, the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. may be used.
 - **Sec. 6.** NAC 477.283 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.283 1. The following changes are made to the 2006 edition of the *International Fire Code* as adopted by reference [by the State Fire Marshal:] in NAC 477.281:
- (a) "International Mechanical Code" is deleted and replaced with "2006 Uniform Mechanical Code."
- (b) "International Plumbing Code" is deleted and replaced with "2006 Uniform Plumbing Code."
- (c) "High-rise 75 feet (22,860 mm)" is deleted and replaced with "high-rise 55 feet (16,764 mm)."
- (d) Section 105.6.20 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: "When a permit is required to be obtained for hazardous material, the Nevada Combined Agency Hazardous Material Facility Report must be completed and the appropriate fees paid."
 - (e) Section 108 is deleted.
- [(b)] (f) To section 202, under "Occupancy Classification ["]," the Group I-1 heading, is added: "All portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which is classified by the State Board of Health as 'Category 2,' and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an 'I-1' occupancy classification."
- [(c)] (g) In section 202, under the Group I-4 heading "Day Care Facilities," "five" is deleted and replaced with "six."
- (h) In section 202, under the Group I-4 heading "Child Care Facility," "five" is deleted and replaced with "six."

- (i) Section 202 R-1 is revised by adding "Brothel (transient)" to the list.
- (j) In section 202 R-3, regarding child care facilities, "five" is deleted and replaced with "six."
 - (k) Section 308.3.1 is deleted.
 - (d) (l) Section 308.3.1.1 is deleted.
 - [(e)] (m) In section 407.5, "shall" is deleted and replaced with "may."
- (n) Section 508.3 is revised by adding a second paragraph to read as follows: "Subject to the approval of the fire authority, if the 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."
- [(f)] (o) 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."
- [(g)] (p) Section 903.2.7 is revised by adding a second paragraph to read as follows: "An R-1 or R-2 occupancy that has more than two stories must have an N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition, system installed. An R-1 or R-2 occupancy that has two stories or less must have an N.F.P.A. 13, 2010 edition, system or an N.F.P.A. 13R, 2010 edition, system installed."
- [(h)] (q) Section 903.2.10 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: "A building that is more than two stories in height, including any height added by usable floor space, must have automatic sprinkler systems installed throughout."

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

$\frac{(i)}{(i)}$, 2010 edition."

- (s) 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. ["

 (k)] Any open parking garage and any airport control tower is exempt from installing an automatic sprinkler system."
- (t) Section 903.2.9 Group S-2 is revised by adding a second exception to read as follows: "Any open parking garage as defined in section 406.3 of the International Building Code is exempt from installing a sprinkler system."
- [(1)] (u) Section 906.1 is revised to read as follows: "Portable fire extinguishers must be installed in all group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies. No exceptions will apply."
- [(m)] (v) Section 906.2 is revised by amending the following exceptions: In exceptions 2 and 2.4, "once every three years" is deleted and replaced with "annually."
- [(n) In sections 907.2.12, 907.9.2 and 1020.1.7, "75 feet" is deleted and replaced with "55 feet."
- (o)] (w) Section 907.10.1 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception (2):

- "(3) Electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.
 - (4) Janitor closets.
 - (5) Storage rooms that are less than 400 square feet.
 - (6) Elevator cabs.
- (7) Individual work areas or offices and private toilets serving individual work areas or offices.
- (8) Individual inmate sleeping accommodations and patient sleeping rooms except as required by section 907.10.1.3. "
- [(p)] (x) In section 907.10.2, ["70] "75 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA," and "60 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA."
- [(q)] (y) Section 3301.1.3 is amended to read as follows: "The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, use and handling of Class 1.3 and Class 1.4 pyrotechnics are only allowed in jurisdictions where specifically approved by local ordinance."
- [(r)] (z) To section 3801.1 is added: "In the event of a conflict between any provision in this chapter and the regulations of the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, the regulations of the Board take precedence."
- [(s)] (aa) In appendix B of section B105.2, "75 percent" is deleted and replaced with "50 percent."
- 2. The following changes are made to the 2006 edition of the *International Building Code* as adopted by [the State Fire Marshal:] reference in NAC 477.281:
 - (a) Section 112 is deleted.

- (b) From section 403.1, the phrase "more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access" is deleted and replaced with "more than 55 feet above the lowest level of access for a vehicle of the fire department."
- (c) To section 403.6 is added: "Loudspeakers or horns for a fire alarm must achieve at least 80 decibels of sound in all areas within the protected property."
 - (d) To section 403.8, the following provisions are added:
- (1) "All fire and life safety-related equipment, including, without limitation, fire alarm systems, smoke management systems, status indicators and controls for air-handling systems and emergency generator status, that is contained within the fire command center must be tested at least annually by a person [approved by the authority having jurisdiction.] who is certified or licensed by the State Fire Marshal and in accordance with the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. Systems [terminating] within the fire command center must be tested fas required by the authority having jurisdiction according to a schedule which is commensurate with the size and complexity of the facility being protected and the systems involved.] in accordance with the applicable standards of the N.F.P.A. and any procedures prescribed by the system designer or equipment manufacturer of each fire command center. All equipment for the safety of life must be [reset and certified] restored to service and tagged by a person [approved by the authority having jurisdiction] licensed by the State Fire Marshal after being tested. Systems within the fire command center that are unable to be restored to service or are found in a disabled or impaired condition must be reported immediately to the authority having jurisdiction and to the State Fire Marshal. A log of the tests and inspections required by this section must be available for inspection by the authority having jurisdiction." [Graphic display annunciator panels may be required if the complexity of the systems warrant. Testing

must follow procedures which are developed by the designer, manufacturer and nationally recognized standards of good practice as approved by the authority having jurisdiction."]

- (2) "The fire command center must be housed in a room separated from the building in which it is located by noncombustible construction rated at a minimum of 2 hours. The room used for that command center must be provided an exterior door [if possible."] having a width of 36 inches (914 mm) and a height of 80 inches (2032 mm)."
- (e) To section 403.12, at the end of the last sentence, is added: "or an activation of any fire alarm [system] initiating device within the building or a [power] failure [:"] of both the primary and backup power supplies."
- (f) Section 903.2.2 is revised by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: "In high schools where automatic fire sprinkler systems are provided, the automatic fire sprinkler systems for the automotive and woodworking shops must be ordinary hazard group 1 automatic fire sprinkler systems."
- (g) In section 907.2.12, "75 feet ["] (22,860 mm)" is deleted and replaced with "55 feet [."] (16,764 mm)."
 - (h) Section 907.9.1 is revised by adding the following exceptions following exception (2):
- "(3) Electrical rooms and mechanical rooms that are not normally occupied and are less than 400 square feet.
 - (4) Janitor closets.
 - (5) Storage rooms that are less than 400 square feet.
 - (6) Elevator cabs.
- (7) Individual work areas or offices and private toilets serving individual work areas or offices.

- (8) Individual inmate sleeping accommodations and patient sleeping rooms except as required by section 907.2.10.1.3. "
 - (i) In section 907.9.2:
 - (1) "70 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA"; and
 - (2) "60 dBA" is deleted and replaced with "80 dBA."
- (j) In section 1008.1.8.7, exception 3 is revised to read as follows: "In stairways serving buildings other than high-rise buildings, doors are permitted to be locked on the side opposite the egress side, provided that the doors can be opened from the egress side. Except for exit discharge doors, the doors must automatically unlock upon the activation of a fire alarm system or a fire sprinkler alarm and for a power failure."
- (k) Section 1020.1.7 is deleted and replaced with: "In a building having a floor level used for human occupancy which is more than 55 feet above or below the level of access for a vehicle of the fire department, all required exit enclosures must be pressurized in accordance with this section. Pressurization must occur automatically upon activation of an approved fire alarm system. The exception and the relief venting provisions remain as written."
- 3. The following changes are made to the 2009 edition of the <u>International Wildland-Urban Interface Code</u> as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281:
 - (a) Section 106 is deleted.
- (b) Section 302.3 is revised by deleting "on a three-year basis or more frequently as deemed necessary by the legislative body."
- (c) In section 402.2.2., "Section 404" is deleted and replaced with: "the <u>International Fire</u>
 Code, 2006 edition, and the International Building Code, 2006 edition."

- (d) Section 403.4 is deleted and replaced with: "All road identification signs must meet the specifications set forth in the International Fire Code, 2006 edition."
 - (e) Section 403.4.1 is deleted.
 - (f) In section 404.5, exception 2, "75 percent" is deleted and replaced with "50 percent."
 - (g) In Chapter 5, sections 501.1 to 507.1, inclusive, are deleted.
 - (h) Section 602.1 is deleted.
 - (i) Section 603.2 is deleted.
- (j) Section B101.1 is deleted and replaced with: "Where required, vegetation management plans must be submitted to the code official and the State Forester Firewarden for review and approval as part of the plans required for a permit."
- 4. 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. 7.** NAC 477.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.300 1. All applications for licenses or certificates must be made to the State Fire Marshal in the manner required by this chapter. A person who performs any of the following work in this State, other than as the employee of another, must obtain a license in accordance with this chapter and chapter 477 of NRS and shall require each person employed by him to perform that work to obtain the appropriate certificate of registration:
- (a) Selling, servicing, maintaining or installing any fire extinguisher, engineered or preengineered fixed fire extinguishing system, fire alarm system, fire detection system, automatic fire suppression system or fire standpipe system.

- (b) Cleaning of a Type 1 hood and duct and the removal of fuel.
- (c) Blasting and using commercial explosives.
- (d) Using and handling of pyrotechnics.
- (e) Installing medical gas systems.
- (f) Selling and installing heat detectors which will be used as devices for the early warning of fires.
 - (g) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire sprinkler systems.
 - (h) Installing, servicing and repairing of underground fire hydrants.
 - (i) Testing of underground backflow.
 - (j) Flame effects.
 - (k) Retail selling of portable fire extinguishers.
 - (l) Performing work as a fire performer.
 - (m) Performing work as a magician.
 - (n) Furniture, fixture and equipment interior design.
- 2. The State Fire Marshal or his authorized representative may inspect vehicles, equipment, buildings, devices, premises or any area to be used in performing the activities permitted by the license or certificate.
- 3. The State Fire Marshal or his or her authorized representative may send a written request to a licensed firm or a registrant requiring documentation to be provided to the State Fire Marshal, including, without limitation, documentation relating to services performed by the firm or registrant.
- 4. A license or certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal remains the property of the State Fire Marshal Division and must be renewed as required by NAC 477.310. The license or

certificate is not transferable, is revocable for cause and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, will not be issued to any person who has not reached 18 years of age.

