



Incorporated 1925

ORDINANCE

5073

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BOCA RATON AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE PROTECTION; REPEALING CURRENT CHAPTER 7, CODE OF ORDINANCES, IN ITS ENTIRETY; ADOPTING A REVISED, UPDATED CHAPTER 7, CODE OF ORDINANCES; ADOPTING THE FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE; PROVIDING FOR LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Boca Raton has determined that it would be in the best interest of the city to repeal, in its entirety, the current Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, relating to the city fire code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Boca Raton has determined that it would be in the best interest of the city to adopt a revised and updated Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, including the Florida Fire Prevention code and local amendments thereto; now therefore

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2 THE CITY OF BOCA RATON HEREBY ORDAINS:

3 Section 1. Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

4 Section 2. Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, is hereby created to read as follows:

5 ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

6 Sec. 7-1. Burning permit.

7 It shall be unlawful for anyone to set out a fire on any lot, street, alley or other public or
8 private place within the corporate limits of the city without first obtaining a permit to do so and
9 paying the fee(s) specified in the municipal facilities and services user fee schedule. The
10 application shall be obtained from fire administration offices and reviewed for approval by the
11 chief of the fire rescue services department or such fire rescue services department employee
12 as may be designated by the chief.

13 Sec. 7-2. Recovery of hazardous substances response costs.

14 (1) For the purpose of this section, the following words and phrases shall have the
15 meanings given herein:

16 (a) "Discharge" shall mean any intentional or unintentional action or omission resulting
17 in the releasing, spilling, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of a hazardous
18 substance upon public or private property located within the corporate limits of the city.

19 (b) "Hazardous substances" shall mean any substances or materials in a quantity or
20 form which, in the determination of the city, poses an unreasonable and imminent risk to the life,
21 health, safety or welfare of persons or property within the city, or poses a risk of harm to the
22 environment, and shall include but not be limited to those substances listed in the National Fire
23 Protection Association Guide on Hazardous Materials, the Environmental Protection Agency's
24 list of extremely hazardous substances, or the Florida substance list promulgated by the State
25 Department of Labor and Employment Security.

1 (c) "Response actions" shall mean any activity which is carried out in response to any
2 discharge or threatened discharge of a hazardous substance, including:

- 3 1. The cleanup or removal of discharged hazardous substances from the environment;
- 4 2. Such actions as may be necessary to take in the event of the threat of discharge of
5 hazardous substances into the environment;
- 6 3. Such actions as may be necessary to investigate, monitor, assess, and evaluate the
7 discharge or threatened discharge of hazardous substances;
- 8 4. The disposal of removed material; or
- 9 5. The taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or
10 mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment, which may otherwise
11 result from a discharge or threatened discharge. Response actions also include the provision of
12 security fencing or other means to limit access, the provision of alternative water supplies,
13 temporary evacuation of threatened individuals, and restoration of the site to pre-discharge
14 conditions.

15 (d) "Response costs" shall mean any costs incurred in undertaking response actions.

16 (1) The city is hereby authorized to undertake response actions in the event of
17 discharges, or threatened discharges, of hazardous substances upon or into public or private
18 property or facilities located within the corporate limits of the city.

19 (2) Any person responsible for causing or allowing an unauthorized discharge or
20 threatened discharge of hazardous substances that requires response actions by the city or its
21 authorized agents in order to protect the public health, safety or welfare, or the environment,
22 shall reimburse the city for the full amount of all response costs. Reimbursement shall be made
23 within 30 days after receipt of an itemized bill for response costs from the city.

24 (3) When responding to an emergency caused by the unauthorized discharge or
25 threatened discharge of hazardous substances, the city shall keep a detailed record of the
26 response costs.

1 (4) The authority to recover costs under this section shall not include costs incurred for
2 actual fire suppression services which are normally or usually provided by the city or its
3 authorized agents, except where fire is caused by discharge of hazardous materials.