- [4.] 5. A licensee shall comply with any regulation adopted by a local authority which is more stringent.
- [5.] 6. All applications for a license for the installation and maintenance of systems for protection from fire must be accompanied by a letter of certification from a manufacturer or supplier of the system or material or parts for the system stating that the licensee has received parts and materials for the installation, maintenance, servicing, testing and inspection of those materials, items or systems.
- [6.] 7. Any firm having more than one office doing business in Nevada which must be licensed by the State Fire Marshal, must designate one office as the principal office and pay the standard fee for each class of license for work to be performed. Except for licenses for the sale at retail of fire extinguishers, each additional office must be licensed as a branch office. Each branch office must pay the prescribed fee of \$110 for each class of license for the work to be performed by that branch. If a branch office performs work which is not done by the principal office, the branch office shall be deemed to be the principal office for that class of license and must pay the full fee.
 - [7.] 8. A holder of a certificate of registration must [be]:
- (a) Be present at all job sites on which work requiring a license pursuant to this section will be performed [.
- $\frac{8.1}{}$; and
 - (b) Directly supervise any employee that is not a holder of a certificate of registration.
 - 9. A designer of fire sprinkler [and] or alarm systems must [hold]:

- (a) Before January 1, 2012:
- (1) Hold a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), [be] or an equivalent certification; or
- (2) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS. [or hold an equivalent certification.]
 - (b) On or after January 1, 2012:
- (1) Hold a Level III certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or an equivalent certification; or
 - (2) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.
 - 10. A designer of special hazard suppression systems must:
 - (a) On or after January 1, 2012, but before January 1, 2017:
- (1) Hold a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or an equivalent certification; or
 - (2) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.
 - (b) On or after January 1, 2017:
- (1) Hold a Level III certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET), or an equivalent certification; or
 - (2) Be licensed as a professional engineer pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS.
- 11. To supervise the installation of fire sprinkler systems or fire alarm systems, an on-site supervisor must, on or after January 1, 2015, hold a Level II certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).
- 12. To obtain further information and copies of materials to receive a Level II or Level III certification from the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies, a designer

of fire sprinkler [and] systems, alarm systems or special hazard suppression systems may contact the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies [,] by mail at 1420 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2794, or by telephone at (888) 476-4238.

- **Sec. 8.** NAC 477.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.310 1. Except as otherwise provided [by sections governing specific types of classes of license and certificates,] in this chapter or 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 *notarized and* 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 **[void,]** 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, he 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. If a license has expired and the licensee desires to continue in the business for which the expired license was issued, he must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original license.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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 [may] will be reduced by 50 percent.
- 8. If a fee for a licensed firm is not paid by the time it is due, a late charge of 12 percent per month [may] will be assessed as an administrative fee for processing. The charge [must] will be assessed beginning at the end of the first [working] 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.
 - **Sec. 9.** NAC 477.311 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 477.311 Except as otherwise provided for a certificate for blasting:
- 1. An applicant for a certificate of registration must pass a written examination. The applicant must receive a passing score *of at least 75 percent* on each part taken.
- 2. Licensure by another state, or other training and certification recognized by the State Fire Marshal, may be considered in evaluating an applicant's qualifications.
 - **Sec. 10.** NAC 477.312 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.312 The examinations administered by the State Fire Marshal are based on *this chapter* and the *National Fire Codes* [, 2004 edition,] published by the N.F.P.A.
 - **Sec. 11.** NAC 477.3125 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.3125 [The examinations to] *To* receive a certificate of registration for an installer of medical gas systems [that are administered by] *from* the State Fire Marshal [will be based on the following sources and standards:
 - 1. The regulations of the State Fire Marshal as set forth in this chapter;
- 2. N.F.P.A., Standard 99;

- 3. N.F.P.A., Standard 50;
- 4. American Society of Sanitary Engineering, Standard 6010, "Medical Gas Systems Installers": and
- 5. Compressed Gas Association pamphlet C-1, dealing with gas systems.], an applicant must submit proof that he or she has passed:
- 1. A national examination relating to the installation and maintenance of medical gas systems; and
- 2. Any applicable examination required by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this chapter and chapter 477 of NRS.
 - **Sec. 12.** NAC 477.313 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.313 1. The State Fire Marshal will schedule the various examinations so that an applicant may take his examination within 90 days after the date of his application. Examinations will be conducted at the State Fire Marshal's office in Carson City during business hours with an appointment. Examinations for certificates of registration will also be conducted by appointment in Elko and Las Vegas. No appointment for an examination will be made until the applicant submits all required documentation to the State Fire Marshal's office in Carson City.
- 2. An applicant who fails the examination or a part of the examination must wait 15 *calendar* days after the date of the examination and pay the fee for retaking an examination set forth in NAC 477.325 before taking the test, or *the* failed part of the test, again. A person may not take the test for the same class of license more than three times in 1 calendar year.
- 3. An applicant who already has a certificate in one classification may apply for licensing or registration in a higher classification and, upon payment of the prescribed fee, will be tested only on that part of the examination pertaining to the higher classification.

- 4. An applicant shall not engage in cheating activities, including, without limitation:
- (a) Copying answers from the test of another applicant;
- (b) Using restricted materials, including, without limitation, answers to test questions;
- (c) Offering to sell or distribute, or selling and distributing, test answers or questions; or
- (d) Assisting others to engage in cheating activities,
- relating to an examination.
- 5. The State Fire Marshal may revoke any certificate of registration if he or she determines that the applicant engaged in any cheating activities proscribed by subsection 4. If it is determined that the licensed firm of the applicant assisted the applicant in cheating activities, the State Fire Marshal will revoke the license of the firm.
 - **Sec. 13.** NAC 477.315 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.315 1. The State Fire Marshal may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, any certificate of registration or license if he determines that an applicant, licensee or registrant has:
- (a) Obtained or attempted to obtain a license or certificate of registration by fraud, misrepresentation or falsifying information required on an application form.
 - (b) Been found guilty of malpractice or incompetence.
- (c) Failed to obtain the necessary tools or materials required by the State Fire Marshal for performing the work for which the license was issued.
 - (d) Failed to pay the annual fees for renewal of a license or certificate of registration.
 - (e) Violated any provision of this chapter three or more times within a 12-month period.
- (f) Submitted payment for a license or certificate upon an account which has insufficient funds.

- (g) Been convicted of a felony.
- (h) Refused to cooperate with the State Fire Marshal in an investigation.
- (i) Created an imminent hazard to life. For the purposes of this paragraph, an "imminent hazard to life" exists when:
- (1) A system to detect, suppress or protect against fire is reduced to less than 80 percent of its design standard by an action, whether malicious or not, of a licensee or holder of a certificate of registration; or
- (2) A fire appliance or device is made nonfunctional because more than 20 percent of the appliances or devices provided to a building or area become nonfunctional because of the improper service of a licensee or the holder of a certificate of registration.
 - (j) Agents or principals who have violated the provisions of this subsection.
- 2. The State Fire Marshal may revoke or suspend any certificate of registration or license if he determines that:
 - (a) It has been used by a person other than the person to whom it was issued.
 - (b) It has been used for a location other than that for which it was issued.
 - (c) It has been used for work other than that for which it was issued.
 - (d) Any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the license have been violated.
- (e) The person to whom the certificate or license was issued did not have the certificate or license on-site where work was being performed under the certificate or license, or failed to present the certificate or license upon the request of an authority having jurisdiction.
- 3. The State Fire Marshal may require any licensee or registrant who violates the provisions of this section to:
 - (a) Attend additional training courses approved by the State Fire Marshal; or

- (b) Serve a period of probation.
- 4. All licenses and certificates of registration remain the property of the State Fire Marshal and may not be suspended or revoked by any other person.
 - [4.] 5. For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) A period of probation may not exceed 24 months.
- (b) A revocation is permanent and applies to any person who is found to be an accomplice to a violation, whether directly or indirectly.
 - (b) (c) A suspension may not exceed 24 months.
 - **Sec. 14.** NAC 477.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.320 1. When the State Fire Marshal receives written notice alleging fraud, misrepresentation, malpractice or incompetence on the part of any person licensed or certified under this chapter, he will conduct an investigation of the allegations. The investigation will concentrate on violations of this chapter, deceptive trade practices as set forth in chapter 598 of NRS and other pertinent criminal and civil violations set forth in NRS. The use of any unauthorized, faulty or otherwise unacceptable equipment discovered during an investigation may be prohibited pending a final determination. A license or certificate will be suspended during an investigation if the investigation reveals conditions which the State Fire Marshal considers an imminent threat to public safety.
- 2. A person [who] or company that has [been denied] had an original or renewal license or certificate of registration denied, suspended or revoked by the State Fire Marshal may request an administrative hearing within 10 calendar days after notice of the denial [.], suspension or revocation. A written request must be sent to the State Fire Marshal. The written request must be received by the State Fire Marshal, or postmarked if mailed, within 10 calendar days after

the date on which the notice of denial, suspension or revocation of the license or certificate of registration is received by the person or company. The State Fire Marshal, upon receipt of a request for an administrative hearing, will take necessary action to schedule an administrative hearing.

- 3. The failure on the part of an applicant to pass tests required in this chapter does not constitute grounds to request an administrative hearing.
- 4. If an administrative hearing officer finds that the State Fire Marshal has acted correctly, he may require restitution to the State Fire Marshal for the costs of the administrative hearing. If the administrative hearing officer finds that the applicant, licensee or [holder of the certificate] registrant is guilty of a lesser offense, the State Fire Marshal may require the applicant, licensee or [holder,] registrant, as appropriate, to receive further training or be retested, or both [.], and to pay the costs of the administrative hearing.
- 5. An administrative hearing does not preclude the State Fire Marshal from proceeding with a criminal investigation. Any conviction resulting from a criminal investigation may be used as prima facie evidence in an administrative hearing.
 - **Sec. 15.** NAC 477.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.323 1. A person shall not store a hazardous material in excess of the amount set forth in the *International Fire Code*, 2006 edition, as adopted *by reference* pursuant to NAC 477.281, unless he 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 under the provisions of this chapter within the time provided therein.
- (e) A false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact was made in the application for the permit or the plans on which the permit was based.
- 3. The State Fire Marshal may suspend or revoke any permit if an inspection or investigation reveals a hazardous condition that endangers the safety of any person, or if the holder of the permit is not in compliance with this section. The State Fire Marshal may reinstate a suspended permit after the holder of the permit has paid the annual fee and corrected all deficiencies identified. A permit that has been revoked will not be reissued. A suspension will not exceed 24 months, after which the permit will be reissued or revoked.
- 4. A permit may be issued to store, transport on-site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in the *International Fire Code*, 2006 edition, section 105.6.20, for a fee of \$90.
- 5. The State Fire Marshal will issue an operational permit for the manufacture, storage, sale and handling of explosives, blasting agents or fireworks for a fee of \$1,100 and, in addition thereto, may charge a fee of \$110 for each building or structure at the facility and an amount equal to the actual expenses incurred for travel, salaries and administrative expenses.
- 6. The \$60 surcharge required by NRS 477.045 will be collected on all permits to store hazardous materials, in addition to any other fees.

- 7. A permit expires [1] on March 1 of each year [after the last day of the calendar month in which the permit was issued, unless a different expiration date is noted on the permit.] and must be renewed annually on or before March 1 by paying the appropriate fee.
- 8. Revocation or suspension of a permit does not preclude the State Fire Marshal from proceeding with a criminal investigation. Evidence from a criminal investigation may be used as evidence in an administrative hearing for the revocation or suspension of a permit.
- 9. If a holder of a permit or an applicant for a permit intends to terminate the storage, dispensing, handling or use of hazardous materials at a facility, the holder or applicant must submit a plan to the State Fire Marshal outlining the proposed termination of the storage, dispensing, handling or use of the hazardous materials at least 30 days before the date on which the facility is to be closed. The plan must demonstrate that the reported quantities of materials have been or will be transported, disposed of or removed in a manner that presents no hazardous conditions to any person or property.
- 10. If a person is required to report hazardous materials to the State Emergency Response Commission, the person must obtain a permit from the State Fire Marshal for such hazardous materials.
 - **Sec. 16.** 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 is as follows:

 - (2) Type B for portable fire extinguishers without hydrostatic service357.50

(3) Type $[B, C \text{ or } B, D]$ $B-C \text{ or } B-D$ for Type B with hydrostatic service (C is		
low pressure, D is high pressure hydro)		
375.00		
(4) Type E for fixed fire extinguishing systems:		
(I) E-1 for hood/duct systems		
(II) E-2 for all other systems		
(III) Both E-1 and E-2		
(5) Type F for fire alarm		
(6) Type G for automatic sprinkler system [(includes G-U)]		
(7) Type G-U for underground fire sprinkler [service and private hydrant		
maintenance and repair] work only		
(I) Type G-U for private hydrant repair, installation and maintenance247.50		
(II) Type G-U testing of backflow247.50		
(8) Type H for hood and duct cleaning		
[(9) Type H-E for E-1 licensed companies wanting an H license		
[(10)] (9) Type I for standpipe systems		
[(11) Type I-G for G licensed companies wanting an I license		
[(12)] (10) Type J for N.F.P.A. [,] Standard 13-D systems		
[(13) Type G J for G licensed companies wanting to do Standard 13 D work 137.50]		
[(14) Blaster's] (11) A new blaster's certificate of registration		
[(15) Two year] (12) Before May 1, 2012, biennial renewal of a blaster's		
certificate55.00		
(13) On or after May 1, 2012, annual renewal of a blaster's certificate55.00		

[(16)] (14) Type MG license to install medical gas systems	247.50
[(17)] (15) Type EWD (Early Warning Device) license to sell or install heat	
detectors	110.00
(b) A <i>new</i> certificate of registration (each class)	71.50
(c) Renewal of a certificate of registration	33.00
(d) Issuance of a duplicate license or certificate	11.00
(e) Change of information on a certificate or license	11.00
[(f) A license for each branch office, per license class	110.00]
[(g)] (f) An annual license for the sale at retail of all types of fire extinguishers	27.50
[(h) An annual license for the sale at retail of only disposable fire extinguishers	
which are not required by a code	 11.00]
[(i)] (g) Retaking an examination or any part of an examination	22.00
(h) A certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in	
interior design	100.00
[(k)] (i) Renewal of a certificate of registration and license for codes and	
regulations in interior design	50.00
[(1) Annual certificate of registration for installers of medical gas systems	 71.50]
[(m)] (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 li	icense for
a person to perform a specific job for a company licensed pursuant to this chapter and c	chapter
477 of NRS.	

- 3. The State Fire Marshal will refund the fee for a license, less an administrative fee of \$38.50, if a written request for a refund, stating that the licensee has not, after being licensed, engaged in any of the activities for which the license is issued, is received by the State Fire Marshal within 30 days after the date of the issuance of the license.
- 4. The following fees are established for the administrative and regulatory services of the State Fire Marshal Division:
- (a) All copy service will be at the rate of \$2.75 for the first copy and 55 cents for each page thereafter for each file opened.
 - (b) Fees for investigative services are as follows:
- (1) For expert testimony rendered by the Division in a civil proceeding, the fee of \$110 for each hour of testimony or research will be charged.
- (2) The actual costs for an investigation must be paid by the person investigated if he 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 [occupancy] compliance is \$22. The State Fire Marshal will issue a certificate of [occupancy:] compliance:
 - (1) Annually for a licensed facility; or
- (2) For a facility which is not licensed, annually after an inspection and the removal of deficiencies, if any.
- (d) The State Fire Marshal may charge a fee for any other inspection services. The rate for this fee is \$38.50 per hour or any fraction thereof. The first inspection may be conducted at no

- charge. A fee for subsequent reinspections will be charged for the actual cost of travel, salaries and administrative expenses in addition to the inspection fee.
- (e) The fee for witnessing any test for acceptance is \$22 for each test requiring a separate fee for certification.
- (f) A fee may be charged for the costs associated with providing training programs. The State Fire Marshal may waive this fee if a reasonable justification for doing so is provided.
- (g) Instructional supplies and materials will be supplied at the approximate cost of providing them.
- (h) Fees for instructors are \$22 per hour, or as set by contract for specific classes, plus per diem and travel expenses.
- (i) Any additional costs for service will be added, as well as an administrative fee of 5.5 percent of the total cost of each program.
- (j) Costs of certification are based upon hours of training, but will not exceed \$22. Fees will be charged for any certification other than:
 - (1) Initial firefighter certification I and II for a member of a volunteer fire department; or
- (2) Certification for hazardous materials awareness and operations for all first responders for a governmental agency.
- (k) Additional fees equal to those charged for initial testing will be charged for retesting those who fail.
- (1) The State Fire Marshal will not collect fees pursuant to this section from a person if a third party, such as the employer of the person, pays that fee.
- (m) Any service provided by the State Fire Marshal Division may be billed at the rate of \$38.50 per hour or the actual cost of providing the service, whichever is greater.

- (n) Any service performed by a special deputy on behalf of the State Fire Marshal may be billed, pursuant to an interagency agreement, at the rate of \$38.50 per hour, the actual cost of providing the service or any other rate specified by this chapter. The State Fire Marshal may allow such fees or any part thereof to be collected and used by the agency supporting the special deputy.
- (o) Approval for equipment or materials which are not on a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation will be issued annually for a fee of \$550 per product, \$38.50 per hour of research and actual expenses incurred in evaluating the product. If a product or material is not approved, there will be charged a fee of \$38.50 per hour of research and actual expenses incurred in evaluating the product, except that the minimum fee is \$165. Approval of a product lapses if the:
 - (1) Product is modified;
 - (2) Name of the product or person manufacturing the product is changed;
 - (3) Ownership of the company is changed;
 - (4) Use of the product is changed; or
 - (5) Annual fee is not paid.
- (p) Requests for statistical information received before the publication of the annual report will be supplied as available. The administrative cost to receive such statistical information will be calculated and assessed in accordance with this section.
- 5. The State Fire Marshal may establish a fee for supplying copies of the annual report to persons and agencies other than fire, legislative and state agencies. The fee will be limited to the actual cost of the publication and distribution of the report, plus an administrative fee of \$38.50.

- 6. The State Fire Marshal may refund all or part of any fee if he deems it appropriate. To be eligible for a training refund, a registrant must give not less than 72 hours' notice before removing his name from the registration list. The State Fire Marshal may require the registrant to provide written documentation of the notice.
- 7. For a plan review, the State Fire Marshal will collect an investigation fee in accordance with section 108 of the *International Building Code* [.], 2006 edition.
 - **Sec. 17.** NAC 477.330 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.330 1. A licensee shall maintain accurate records of all service performed by him and all installations and service agreements made by him. These records must be made available for inspection by the State Fire Marshal or his representatives during the normal hours of business of the licensee.
- 2. The State Fire Marshal will keep a list of the names, addresses and numbers of the licenses of all licensees. The record of all numbers will be available for inspection.
- 3. Any change of location of a licensee must be reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, in writing, within 7 *calendar* days after the change. A new license will be issued upon notification and payment of the prescribed fee.
- 4. A licensee shall provide to the State Fire Marshal with the initial application for a license and with each application for renewal of a license a copy of at least one agreement between the licensee and a company that has hydrostatic testing facilities approved by the United States Department of Transportation and soft shell hydrostatic testing facilities not required to be approved by the United States Department of Transportation, pursuant to which the company with the hydrostatic testing facilities will provide services relating to hydrostatic testing to the

licensee. If the agreement is cancelled or otherwise terminated, the licensee shall forthwith notify the State Fire Marshal of the cancellation or termination of the agreement.

- **Sec. 18.** NAC 477.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.333 The State Fire Marshal will, in accordance with NRS 477.032, issue a certificate of registration and license for codes and regulations in interior design, *including*, *without limitation*, *furniture*, *fixture and equipment interior design*, to a person who successfully completes a specialized training course that has been approved by the State Fire Marshal.
 - **Sec. 19.** NAC 477.3334 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.3334 1. A course in codes and regulations approved by the State Fire Marshal must be taught by an instructor who has been approved by the State Fire Marshal.
 - 2. To obtain the approval of the State Fire Marshal, an instructor must:
 - (a) Be recognized by the State Fire Marshal Division as being qualified to be an instructor;
 - (b) Be currently employed as an instructor within the Nevada System of Higher Education; or
- (c) Possess a teaching credential or proof of successful completion of instructional course work *relating to interior design for fire and building codes* from another state or agency, if that credential or proof is approved by the State Fire Marshal for interior design for fire and building codes.
- 3. A student who participates in an approved course must complete a written evaluation of the instructor of the course. The State Fire Marshal will review the written evaluations to ensure the quality of instruction provided by the instructor. The State Fire Marshal, or his representative, may observe a course to assist in the evaluation by the State Fire Marshal of the course or its instructor, or of both the course and instructor.

- 4. The State Fire Marshal may revoke his approval of an instructor if the State Fire Marshal determines that such a revocation is appropriate.
 - **Sec. 20.** NAC 477.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.335 1. All pre-engineered or engineered fixed fire extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, standpipe systems, [or] sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, fixed hood systems, fire hydrants, underground fire sprinkler systems, and any appurtenance thereof must be visually inspected in accordance with schedules recommended in the appropriate adopted standards as published by the N.F.P.A. Those inspections, other than a required annual inspection and certification, may be conducted by any person, including an employee of a firm, who, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, has sufficient knowledge of the system to conduct [such an] a visual inspection and who will maintain an accurate record of such inspections of the system in the designated place for each system.
- 2. The authority having jurisdiction may *visually* inspect a fire protection system at any time. All work must comply with the standards adopted for the system being installed. The methods or equipment used in the installation must not vary from those required by the plans pursuant to which the fire protection system is being installed and the applicable standard for that fire protection system.
 - **Sec. 21.** NAC 477.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.340 1. The provisions of NAC 477.340 to 477.370, inclusive, prescribe the requirements for the licensing of persons engaged in the sale, leasing, installation or servicing of fire systems and components of fire systems.
 - 2. The provisions of NAC 477.340 to 477.370, inclusive, apply to all:
 - (a) Persons within or conducting business within the State unless specifically excepted; and

- (b) Fire systems and components installed within the State after November 27, 1978.
- [3. The provisions of NAC 477.340 to 477.370, inclusive, do not apply to municipal fire alarm systems in any municipality whose population is 100,000 or more.]
 - **Sec. 22.** NAC 477.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.345 1. Any [person who] 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, [regulating devices] assemblies for the prevention of backflow, residential sprinkler systems, [or] automatic sprinkler systems, fire hydrants, underground fire sprinkler service, and any appurtenance thereof and must possess a state contractor's license which is pertinent to the work being performed. Licenses will be issued in four 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.
- [(b)] (c) Type G: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service automatic sprinkler systems.
- [(e)] (d) Type I: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service fire standpipe systems.
- [(d)] (e) Type J: Authorizes the holder to design the placement of, install, maintain and service residential sprinkler systems which are classified as 13-D systems.