4 (5) Any person responsible for causing or allowing an unauthorized discharge or
5 threatened discharge of hazardous substances and who fails to reimburse the city within the
6 time set forth herein shall be subject to a late fee in the amount of 10 percent of the total amount
7 of the bill after 30 days. Thereafter, the late fee assessed on the unpaid balance shall be
8 increased by 2 percent for each additional 30-day period until the full amount, including the
9 applicable late fee, is paid.

10 (6) The remedy provided for in this section shall be supplemental to and in addition to all
11 other available remedies at law or in equity.

12 Sec. 7-3. Enforcement authority.

13 The fire chief and/or a designee shall have the authority to conduct investigations and to
14 do all other things necessary to enforce the provisions in this chapter.

15 Sec. 7-4. Violations.

16 Failure to comply with any provisions of this chapter shall be deemed a violation.

17 Sec. 7-5. Penalty for violations.

18 Any person or entity violating the provisions of this section shall be punishable as
19 provided in the Florida Fire Prevention Code, section 1-16 of NFPA 1, and as provided in the
20 City of Boca Raton Code of Ordinances.

21 Sec. 7-6 thru 7-25 are reserved.

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ARTICLE II. STANDARDS

Sec. 7-26. Codes--Adopted.

(1) The city adopts by reference and incorporates into this code as though fully set out herein, that certain code, as it may from time to time be amended, known as the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

(2) The city adopts by reference and incorporates into this code, as though fully set out herein, those specific codes and standards, from the national fire codes as published by the NFPA as set forth below.

NFPA	18	1995	Wetting Agents
NFPA	22	2003	Water Tanks For Private Fire Protection
NFPA	53	2004	Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres
NFPA	92B	2005	Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, Large Areas
NFPA	101B	2002	Means of Egress
NFPA	102	1995	Assembly Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures
NFPA	105	2003	Smoke Control Door Assemblies
NFPA	115	2003	Laser Fire Protection
NFPA	140	2004	Motion Picture and TV Production Facilities
NFPA	160	2001	Flame Effects Before an Audience

NFPA	170	2004	Fire Safety Symbols
NFPA	204	2002	Smoke and Heat Venting
NFPA	258	2001	Research Test Method for Determining Smoke Generation of Solid Materials
NFPA	287	2001	Flammability of Materials in Clean Rooms
NFPA	302	2004	Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft
NFPA	306	2003	Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels
NFPA	408	2004	Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA	423	2004	Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities
NFPA	496	2003	Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
NFPA	502	2004	Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Limited Access Highways
NFPA	601	2005	Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention
NFPA	720	2005	Household Carbon Monoxide Warning Equipment
NFPA	780	2004	Installation of Lighting Protection Systems
NFPA	801	2003	Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials

NFPA	820	2003	Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities
NFPA	914	2001	Fire Protection in Historic Structures
NFPA	1141	2003	Planned Building Groups
NFPA	1961	2003	Fire Hose
NFPA	1962	2003	Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Connections and Nozzles

1 Sec. 7-27. Same. Amendments.

2 The city hereby adopts the following local amendments to the Florida Fire Prevention
3 Code, adopted in this article:

4 (1) All systems, equipment, tanks, piping, devices, appliances, controls, or storage
5 facilities over which the code contains regulatory provisions, or which are required by any other
6 law, shall be maintained in operative condition, at all times, to provide the service for which
7 installed.

8 (2) All fire sprinklers, standpipe, fire pump, and all other fire suppression systems shall
9 be maintained under a written service contract with service companies licensed by the State of
10 Florida to provide such services. Regular maintenance and testing of the aforementioned
11 systems shall be completed in accordance with the applicable standards specified under the
12 Florida Fire Code, NFPA 1, NFPA 13, NFPA 14, NFPA 25, NFPA 17, NFPA 17A, NFPA 33,
13 NFPA 96, and NFPA 2001.

14 (3) The service company performing the maintenance and tests shall forward a written
15 report to the fire rescue services department indicating:

1 (a) the nature of any deficiencies, impairments, repairs, modifications, and/or corrections
2 completed by the service company,

3 (b) the date and time of such tests and inspections,

4 (c) any other information that may be required by the fire rescue services department.