- 2. Each application must be accompanied by the required fee, *be notarized* and contain the following information:
 - (a) The name, [and] address and telephone number of the [applicant.] firm.
 - (b) [The applicant's business address.
- (c) Fictitious name used, if any.
 - [(d)] (c) The type of work performed.
 - (d) 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. 23.** NAC 477.346 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 477.346 *1.* No person may [supervise]:
- (a) Supervise the installation, maintenance or service of a system described in NAC 477.345; or
 - (b) Install, maintain or service a system described in NAC 477.345,
- → unless he has a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal and is employed by a licensee, including exempt and restricted licenses.
- 2. All work performed under the licensing requirements of this chapter must be supervised on-site, whenever work is being performed on a system, by a holder of a certificate of registration. A certificate of registration is not transferable and may not be issued to anyone who has not attained the age of 18 years. The certificate of registration must be in the possession of the registrant when he is performing the duties allowed. A person must obtain a certificate of registration before he may service and test devices regulated by pressure to prevent backflow.

- **Sec. 24.** NAC 477.3465 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.3465 *1.* A [person who] *firm that* wishes to engage in the sale, installation, repair, restoration or testing for maintenance of heat detectors which will be used as devices for the early warning of fires must possess a license issued by the State Fire Marshal.
 - 2. Each applicant for such a license must [provide]:
- (a) **Provide** a certification from a manufacturer of the type of heat detector to be used by the applicant or firm engaged in the sale of the heat detector that the applicant has received instruction and training in the installation, repair, testing and inspection of the heat detector to be used by the applicant.
 - (b) Possess a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal.
 - **Sec. 25.** NAC 477.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.365 1. The distributor or installer of a fire alarm system must submit evidence of his capability to provide for any needed repair and restoration of the system within 24 hours after being notified of a fire or fault in the system. The evidence of that capability is subject to approval by the State Fire Marshal and must include a showing that the distributor or installer has:
 - (a) The necessary equipment and qualified personnel to perform the service;
- (b) [The necessary stock of parts and devices;] Provided a letter to the State Fire Marshal stating that the distributor or installer is capable of responding to and initiating repairs of a fire alarm system within 24 hours after being notified that the system requires service; and
 - (c) A valid license issued by the State Contractors' Board.
- 2. Where fire alarm systems are installed, a satisfactory agreement for the maintenance of the system must be provided. A licensed company shall give a 30-day notice to the owner, the

occupant and the authority having jurisdiction before the company may discontinue service to the owner and the occupant. All systems must be under the supervision of qualified persons. These persons shall have proper tests and inspections made at prescribed intervals and have general charge of all alterations and additions to the systems under their supervision. A copy of the maintenance agreement, 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 local fire department having jurisdiction : and the State Fire Marshal.

- 3. Detailed plans of alarm systems must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction. The specifications must state that the installation will conform to applicable standards and meet the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. The specifications must include the specific tests which may be required to meet the approval of 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 authority having jurisdiction to evaluate the effectiveness of the system. Plans must be submitted to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction before the system may be installed. Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved plan, the corrected plan showing the system as actually installed must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction. Plans must be on the job site at all times when work is being performed pursuant to that plan at that site.
- 4. All areas in a high-rise building protected by a fire alarm system and all areas protected by a fire alarm system must be provided with sufficient notification devices to achieve 80 decibels of sound at any occupied space within the area protected. All other occupancies must have an alarm system or systems which produce a sound that exceeds the prevailing equivalent sound level in the room or space by 15 decibels, or exceeds any maximum sound level with a

duration of at least 30 seconds by at least 5 decibels, whichever is louder. The level of sound for the alarm signal must not exceed 120 decibels.

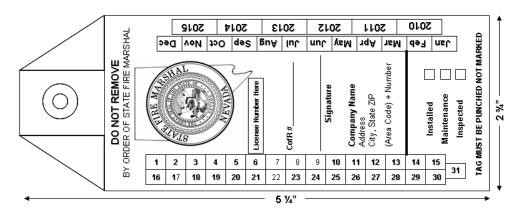
Sec. 26. NAC 477.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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:

2010 2012 1102 2014 IOVE IRE MARSHAL NOT MARKED Mar Apr May Jun Jan Feb BuA lu∟ DO NOT RE BY ORDER OF STATE Code) + I TAG MUST BE PUNCHE icense Number 8 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 5 1/4"

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

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

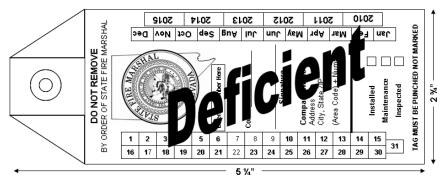


2. The tag must be attached to the system by the last person to work on the system for any purpose. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date. The tag must be signed *with a legible signature* by the holder of a certificate of registration 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) A schedule of required service for the system;
 - (b) The date when the system was last serviced;
 - (c) The date when the next service is scheduled;
 - (d) The name, address and telephone number of the printing company;
 - (e) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (f) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system.
- 5. If the system remains deficient and the licensee does not have the authority to correct the deficiency, the word "deficient" 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 in writing the next business day after completing the work.

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



Scale size is an example and is not mandated
Per NAC 477.425, Tag must be at least 4" long by 2" wide

Sec. 27. NAC 477.385 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 477.385 1. A [person who] *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 **[he]** *the firm* is engaged in the installation or maintenance of portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems, must possess a state contractor's license appropriate to the work performed as issued by the State Contractors' Board.
- 2. Any advertisement that the services of selling, installing, charging or testing or other maintenance of portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems are available constitutes prima facie evidence that the premises, business, building, room or establishment in or upon which the advertisement appears or to which it refers is a separate location for business.
 - 3. Licenses are classified and defined as follows:
- (a) License for a public agency Any type of license which is issued to the State or any of its agencies or political subdivisions for work to be performed by the State or that agency or political subdivision upon its own properties and for its own use. All requirements set forth in NAC 477.300 to 477.435, inclusive, except the requirement for a license issued by the State Contractors' Board, must be met.
- (b) Restricted license A license which authorizes the holder to perform work covered by the license only upon his own properties and for his own use. All fees must be paid. Unless otherwise exempted, a valid license issued by the State Contractors' Board is required.

- (c) License A license which is required by NRS 477.033 but is issued to a business and is not restricted.
- 4. Licenses for the sale at retail of portable fire extinguishers [are issued in two classes, fire extinguishers required by a code and fire extinguishers not required by any code. Fire extinguishers required by a code] must conform to the standards of the N.F.P.A. 10, 2010 edition, and meet the requirements for testing and listing of a nationally recognized testing laboratory. [Fire extinguishers not required by a code must meet the requirements of the N.F.P.A., be nonrefillable, achieve a minimum of one unit of classification of rating through testing and listing by a nationally recognized testing laboratory and be designed and intended for use in homes, automobiles and recreational vehicles.]
 - **Sec. 28.** 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 *notarized*, accompanied by the required fee and contain the following information:
 - (a) The name, [and] address and telephone number of the applicant.
 - (b) [The physical address of the business of the applicant.
- (c) Fictitious names used, if any.
 - (c) Proof of insurance.
 - (d) The type of work performed.
 - (e) Other pertinent information required by the State Fire Marshal.

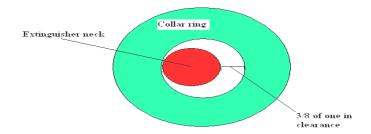
- 3. Upon passage of the written examination and any required practical tests or demonstrations [,] *before January 1, 2012*, a certificate of registration endorsed with the type of qualification will be issued to each qualified person.
- 4. Upon passage of the appropriate fire extinguisher technician examination, offered jointly by the International Code Council and National Association of Fire Equipment Distributors, and the written examination administered by the State Fire Marshal on or after January 1, 2012, a certificate of registration endorsed with the type of qualification will be issued to each qualified person.
 - 5. Information needed to pass the examination on portable fire extinguishers is found in:
 - (a) N.F.P.A. 10, 2007 edition, "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers"; and
 - (b) NAC 477.380 to 477.435, inclusive.
- [5.] 6. Information needed to pass the examination on fixed fire extinguishing systems is found in:
 - (a) N.F.P.A. 12, 2005 edition, "Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems";
 - (b) N.F.P.A. 12A, 2004 edition, "Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems";
 - (c) N.F.P.A. 17, 2002 edition, "Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems";
 - (d) N.F.P.A. 17A, 2002 edition, "Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems"; and
 - (e) N.F.P.A. 2001, 2008 edition, "Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems."
- 7. Information needed to pass the fire extinguisher technician examinations described in subsection 4 may be obtained at the Internet addresses www.iccsafe.org and www.nafed.org.
 - **Sec. 29.** 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 [licensee] licensed firm from performing service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing

systems for a maximum of 90 days after the beginning of employment, if the servicing is performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of a registrant.

- 2. A new employee shall not perform service on portable fire extinguishers *or fixed fire extinguishing systems* if, after the completion of the 90-day period, he fails to pass a written examination and a background investigation. A conviction of a felony [or crime which would demonstrate his lack of good character] 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 *[licensee] 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 [licensee] licensed firm shall report any termination of employment by a registrant within 7 calendar days. A registrant shall report any change in his 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. 30.** NAC 477.407 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.407 [1. A fire extinguisher not required by any code must be represented and advertised as not meeting the requirements for use where a fire extinguisher is required by any code, and misrepresentation is a ground for revocation of a license for the sale at retail of portable fire extinguishers.

- 2.] A device for suppressing fire must not be sold or advertised as a fire extinguisher, provided as part of other sales, or represented, either orally or by written word, to be a fire extinguisher unless it meets the requirements for a fire extinguisher pursuant to this chapter.
 - **Sec. 31.** 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, ["Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers,"], 2010 edition, and Standards N.F.P.A. 17 and 17A, [2002] 2009 editions, and the State Fire Marshal.
- 2. Regardless of exceptions contained in the N.F.P.A.'s applicable standards, all portable fire extinguishers except the carbon dioxide extinguishers, wet chemical extinguishers, disposable extinguishers and [Halon] clean agent extinguishers must be recharged at least annually and whenever the service seal has been broken or an inspection indicates that the extinguisher might fail to function. For the recharging of any dry chemical type of extinguishment cylinder to be valid, the serviceman must date and initial with a permanent marking pen on the topmost exposed portion of the pick-up tube before reassembly and recharging. The date on the pick-up tube must correspond to the date on the exterior service tag. Failure to date and initial the pick-up tube is grounds for the immediate suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration. If possible, a collar tag ring as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 10, 2010 edition, or an alternate collar tag ring that is approved by the State Fire Marshal must be installed at the time the extinguisher is recharged or serviced [-] in the following manner:



- 3. Nitrogen or approved dry air must be used as expellant when recharging dry chemical type extinguishers unless the manufacturer recommends otherwise.
- 4. Before a fire extinguishing system using [Halon] a clean agent is accepted, a test as referenced in N.F.P.A. Standard [11A] 12A, 2009 edition, must be performed and recorded.
- 5. Within 30 days before the date on which an extinguisher must be serviced, the owner of a portable fire extinguisher may enter into a verbal service agreement for the service of that extinguisher. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section by a person who holds a certificate of registration is a ground for the immediate suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration, and the person who holds the certificate of registration may be criminally or civilly liable for fraud.
 - **Sec. 32.** NAC 477.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.415 1. Each person who performs hydrostatic testing of fire extinguishers manufactured in accordance with the specifications of the United States Department of Transportation must do so in accordance with the procedure specified by that Department for compressed gas cylinders and must have been qualified by a test administered by the State Fire Marshal and have received the proper license or certificate of registration, or both.
- 2. The procedure concerning the hydrostatic testing of cylinders listed by the United States Department of Transportation is set forth in the Compressed Gas Association's pamphlet, *C-1*, *Methods for Hydrostatic Testing* [of] *Compressed Gas Cylinders*. The [1996] 2009 edition of the pamphlet is hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the pamphlet may be obtained from the Compressed Gas Association [.] by mail at 4221 Walney Road, 5th Floor, Chantilly, Virginia

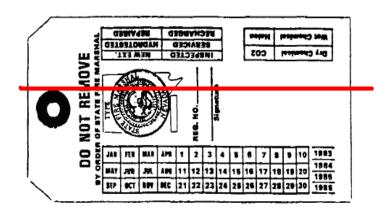
20151-2923, *or at the Internet address http://www.cganet.com*, at a price of [\$43] \$102 for members and [\$79] \$186 for nonmembers.

Sec. 33. NAC 477.422 is hereby amended to read as follows:

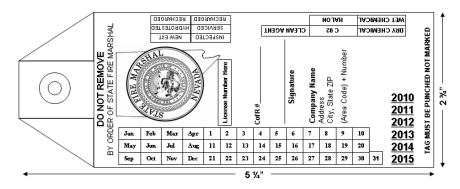
477.422 A [licensee] licensed firm shall respond to a call for service from a customer, the State Fire Marshal or the authority having jurisdiction within 24 hours by sending a registrant with proper equipment to repair or replace the fire protection equipment. If unable to respond, the [licensee] licensed firm shall communicate with another [licensee who] licensed firm that is able to respond and repair or replace the equipment.

Sec. 34. NAC 477.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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



Extinguishing Systems / Extinguisher Tag



- 2. The tag must be punched to indicate the type of service which was performed on the system and the date on which the service was performed. Each tag must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of a certificate of registration and must be:
 - (a) Attached to the extinguisher by wire, string or a plastic tie; or
- (b) A self-adhesive tag approved by the State Fire Marshal which is so attached as to be readily visible for inspection [.],
- → and such information must remain permanently on the tag. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag.
- 3. A label of suitable Mylar or equally durable material must be affixed by a heatless method to each shell of an extinguisher which is not listed by the United States Department of Transportation and which has passed a hydrostatic test. The label must show:
 - (a) The date on which the hydrostatic test was performed;
 - (b) The test pressure used; and
- (c) The name of the person or agency licensed or certified by the State Fire Marshal which performed the test.
- 4. A sample of the tag and the label must be on file with the State Fire Marshal before they are used in the field.
 - 5. The tag must be printed by a printing company and include the following information:
 - (a) A schedule of required service for the system;
 - (b) The date when the system was last serviced;
 - (c) The date when the next service is scheduled;
 - (d) The name, address and telephone number of the printing company;
 - (e) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal; and

- (f) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system.
- **Sec. 35.** NAC 477.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.430 1. The installer shall submit evidence of his capability to repair, recharge and restore fixed fire extinguishing systems within 24 hours after notification of a fire or a fault in the system. The installer's evidence must include a showing that the installer has:
 - (a) The necessary equipment and certified personnel for the service;
- (b) [The necessary stock of parts, products and devices;] Provided a letter to the State Fire Marshal stating that the installer is capable of responding to and initiating repairs of a fixed fire extinguishing system within 24 hours after notification that the system requires service;
 - (c) A valid license issued by the State Contractors' Board; and
- (d) A certification and approval of a major manufacturer of fixed fire extinguishing systems which is acceptable to the State Fire Marshal.
- 2. Where a fixed fire extinguishing system is required by a statute, regulation or ordinance, a satisfactory written agreement for maintenance of the system must be provided. All such systems must be maintained under the supervision of qualified persons approved by the State Fire Marshal. A copy of the maintenance agreement along with proof that the firm or company providing the maintenance is adequately covered by liability insurance must be provided by the firm or company to the authority having jurisdiction [.] and the State Fire Marshal. A tag conforming to the requirements of NAC 477.425 must be attached to all such systems. A person certified by the State Fire Marshal must be present and directly supervise whenever work is performed.
- 3. Detailed plans of such systems must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction and must conform to applicable standards and meet the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

The specifications must require that a puff test of the system be performed by sending a charge of gas through the system to determine the presence of any obstructions. The test must be certified by the licensee as meeting the requirements of the [National Fire Codes.] standards of the N.F.P.A. That certification must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction. Plans must be drawn to an indicated scale and must be made so that they can be easily reproduced. Plans must contain sufficient detail to enable the authority having jurisdiction to evaluate the effectiveness of the system. Plans must be submitted to and approved by the authority having jurisdiction before the work starts. Where field conditions necessitate any substantial change from the approved plan, a corrected plan showing the system as actually built must be submitted, with the appropriate fee, to the authority having jurisdiction for approval. All changes must comply with the codes and standards, and any substantial change must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for review and be approved by the authority having jurisdiction before such a change may be made.

- 4. After a fire extinguishing system has been approved and installed, a copy of the system's plans must be placed on the premises as required by the authority having jurisdiction. A fire extinguishing system installed in conformance to the requirements of the [National Fire Codes] standards of the N.F.P.A. is not required to be updated to later revisions in the [National Fire Codes] standards of the N.F.P.A. until the State Fire Marshal adopts those revisions by reference and the hazard which is to be protected is remodeled, removed or substantially altered.
 - **Sec. 36.** NAC 477.435 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.435 1. Each [licensee] licensed firm shall report to the State Fire Marshal [by] on or before December 31 of each year the name [, address] and certificate number of each registrant in [his] its employ.

- 2. The State Fire Marshal will keep a list of the names, addresses and license and certificate numbers of all [licensees] *licensed firms* and registrants.
- 3. Within 7 *calendar* days after employing any new employee who will perform service on portable fire extinguishers or fixed fire extinguishing systems, a [licensee] *licensed firm* shall report to the State Fire Marshal the name [and address] of the new employee and, if he is a registrant, the number of his certificate. Each [licensee] *licensed firm* shall report terminations of employment of registrants within 7 *calendar* days.
- 4. A change of address of any registrant must be reported by him to the State Fire Marshal within 7 *calendar* days after the change. A new certificate will be issued upon notice and payment of the required fee.
- 5. A change of location of a licensed firm must be reported to the State Fire Marshal in writing within 7 *calendar* days after the change. A new license will be issued upon approval of the new location by the State Fire Marshal and the payment of the prescribed fee.
- 6. Reports required by this chapter are public records and may be inspected at the office of the State Fire Marshal.
 - **Sec. 37.** NAC 477.441 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 477.441 1. A new or relocated portable building must:
 - (a) Be placed on a surface which is:
 - (1) Paved or composed of dirt or any other material which is noncombustible; and
 - (2) Free of combustible material.
- (b) Have a skirt that is noncombustible or fire-resistant and which extends from the bottom of the portable building to ground level.

- (c) Have a zone of at least 5 feet that extends outward from the bottom of the skirt and which is free of trash, debris, plants or any other combustible material in accordance with section 304 of the *International Fire Code* [...], 2006 edition.
- (d) Not be located within 60 feet of a permanent structure, except that a portable building may be located within 60 feet of a permanent structure if the location of the portable building is in compliance with section 503.1.3 of the *International Building Code* 1, 2006 edition.
- (e) Have at least two means of egress, as that term is defined by the *International Building Code* [...], 2006 edition.
 - (f) Provide illumination for each egress.
 - (g) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.
- (h) Be provided with a fire alarm system, as required by the *International Fire Code* [.], 2006 edition. If the portable building is designated for occupancy as a "Group B occupancy used for educational purposes" or as a "Group E occupancy," the portable building must have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system, which is integrated with the fire alarm system in the primary building.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if two or more portable buildings are placed next to each other, there must be no empty spaces between the buildings. If it is physically impossible to place portable buildings next to each other so that there are no spaces between the portable buildings, the space between the portable buildings must have a barrier to prevent combustible materials or debris from entering that space.
 - 3. Flammable or combustible material may not be stored beneath a portable building.
- 4. Portable buildings may not be joined if there are windows or other openings on the joined wall other than doors that are designed and used as access between the buildings.

- 5. Portable buildings which abut or are grouped together must not exceed the total area allowed by the *International Building Code*, **2006 edition**, for occupancies which are designated as "Type V-B."
 - **Sec. 38.** NAC 477.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.442 1. An existing portable building which has only one door to the exterior must be equipped with:
 - (a) A system for emergency lighting.
 - (b) An automatic fire sprinkler system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 2010 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 **[local]** authority having jurisdiction, whichever are more restrictive.
 - (b) Be equipped with a fire extinguisher which has a minimum rating of 2A-10BC.
 - (c) Have an automatic and a manual fire alarm system if:
 - (1) The maximum legal occupancy of the joined portable buildings exceeds 50 persons; or
 - (2) Three or more portable buildings are joined together.
- (d) Have all alarm signals installed and connected to a main alarm system as required by N.F.P.A. Standard 72 [...], 2010 edition.
- (e) If smoke detectors are required, have those detectors interconnected with the fire alarm system.

- (f) If the portable building is used as a classroom or for any other purpose relating to education, have and maintain plans for fire drills and evacuation, which must be posted as prescribed by NRS 392.450 [...] or 394.170, as applicable.
- 3. No change in the use of a portable building described in subsection 2 may be made until the proposed change is reviewed and approved by the authority having jurisdiction for compliance with the adopted codes or this section.
 - 4. A system for heating, ventilating or air-conditioning which:
 - (a) Is in a portable building described in subsection 2;
 - (b) Can circulate more than 2,000 cubic feet of air per minute; and
 - (c) Shuts down automatically,
- → must be serviced quarterly. Records of the service must be maintained for 2 years for review by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - **Sec. 39.** 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 [Technologies LLC] or any other testing laboratory approved by the State Fire Marshal as qualified to test such a component or device.
- 2. Automatic sprinkler systems must comply with the *International Fire Code* and the following standards of the N.F.P.A.:
 - (a) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems," Standard 13 [...], 2010 edition.
- (b) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," Standard 13D [-], 2010 edition.