5 Notification shall be made to the fire rescue services department, life safety division, two
6 business days prior to bi-annual inspections of commercial cooking fire suppression systems.
7 In addition a copy of the service report must be maintained on the premises, and it shall be
8 subject to inspection by the fire rescue services department at any time.

9 Sec. 7-28. Fire lanes on private property.

10 (1) For the purpose of this section: A "fire lane" shall mean a space sufficient in width
11 and length to permit the parking of fire trucks and other firefighting apparatus and located
12 nearest to, or at the best location to permit firefighting operations to, a building or structure.

13 (2) Fire lanes shall be established and maintained on private property where the public
14 has the right to travel by motor vehicle, or where the public is permitted by invitation or by
15 license to travel by motor vehicle, to the extent that any such lane is necessary for access to
16 buildings by fire trucks or other firefighting apparatus, as determined by the fire chief. Any
17 person owning, or in possession and control of, any such property, including but not necessarily
18 limited to, any parking lot, shopping plaza, shopping center or other commercial, industrial or
19 multifamily residential area, shall establish and maintain such fire lanes through striping,
20 marking and posting of signs.

21 (3) After notification by the fire chief or a designee of the necessity to establish one or
22 more fire lanes upon a particular property, the owner, or person in possession and control of the
23 property, shall submit two sets of site plans for the property to the fire chief, for review and
24 approval of the design and location of the fire lanes. The site plans shall be drawn to scale and

1 shall show all related buildings, driveways, streets and other information necessary to evaluate
2 the sufficiency of the fire lanes.

3 (4) Approval by the fire chief, or a designee, of the fire lanes shall constitute
4 authorization for the installation of official signs prohibiting the stopping, standing or parking of
5 motor vehicles within the fire lanes, and posting the lanes as tow-away zones. Such signs and
6 necessary pavement marking and striping shall be furnished and installed by, and at the cost of,
7 the owner or person in possession and control of the property, who shall thereafter be
8 responsible for the maintenance of the signs, markings and striping of the required fire lanes.

9 (5) All fire lane signs installed pursuant to this section shall have red lettering, not less
10 than 2 inches or more than 3 inches in height, on a white background. Each sign shall be 12
11 inches wide by 18 inches in height, and shall be consistent with the manual on uniform traffic
12 control devices of the state department of transportation and exhibit 18.5 of NFPA 1 (2003
13 edition).

14 Sec. 7-29. Use of outdoor cooking appliances.

15 (1) This section shall apply to all buildings and structures, except two-family dwellings
16 of one story design, and single-family dwellings. This section shall not apply to commercial
17 cooking appliances.

18 (2) For the purpose of this section:

19 "Outdoor cooking appliance" shall mean any portable and non-portable cooking
20 appliance, grill, stove, or smoker, fueled or powered by electricity, wood, charcoal, liquefied
21 petroleum gas, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, alcohol or other liquid or gaseous fuel.

22 (3) Outdoor cooking appliances shall be operated a minimum of 20 feet from the
23 exterior of buildings or structures.

1 (4) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or cause to be used any outdoor cooking
2 appliance on any balcony, within any screened enclosure, in any covered parking area, in any
3 corridor or hallway, under any overhang or within any area of any building or structure.

4 Sec. 7-30. Closing of private driveways, roadways and entrances.

5 It shall be unlawful for any person to have or cause to have any driveway, roadway or
6 entrance barricaded or blocked by obstacles which would interfere with the response of fire
7 rescue services department or other emergency vehicles. If an existing building requires the
8 change of access, the owners shall provide revised site plans and obtain a permit from the
9 building division and the fire rescue services department.

10 Sec. 7-31. Processes deemed hazardous to life and property.

11 (1) The chief of the fire rescue services department, the fire marshal, or fire inspector of
12 the fire and life safety division may order the immediate cessation of any activity, operation or
13 process, when such operation, activity, or process is deemed to constitute a severe and
14 immediate hazard to persons or property.