- (c) "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height," Standard 13R [...], 2010 edition.
- (d) "Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants, and Hose Systems," Standard 14 [...], 2010 edition.
- (e) "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," Standard 15 [...], 2007 edition.
- (f) "Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," Standard 16 [...], 2007 edition.
- (g) "Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection," Standard 20 [...], 2010 edition.
 - (h) "Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection," Standard 22 ..., 2008 edition.
- (i) "Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances," Standard 24 [...], 2010 edition.
- (j) "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," Standard 25 [-], 2008 edition.
 - (k) "Standard for Water Mist Fire Protection System," Standard 750, 2010 edition.
 - **Sec. 40.** 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. [Standards] *Standard* 13

- , 2010 edition, and Standard 25 [...], 2008 edition. Records of inspection must be kept on-site for review by the State Fire Marshal and the authority having jurisdiction. Any deficiencies must be reported to the authority having jurisdiction if the owner or occupant has received notice of the deficiency and fails to correct the deficiency within 30 calendar days. Systems which terminate within a station for central control for a high-rise building must be scheduled for testing in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NAC 477.283.
- 2. The annual inspection must be made by a qualified [licensee] 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 [licensee] licensed firm shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction in writing immediately after the inspection. A tag must be properly signed, punched and attached. The word "deficient" must be written across the bottom of the tag.
- 4. A licensed [company] 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. 41.** 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 [...] and the authority having jurisdiction. The evidence must demonstrate that the licensee has:

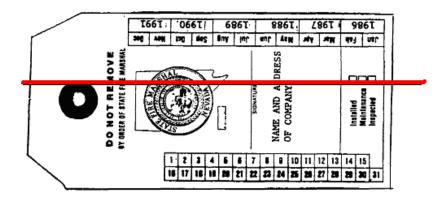
- (a) The necessary equipment and personnel appropriately certified by the State Fire Marshal;
- (b) The necessary stock of parts and devices;
- (c) A valid license issued by the State Contractors' Board; and
- (d) A certification and approval by the manufacturer from whom the equipment is purchased.
- 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 and the* authority having jurisdiction.
- 3. Detailed plans, with the appropriate fees, must be submitted to the *State Fire Marshal* and 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* and 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 and 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 and the*

authority having jurisdiction to evaluate the effectiveness of the system. Plans must be submitted to the *State Fire Marshal and 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* and the authority having jurisdiction for approval. The *State Fire Marshal and 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.

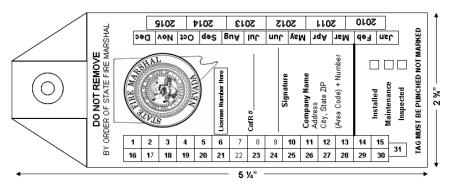
- 4. Calculations must be established from the applicable design curve for sprinkler systems as shown in N.F.P.A. Standards 13 [,] and 13R [, 231 and 231C.], 2010 editions. There must be not less than 10 psi additional water pressure above the system demand.
- 5. All hydrostatic tests of systems and flushing of underground systems must be witnessed by a representative of the *State Fire Marshal and 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 fire sprinklers may provide only the underground [services] 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 and 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 and 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.

- (b) Fire hydrants may provide only the installation, maintenance, repair and servicing of fire hydrants.
- (c) Backflow may provide only the testing on backflow assemblies. The licensee must also hold a certification from the American Water Works Association or another nationally recognized certificate recognized by the State Fire Marshal.
- 6. Upon completing the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, the licensee shall issue a letter of certification to the authority having jurisdiction. The letter must certify that the system has been installed in accordance with the approved plans and all applicable national, state and local codes. The installer shall properly identify all hydraulically designed automatic sprinkler systems with a permanently attached placard. The placard must show the location and number of sprinkler heads and the density of discharge over the designed area.
 - **Sec. 42.** 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



Scale size is an example and is not mandated Per NAC 477.425, Tag must be at least 4" long by 2" wide

- 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) A schedule of required service for the system;
 - (b) The date when the system was last serviced;
 - (c) The date when the next service is scheduled;
 - (d) The name, address and telephone number of the printing company;

- (e) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (f) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system.
- 6. If the system remains deficient and the licensee does not have the authority to correct the deficiency, the word "deficient" 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 in writing the next business day after completing the work.

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

Scale size is an example and is not mandated
Per NAC 477.425, Tag must be at least 4" long by 2" wide

- **Sec. 43.** NAC 477.483 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.483 1. A firm must be licensed by the State Fire Marshal and the State Contractors' Board to install a fire sprinkler system in any one- or two-family dwelling or mobile home.
- 2. The installation of a system may not begin until the plans for the job are approved by the authority having jurisdiction. An approved set of plans must be on the job site and available for inspection during all working hours.
- 3. A person holding a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal must be on the job site [while] and directly supervise the installation of the system. [is being installed.]

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, all workmanship must conform to the requirements of this chapter and N.F.P.A., [Standard 13 D.] Standards 13D and 13R, 2010 editions.
- 5. Each component must be installed in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 4 or the manufacturer's recommendations as work progresses.
 - 6. The firm that installs the system shall:
- (a) Certify, in a letter to the authority having jurisdiction, that the work meets the requirements of N.F.P.A. [Standard 13-D] Standards 13D and 13R, 2010 editions, and the State Fire Marshal. The letter must be sent within 10 days after the completion of the job.
- (b) Attach to the system a metal tag that includes the firm's name and address and the date of the installation.
- 7. If a manufacturer's process or listing is used for any portion of the installation, that process or listing number must be noted on the submitted plans.
 - **Sec. 44.** NAC 477.540 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.540 1. The authority having jurisdiction may inspect a fire sprinkler system at any time during its installation. The authority having jurisdiction may witness any tests of the system. The [licensee] licensed firm shall contact the authority having jurisdiction and schedule witnessing of any required testing, including, without limitation, final acceptance tests. A person holding a certificate of registration issued by the State Fire Marshal must be on the job site and directly supervise the installation of the system.
- 2. The owner of any fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with this chapter and N.F.P.A. Standard 13D, *2007 edition*, shall conduct or cause to be conducted an annual test of the system. The firm that installed the system shall provide the owner with written instructions

on the method of testing it. These instructions must include the location of the inspector's test valve, which must drain to the exterior of the building, the location of the water flow alarm mechanism and the location of the riser assembly. The annual test of the system is the responsibility of the owner of the system.

- **Sec. 45.** 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 **[occupancy]** *compliance* to be issued by the authority having jurisdiction:
- [1.] (a) Plans for the construction of new facilities or the remodeling of existing facilities must be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for approval before the construction or remodeling begins.
- [2.] (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 [occupancy] compliance issued by the authority having jurisdiction.
- [3.] (c) Smoke detectors approved by the State Fire Marshal must be installed pursuant to the manufacturer's instructions. In newly constructed buildings, smoke detectors must receive their primary power from the building's wiring, with provision made for the detection of smoke during a power failure. If a smoke detector powered by a battery is currently installed and it fails, the smoke detector must be replaced by a smoke detector which receives its primary power from the wiring of the building and has a battery as a backup source of power.
- [4.] (d) The State Fire Marshal will calculate the maximum number of occupants permitted in [a facility must be calculated pursuant to N.F.P.A. Standard 101, or chapters 449 and 477 of NRS, as appropriate.

-5.]:

- (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.
- [6.] (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.
- [7.] (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.
- [8.] (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.
- [9.] (i) Portable fire extinguishers must have a minimum rating of 2A-10BC and must be mounted pursuant to the requirements of N.F.P.A. Standard 10, 2010 edition, or the authority having jurisdiction.

- [10.] (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.
- [11.] (k) All heating equipment and hot water heaters must be enclosed in a manner which prevents children from coming into contact with them.
- [12.] (1) Child-resistant covers must be installed on all electrical outlets accessible to children.
- [13.] (*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.
- [14.] (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.
- [15.] (*o*) Rooms in which equipment is used or where flammable liquids, combustible dust or similar hazardous materials are handled must be separated from other portions of the building by a material which has a rating of at least 1-hour fire barrier and must conform to the requirements of the *International Building Code* [.], 2006 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. 46.** NAC 477.564 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.564 1. For the purposes of this chapter, a child care facility that is being used as a foster home and which provides care for not more than [16] 15 children shall be deemed to be a single-family residential occupancy.
 - 2. As used in this section, "foster home" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 424.014.
 - **Sec. 47.** NAC 477.566 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.566 Devices for the detection of the products of combustion, other than heat, must be installed in every building which is used for the care of children. The devices must be installed in accordance with section 907.2.10 of the *International Building Code*, 2006 edition, and N.F.P.A. Standard 72, 2010 edition, if so required by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - **Sec. 48.** 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 a sprinkler system installed which conforms to N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 13D or 13R, 2010 editions, as applicable, and the requirements of the *International Building Code* [...], 2006 edition. The sprinkler system must be tied into the fire alarm system so that activation of any portion of the sprinkler system will activate the alarm system.
 - **Sec. 49.** NAC 477.611 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 477.611 An applicant for a license for producing commercial displays of fireworks must:
 - 1. Make *a* written application on the forms provided.

2. Indicate on the application which category of license and classification he desires to obtain and pay the appropriate inspection and issuance fee, as follows:

General category:

Indoor stage	\$110
Natural gas	110
Outdoor aerial	110
Propane	110
Solid fuels	110
Special effects	110
Show specific	110
Limited event license (exempt)	no fee

[Special classification: Propane, natural gas or solids]

License category:

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

- 3. Furnish the *State Fire Marshal* Division with the required certificate of insurance.
- 4. Sign [the] a notarized 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. 50.** 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 in one *or more* of the following categories:
 - (1) Indoor stage;
 - (2) Outdoor aerial;
 - (3) Special effects; or
 - (4) Show specific.
- → A general license is valid [until June 30 following its date of issue.] from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If a licensee does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the license expires and the licensee must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original license.
- (b) A limited event license permits a nonprofit organization to produce a specific display of fireworks or series of displays at the time or times and location specified by the license subject to local requirements for a permit. A limited license is valid for the single event or series of events which it specifies.
- (c) A nonprofit organization must obtain a limited event license (exempt) [for a Fourth of July event.] 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 [the prescribed training program provided by the State Fire Marshal; and] a written test approved by the State Fire Marshal or work under the direct supervision of a certified pyrotechnic operator; and
- (3) Obtain a certificate of registration for the person who will be responsible for the show and the safety of the participants and spectators.
- 2. A license issued in one of these categories does not permit the licensee to engage in activities permitted by another, more general, category.
 - 3. In producing a commercial display of fireworks a licensee must:
 - (a) Obtain any permit or permits required by local authority; [and]
- (b) Employ only pyrotechnic operators who are registered with the State Fire Marshal to conduct the display or discharge of the fireworks [...]; and
 - (c) Wear proper safety attire at all times pursuant to N.F.P.A. 1123, 2010 edition.
 - **Sec. 51.** NAC 477.618 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.618 The [applicant] *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 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 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. 52.** NAC 477.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.620 1. Before a person may act as a magician, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a magician from the State Fire Marshal. To receive a certificate of registration as a magician, a person must:
 - (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make a written *notarized* application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (c) Pay an initial fee of \$27.50.
- 2. A holder of a certificate of registration as a magician may handle and discharge flash paper, flash cotton, flash string, and solid and powder smoke composition that is either in solid or powdered form. The areas made hazardous by these devices must be within the immediate reach of the magician to whom the certificate of registration is issued, not to exceed a distance of 12 feet.

- 3. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 53.** 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 a written *notarized* application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;
- (c) Pass [, with a score of at least 85 percent,] a written test based on the content of N.F.P.A. 1124 and 1126, 2006 editions, and the regulations of the State Fire Marshal; [and]
 - (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:
- (1) Letters of endorsement from three persons who hold certificates of registration as a pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (2) A letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or is licensed or certified as an assistant pyrotechnic operator in good standing by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (e) Pay an initial fee of \$27.50.