15 (2) It is unlawful for any person who, after being served with either a verbal or written
16 order to cease such severe and immediate hazardous activity, operation or process, to fail or
17 refuse to comply with such an order.

18 Sec. 7-32. Evacuation of occupied buildings or structures.

19 In accordance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 1, sec. 1.7.12, the chief
20 of the fire rescue services department, fire marshal, any fire inspector of the fire and life and
21 safety division or any fire rescue services department officer may order the immediate
22 evacuation of any occupied building or structure or assembly area when such building, structure
23 or assembly area is deemed hazardous due to fire hazard, obstruction to exits, overcrowding of
24 the premises, or any other hazard or potential which presents immediate danger to the

1 occupants. The premises, or any portion thereof, may not be reoccupied until it has been
2 examined and deemed free of the hazard or potential hazard that caused the evacuation to be
3 ordered.

4 Sec. 7-33. Control of automatic elevators.

5 In all buildings three stories or more in height hereafter erected, which are equipped with
6 automatic elevators, at least one designated elevator serving all floors of the structure shall be
7 arranged for emergency use (firefighter's service) by fire rescue services department personnel.
8 The control of automatic elevators shall meet the requirements as set forth under the state
9 elevator code, emergency operation and signal devices. In addition to these requirements, the
10 following specifications shall be met:

11 (1) Emergency auxiliary power required.

12 (a) Emergency auxiliary electrical power shall be provided for all elevators equipped
13 with the key switch service for fire rescue services department personnel. The auxiliary power
14 supply shall be capable of supplying power to the elevators for a period of at least 24 hours. The
15 auxiliary power supply shall be approved by the fire rescue services department.

16 (b) Emergency auxiliary power shall remain on for the car in use by firefighters
17 regardless of selection switch devices, which may also be installed to rotate emergency power
18 to other cars in the building.

19 (c) No more than 10 seconds shall be required for the auxiliary power to be in full
20 operation and the operation of the emergency power supply shall automatically transfer to the
21 firefighters' service car.

22 (d) A maintenance schedule shall be maintained in the generator equipment room to
23 record all tests and operation of such auxiliary power equipment. The records shall be posted
24 and available to the fire rescue services department at all times.

1 (e) All auxiliary power equipment and automatic transfer apparatus shall be tested
2 weekly.

3 (f). For all buildings, which are designed and constructed having separate towers, each
4 tower shall be treated as though it were a separate building.

5 (2) Key-switch operation (firefighter's service).

6 (a) "Authorized personnel," as used in this section, shall mean the fire chief and any fire
7 rescue services department officer designated in writing by the fire chief as authorized to
8 possess the standard emergency elevator control key or key to a keykeeper box.

9 (b) A keykeeper box shall be installed adjacent to all firefighter's service elevators. The
10 performance standards of the keykeeper box shall equal or exceed those of the Bommer key-
11 keeper box, type 5620, F28. The keykeeper box shall be equipped with a lock, supplied by the
12 fire rescue services department, and possession of a key to such lock by other than authorized
13 personnel shall be a violation of this section.

14 (c) The standard emergency elevator control key shall be issued only to authorized
15 personnel.

16 (d) All buildings constructed following the adoption of this code regardless of the
17 number of stories, shall use the emergency elevator control key for Emergency Response
18 Region 7 (Yale Key No. R-80833-2006-7).

19 (e) Any building having undergone "substantial improvement" as defined in F.S.
20 161.54(12), must comply with Sec. 7-36 (4) (b) of this code, or change the keykeeper box lock
21 to the State of Florida Emergency Management Response Region 7 key.

22 (f) Effective September 1, 2009, all existing elevators in the City of Boca Raton shall
23 use the emergency elevator control key for the State of Florida Emergency Management

1 Response Region 7, or change the keykeeper box lock to the Emergency Response Region 7
2 key.

3 (3) Minimum size and weight capacity.

4 (a) Elevators shall have a platform with dimensions of at least 6 feet deep by 5 feet, 5
5 inches wide.

6 (b) Elevators shall have a minimum headroom inside the car of at least 7 feet, 6 inches.