- 2. A person who holds a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator may load, build and pack any product used in pyrotechnic effects only under the direct supervision of a holder of a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator.
- 3. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 54.** NAC 477.624 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.624 *1.* Before a person may act as a pyrotechnic operator, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator from the State Fire Marshal. To receive a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator, an applicant must:
 - [1.] (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- [2.] (b) Make a written *notarized* application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal and pay a fee of \$55;
- [3.] (c) Hold a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal, or be licensed or certified in good standing as a pyrotechnic operator by another state, as approved by the State Fire Marshal;
- [4.] (d) If the applicant holds a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator, pass, with a score of at least [80] 75 percent, a final examination that covers the design, construction, storage and use of fireworks; and
 - [5.] (e) Submit to the State Fire Marshal:

- [(a)] (1) A log which demonstrates that the applicant has worked on at least 15 different shows during the 3 years immediately preceding the date on which he applies for the certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator; [and]
- (b)] (2) Letters of endorsement from [three] two persons who hold certificates of registration as a pyrotechnic operator issued by the State Fire Marshal [;]; and
- (3) A letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant has worked for the company for at least 90 days or [are] is licensed or certified as a pyrotechnic operator in good standing by another state [.] recognized by the State Fire Marshal.
- 2. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 55.** NAC 477.626 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.626 1. No person may purchase pyrotechnics for the purposes of commercial display or prepare, handle, detonate, display or discharge fireworks or special effects without having first obtained a valid certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator for indoor stage, outdoor aerial, special effects or show specific. An assistant to a certified pyrotechnic operator must be under the *direct* supervision of the certified pyrotechnic operator.
- 2. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before

- April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 56.** NAC 477.628 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.628 1. Before a person may act as a pyrotechnic operator or an assistant to a pyrotechnic operator on a show specific, the person must obtain a certificate of registration for show specific from the State Fire Marshal. To receive a certificate of registration for show specific, an applicant must:
 - [1.] (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- [2.] (b) Make a written *notarized* application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal and pay [a fee of \$55;

—3.] the applicable fee;

- (c) Meet the minimum requirements for receiving a certificate of registration as an assistant pyrotechnic operator;
- [4.] (d) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a log that demonstrates that the applicant has worked on at least 50 performances of the show;
 - [5.] (e) Have evidence that he has been employed with the show for at least 90 days; and
 - [6.] (f) Have a letter of endorsement from:
- [(a)] (1) A holder of a certificate of registration as a pyrotechnic operator or certificate of registration for show specific; and
- [(b)] (2) A representative of the license holder for the show, including, without limitation, a representative of the hotel or property at which the show is performed or the producer of the show.

- 2. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 57.** NAC 477.630 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.630 1. Before a person may act as a fire performer, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a fire performer from the State Fire Marshal.
 - 2. An applicant for a certificate of registration as a fire performer must:
 - (a) Be a natural person [;] who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make a written *notarized* application for a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal;
- (c) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a resume of the experience of the applicant, which must include a description of the location where the experience was obtained, and a description of all safety precautions used by the applicant; and
 - (d) Pay an application fee of \$27.50.
- 3. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
- **4.** As used in this section, "fire performer" means an entertainer or other performer who performs work for an audience using an open flame.

- **Sec. 58.** 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 **[flames effect]** flame effects assistant must:
 - (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make *a* written *notarized* application on the form provided, including the application fee of \$27.50;
- (c) Indicate on the application which category of certificate he wishes to obtain, such as natural gas, propane or solids, and include the appropriate fee for that category; [and]
- (d) Successfully pass, with a score of at least [85] 75 percent, a preliminary written examination which includes questions concerning basic safety from N.F.P.A. 160, 2006 edition, and this chapter [.];
- (e) Include with the application letters of endorsement from two persons who hold certificates 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 from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before

April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

- **Sec. 59.** NAC 477.633 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.633 1. Before a person may act as a flame effects operator to provide flame effects before an audience, the person must obtain a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator from the State Fire Marshal.
 - 2. An applicant for a certificate of registration as a flame effects operator must:
 - (a) Be a natural person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Make a written *notarized* application for such a certificate of registration to the State Fire Marshal on a form provided by the State Fire Marshal, including [an application fee of \$55;] the applicable fee;
- (c) Indicate on the application the classification for which the applicant is applying, such as natural gas, propane or solids, and include the appropriate fee for that category;
- (d) Hold a certificate of registration as a flame effects assistant issued by the State Fire Marshal or be licensed or certified in good standing [by another state to provide] as a flame effects [before an audience, as approved by the] operator by another state recognized by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (e) Submit to the State Fire Marshal a certificate of completion or other such documentation that demonstrates that the applicant has successfully completed a course approved by the State Fire Marshal that pertains to the classification of certification, such as natural gas, propane or solids, sought by the applicant.
- 3. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of

registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before

April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire

Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

- **Sec. 60.** NAC 477.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.635 *1.* 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]

- (a) A written notarized application for the renewal of the certificate of registration and [a fee of \$55 for an operator or \$27.50 for an assistant; and
- 2.] the applicable fee; and
- (b) 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:

- 2. A certificate of registration is valid from May 1 or the date on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.
 - **Sec. 61.** NAC 477.636 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.636 1. Certificates of registration for pyrotechnic operators will be issued to successful applicants. Such a certificate of registration permits the registrant to handle, supervise and discharge fireworks and special effects at events held for entertainment whether or not before a live audience. The certificate of registration will be issued for outdoor aerial display, indoor stage, special effects or show specific. Any person igniting fireworks must be at least 21 years of age.
- 2. A certificate of registration for indoor stage or special effects permits the registrant to handle, supervise and discharge special effects for the purpose of recording the result on film or videotape or for producing a sound effect where no audience is present other than incidental spectators. A registrant in this category may handle, supervise or discharge any class of fireworks if the production of a film or videotape requires their use.
- 3. A certificate of registration [issued pursuant to this section] is valid [until June 30] following its] from May 1 or the date [of issue.] on which it is issued, whichever is later, until the next following April 30. If the holder of a certificate of registration does not submit the renewal application and pay the renewal fee on or before April 30, the certificate of registration expires and the person must apply to the State Fire Marshal for an original certificate of registration.

- **Sec. 62.** NAC 477.641 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.641 1. A [licensee] licensed firm or registrant who wishes to renew [his] a license or certificate of registration must do so between [April 1 and June 1,] 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:

[Assistant pyrotechnic operator	\$27.50
Indoor stage	55.00
Outdoor aerial	55.00
Special effects	55.00
Show specific	55.00]
Magician	27.50
Fire Performer	27.50
Duplicate certificate of registration or change of ad	dress11.00
Flame effects operator, propane	55.00
Flame effects operator, natural gas	55.00

Flame effects operator, solid	55.00
Flame effects assistant, propane	27.50
Flame effects assistant, natural gas	27.50
Flame effects assistant, solid	27.50
Pyrotechnic operator, indoor	55.00
Pyrotechnic operator, outdoor	55.00
Pyrotechnic operator, special effects	55.00
Pyrotechnic operator, show specific	55.00
Pyrotechnic assistant, indoor	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, outdoor	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, special effects	27.50
Pyrotechnic assistant, show specific	27.50

[3.] 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	
Indoor stage	
Special effects	At least [three] two performances
Show specific	At least 10 performances

Sec. 63. 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 [commercial] pyrotechnics or flame effects displays [of fireworks] or a certificate of [a pyrotechnic operator] registration for flame effects, magicians, or fire performers if the licensee or registrant has caused injuries or permitted a fire hazard at a location at which [he:] the licensee or registrant:
 - (a) Stores, handles or prepares fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices; or
 - (b) Produces or conducts a commercial display of fireworks or special effects.
- 2. If an [incident results from a fire hazard caused or permitted by a licensee or registrant, he shall immediately submit to the State Fire Marshal a report explaining the incident. The failure to make this report is grounds for immediate revocation of the license or certificate.] 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. The licensee or registrant shall provide the following information to the Department:
 - (a) The name and telephone number of the licensee or registrant;
 - (b) The location, date and time of the incident; and
 - (c) A description of the incident, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The types of injuries and number of persons injured;
- (2) Whether any person has been transported to a medical facility or has received medical care;
 - (3) Whether any fatalities have occurred and, if so, the number of fatalities; and
- (4) Whether a fire occurred and, if so, whether the fire department was contacted or responded to the incident. If a fire occurred, the licensee or registrant shall submit a written

report to the State Fire Marshal Division within 5 business days after the incident providing a complete description of the incident.

- 3. A person whose license or certificate has been revoked must dispose of the fireworks, special effects or pyrotechnic devices in his 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. 64.** NAC 477.651 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.651 1. Each licensee or registrant shall maintain a complete record of the construction, manufacture, import, export, sale or other disposition for all fireworks and pyrotechnic devices which come into his possession. The record must identify the materials by kind or class of fireworks or pyrotechnic composition.
- 2. Each licensee or registrant shall report the theft, loss or other disappearance of any fireworks, pyrotechnic devices or other pyrotechnic compositions. The report must include identification of the quantity, type, kind and class of the missing materials, the location of the loss or disappearance and the circumstances in which the loss or disappearance occurred.
- 3. The State Fire Marshal [, or] *and* the fire department or law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the loss of the fireworks or pyrotechnic devices occurred [,] will investigate the

circumstances in which the loss or disappearance occurred and will attempt to recover the missing material.

Sec. 65. 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 he is a pyrotechnic operator certified by the State Fire Marshal.
- (2) A firework of any class or type within 100 feet of stored gasoline or other flammable liquid which is listed as Class I in N.F.P.A. Standard 30, 2008 edition, or any other combustible material.
- (b) Display or discharge a firework at a commercial display of fireworks in such a manner as to endanger any person.
- (c) Discharge fireworks of any class in a county where the discharge of the fireworks is prohibited.
- 2. If the authority having jurisdiction believes that fireworks which create an imminent danger to life or property will be discharged in violation of this subsection, the authority having jurisdiction may seize the fireworks without notice.
- 3. The authority having jurisdiction will take and retain possession of fireworks seized in accordance with this section during any judicial or administrative proceedings involving the fireworks and will, upon conclusion of the proceedings, destroy them or return them to the person from whom they were seized as directed in such proceedings.
- 4. Any person whose fireworks are adjudged in any judicial or administrative proceeding to be hazardous will be charged with the expenses incurred in the seizure, transportation, storage

and disposal of those fireworks. This charge constitutes a debt and is collectible by any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions incurring any such expense in the same manner as if it is an obligation under an express or implied contract.

- **Sec. 66.** 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 his control where fireworks or pyrotechnic compositions are displayed, discharged or stored.
- 2. A permit issued by the State Fire Marshal is required for the storage of fireworks classified as Division 1.3G, Division 1.4G or Division 1.14S by 18 U.S.C. §§ 841 et seq. and N.F.P.A. Standard 1124, 2006 edition, except for:
- (a) Fireworks classified as consumer fireworks that are stored at a retail outlet for sale as approved by the State Fire Marshal or pursuant to a permit issued by the State Fire Marshal after an inspection of the site is made;
- (b) Fireworks for public display or special effects stored at the site of firing for immediate use; and
 - (c) Storage of material for special effects which weighs less than 10 pounds.
 - 3. Fees for permits for storage are as follows:
 - (a) A building for permanent or temporary storage \$220
 (b) Type 1 magazine \$220
 (c) Type 2, 3 or 4 magazine \$110
- 4. Fireworks must be stored in compliance with the requirements of the *International Building Code* and *N.F.P.A.* Standard 1124 [of the National Fire Codes of the N.F.P.A.], 2006 edition. Material for special effects which weighs less than 750 pounds may be stored in a

single-story structure which is fully equipped with fire sprinklers and which otherwise conforms to the requirements for a Type V-A rated building as described in the *International Building Code*. Material for special effects which weighs 750 pounds or more must be stored in a magazine approved for that purpose.

- 5. The State Fire Marshal will, as he determines necessary, inspect each site used for storage of fireworks to determine if the fireworks are stored properly according to their class or type.
 - **Sec. 67.** NAC 477.666 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.666 1. Fireworks stored in violation of NAC 477.571 to 477.666, inclusive, which have become chemically unstable or which are in the possession of a person who is not a licensee or registrant or whose license or certificate has been suspended are hereby declared to be fire hazards and may be seized and disposed of by the authority having jurisdiction. [Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the seizure may take place only after reasonable advance written notice is given to the holder of the permit who stores the fireworks unless there exists an imminent threat of danger to life or property. If such a threat exists, those fireworks] *Fireworks* which create an imminent threat of danger to life or property may be seized without notice by the *State Fire Marshal or the* authority having jurisdiction.
- 2. The officer seizing the fireworks must promptly report to the State Fire Marshal concerning:
 - (a) The quantity and type of the fireworks seized;
 - (b) The location where the seizure occurred;
 - (c) The circumstances prompting the seizure; and
- (d) The condition of the containers and fireworks seized. Fireworks that are found to be unstable or incompatible must be destroyed.

- 3. The authority having jurisdiction will take and retain possession of the seized fireworks during any judicial or administrative proceedings involving the fireworks and will, upon conclusion of the proceedings, destroy them or return them to the person from whom they were seized as directed in such proceedings.
- 4. Any person whose fireworks are adjudged in any judicial or administrative proceeding to be hazardous will be charged with the expenses incurred in the seizure, transportation, storage and disposal of those fireworks. This charge constitutes a debt and is collectible by any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions incurring any such expense in the same manner as if it is an obligation under an express or implied contract.
- 5. Fireworks transported in violation of any applicable federal or state law or regulation will be seized and impounded. The explosive load of any impounded firework must not be separated unless necessary to remove unstable or incompatible materials. Materials that are found to be unstable or incompatible will be destroyed at the expense of the owner or possessor, or both.
 - **Sec. 68.** 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 has a certificate of registration for blasting issued by the State Fire Marshal or is under the direct supervision of a person holding such a certificate. An applicant for a certificate of registration for blasting must:
- (a) Meet the criteria outlined in section 3301.4 of the *International Fire Code* [;], 2006 edition;
 - (b) Pass a background check;
- (c) Pass a written [, oral or other type of] examination, with a score of at least 75 percent, as determined by the State Fire Marshal; [and]

- (d) Pay [a fee of \$55] the applicable fee at the time he submits his written notarized application [.];
 - (e) Submit the following information with the written notarized application:
 - (1) A fingerprint card completed by a law enforcement agency;
 - (2) Two passport-size photographs, in color;
 - (3) A current resume;
- (4) A copy of each license that is issued by another state and approved by the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (5) Any other information required by the State Fire Marshal; and
- (f) Possess a letter of clearance as a responsible person or possessor of explosives from the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.
- 2. The certificate of registration for blasting must be in the possession of the registrant while he is performing blasting operations. A registrant must pay [a] the same fee [of \$11] as for an address change for a duplicate of a certificate that has been lost or destroyed.
- 3. This section does not apply to the use of pyrotechnics governed by other provisions of this chapter or the use of explosives:
 - (a) By a person engaged in agriculture or ranching for occasional use on his property;
- (b) By an employee of the State, a local government or the Federal Government who uses explosives for construction in the proper performance of his duties; or
- (c) In [gasoline,] flammable or combustible liquid, in fertilizer and in tools or other devices which are actuated by a propellant.
- 4. A certificate of registration for blasting *issued before January 1, 2012*, must be renewed every 2 years. A certificate of registration for blasting issued on or after January 1, 2012, must

be renewed annually. An applicant for renewal must [pass a test prescribed by the State Fire Marshal and] pay a fee of \$55 before [his] the certificate of registration for blasting may be renewed.

- **Sec. 69.** 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 a written notarized application;
- (b) Provide a sample tag or stick-on label to be approved by the State Fire Marshal Division pursuant to NAC 477.790; and
 - (c) Pay any applicable fee.
- **3.** To obtain a [license] *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 [; and], with a score of at least 75 percent;
 - (b) Submit a written notarized application;
 - (c) Pay any applicable fee;
- (d) Submit a letter from the company which employs the applicant stating that the applicant works for the company and has knowledge of cleaning a hood and duct system; and

(e) Establish that he has read and understands N.F.P.A. Standard 96, 2008 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.

[3. A licensee who]

- 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.
- [4.] 5. Employees of the [licensee] licensed firm who are not [licensed] 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. 70.** 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. [Within 30 days after] After inspecting or cleaning a Type 1 exhaust system, a copy of a report describing any deficiencies found in the system or a notice that service was refused or was extended beyond the limitations of the contract must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction [.] by the close of business the next business day. A report describing any deficiencies must specify all deficiencies that were not corrected during the servicing of the system, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Excessive grease;

- (b) Inaccessible areas;
- (c) Access panels which do not comply with code specifications;
- (d) Fans that are not commercial or cleanable; and
- (e) Missing filters.
- → The report must be signed by a person representing the owner of the system.
- 3. When grease or other residues are present within the hood, ducts or devices for the removal of grease, the system must be cleaned in accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 96, 2008 edition, section 11.4.
- 4. If a cleaning contract expires or if a company chooses not to extend a cleaning contract, the company 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. 71.** NAC 477.790 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.790 1. A tag or stick-on label approved by the [authority having jurisdiction] State

 Fire Marshal Division must be attached to the hood of a Type 1 exhaust system.
- 2. The tag or stick-on label must be attached to the system by the last person to work on the system for any purpose. The tag or stick-on label must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date. The tag or stick-on label must be signed with a legible signature by the holder of a certificate of registration who directly supervises the work, and such information must remain permanently on the tag or stick-on label. A number stamp or date stamp must not be used on the tag or stick-on label.
 - 3. The tag *or stick-on label* must [include:
- —1.] be printed by a printing company and include the following information:
 - (a) A schedule of required service for the system;

- [2.] (b) The date when the system was last serviced;
- [3.] (c) The date when the next service is scheduled; [and
- $\frac{4}{1}$ (d) The name and certificate number of the person who last serviced the system $\frac{1}{1}$;
 - (e) The name, address and telephone number of the printing company; and
 - (f) The number of the license issued by the State Fire Marshal.
 - 4. The tag or stick-on label must be in the following form:

DATE OF LAST SERVICE	
Bren Busy Bank Busy Bren Bill Bank B	
☐ MAR ☐ JUN ☐ SEP ☐ DEC ☐ 2012 ☐ 2015 ☐ 2018 ☐	2019 2020 2021
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	
Next Scriedules Service	
H – License Number H	lere
erviced By: CofR #:	

Hood & Duct Sticker

Sec. 72. 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 [the] N.F.P.A. 25, 2008 edition, Fire Protection Systems Inspection, Test and Maintenance Manual. [as published by the N.F.P.A.]
- 2. A copy of the annual inspection report must be maintained on-site and sent to the owner. A report describing any deficiencies found during the annual inspection must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction if the owner fails to correct the deficiency within 10 days after the inspection.

- 3. Before hydrostatic tests may be conducted on a fire standpipe system, the installer of the fire standpipe system must notify the authority having jurisdiction in such a manner as to provide the authority having jurisdiction with sufficient time to schedule an appointment so that the authority having jurisdiction can be present when the hydrostatic tests are conducted on the fire standpipe system. Tests must be certified by the licensee as meeting code requirements and a copy of that certification must be maintained on-site. A copy of a report describing any deficiencies in the systems found during the testing must be sent to the authority having jurisdiction.
- 4. The installer of a fire standpipe system shall place a metal tag on the control valve for the system which states the name of the installing company and the date of the installation.
- 5. Any work done on the system must be done under the supervision of a person who has a certificate of registration for that work. At the conclusion of the service, test, inspection or installation, the person holding a certificate of registration shall sign and place an approved tag on the system control riser. The tag must be punched in an approved manner to indicate the type of service performed on the system and the date it was performed.
 - **Sec. 73.** NAC 477.850 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 477.850 1. A tag for recording the installation, maintenance and inspection of fire standpipe systems must be at least 4 inches long, 2 inches wide and conform to the requirements of NAC 477.470.
- 2. The tag must serve as a seal for the riser control valve and must be attached in such a manner that the valve cannot be closed without removing the tag.
- 3. The holder of a certificate of registration who is supervising the work on a system must be present *and directly supervise* at all times that work is being done on the system and must

sign, date and punch the tag and attach it to the system immediately at the conclusion of testing or completion of the installation. If the system [remains] is found to be deficient and the licensee does not have the authority to correct the deficiency, the word "deficient" must be written across the [bottom of the tag.] face of the tag in black letters that are bold. The [licensee] licensed firm shall notify the owner and the authority having jurisdiction of the deficiency in writing [within 5] on the next business day after completing the work.

DO NOT REMOVE

BY OCK WORK BY ALL BIRST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED

To MUST BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED

SAME TO BE PUNCHED NOT MARKED

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

Scale size is an example and is not mandated

Per NAC 477.425, Tag must be at least 4" long by 2" wide

Sec. 74. NAC 477.915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 477.915 1. Every existing building owned by the State of Nevada must:
- (a) Comply with the provisions of NRS 477.100 to 477.170, inclusive;
- (b) Meet the requirements of the building code in effect when the building was constructed;
- (c) If the building:
 - (1) Is designated as a B occupancy;
- (2) Regardless of occupancy designation, has a floor area which exceeds 12,000 square feet on any floor or 24,000 square feet on all floors, including any mezzanines; or
 - (3) Is an R-1, [or] R-2 or R-4 occupancy,

- → be scheduled for installation of an automatic fire suppression system during the next remodeling of or addition to the building;
- (d) Meet the requirements for fire flows contained in this chapter and the *International Fire Code*, 2006 edition; and
- (e) Be equipped with noncombustible containers for the disposal of smoking materials in designated smoking areas.
- 2. Every fire in a building or area of a building owned by the State must be reported immediately to the local fire department, which shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the fire as soon as practicable. A written report of the incident must be filed with the State Fire Marshal Division within 24 hours after the fire. The report must be filed by the state agency affected with the State Fire Marshal, 107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, Nevada 89711.
- 3. Upon the failure of a smoke detector which is powered by a battery and installed in a building owned or occupied by the State, the smoke detector must be replaced by a smoke detector which is connected to the wiring of the building and has a battery as a backup source of power.
- 4. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is subject to prosecution for a misdemeanor in accordance with NRS 477.250.