7 (c) Doors to elevators shall be at least 6 feet, 8 inches high by 3 feet wide.

8 (d) Elevators shall have a weight capacity of at least 3,500 pounds.

9 (4) Emergency access keys.

10 (a) A standard emergency access door key shall be provided for all elevators in the
11 city.

12 (b) An emergency key slot shall be provided on each door on every floor landing on
13 each elevator installed.

14 (a) A standard instruction notice shall be permanently posted directly above each hall
15 call button, on each floor, for each elevator and shall contain the following information: "In Case
16 of Fire: Use Exit Stairways--Do Not Use This Elevator."

17 (b) The sign shall be at least 2 1/2 inches high by 3 1/2 inches wide.

18 (c) The letters shall be on a contrasting background.

19 (6) Emergency use elevator to be identified.

20 (a) The elevator provided with the fire rescue services department key switch and
21 emergency power shall be identified by a sign of at least 3 inches wide by 2 inches high
22 displaying at least 3/4-inch letters with the following information: "Fire Rescue Services
23 Department Emergency Power."

1 (b) The background of the sign shall be red with white letters.

2 (c) The sign shall be posted in the center of the door frame directly above the door
3 opening on the floor where the key switch is located.

4 Sec. 7-34. Examination of building permits.

5 (1) No building permit shall be issued by the building division for new construction,
6 demolition, moving of existing buildings, or renovation of existing structures normally requiring a
7 building permit, until a complete set of plans and/or specifications have been examined and
8 approved by the fire and life safety division.

9 (2) The fire and life safety division shall note all violations of this chapter on the plans
10 and specifications and may reject the plans and/or specifications until such time as appropriate
11 corrections have been made, thereby eliminating such violations.

12 (3) This section shall not apply to single-family or duplex residential units, except where
13 fire suppression and/or alarm systems are required by this code, the Florida building Code or
14 the State Fire Code.

15 Sec. 7-35. Fire rescue services department permits; fee schedule.

16 The following enumerated installations and activities require a permit from the fire rescue
17 services department. The applicable fees, as enumerated in the City of Boca Raton Municipal
18 Facilities and Services User Fee Schedule, shall be paid after the application for the permit is
19 approved. Main building permits shall not be approved by the fire rescue services department
20 until all necessary fire rescue services department installation permits for special systems
21 and/or equipment have been applied for by the appropriate subcontractors and issued by the
22 fire rescue services department, or as may be specifically approved by the fire chief or a
23 designee.

24 (1) Motor vehicle painting--Spray booths and bake ovens.

- 1 (2) Gas and fuel-oil-fired outdoor equipment.
- 2 (3) Elevators.
- 3 (4) Liquid petroleum or natural gas storage.
- 4 (5) Flammable or combustible liquid storage.
- 5 (6) Flammable or combustible liquid dispensing.
- 6 (7) Fire alarm systems.
- 7 (8) Fixed automatic fire protection systems.
- 8 (9) Automatic fire sprinkler systems.
- 9 (10) Standpipe systems, independent or part of sprinkler system.
- 10 (11) Fire pumps.
- 11 (12) Required emergency generators.
- 12 (13) Fire hydrant flow test.
- 13 (14) Hazardous substances storage.
- 14 (15) Fireworks display (see sec.7-41)
- 15 (16) Outdoor burning (see sec.7-1)
- 16 Sec.7-36 Work started without a permit.
- 17 (1) Where work for which a permit is required by this chapter is started prior to issuance
- 18 of a permit, the fees herein specified shall be tripled.
- 19 (2) The payment of such fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the
- 20 requirements of this chapter in the execution of the work, nor from any other penalties
- 21 prescribed herein.

1 Sec. 7-37. Fire flow requirements.

2 (1) Intent. The intent of this section is to assure an adequate water supply for fire
3 suppression by establishing minimum flow rates required to control and extinguish fires that may
4 occur within prescribed occupancy classifications. The requirements of this section shall be
5 applicable to public and private water systems, including individual properties and land
6 development projects.

7 (2) Required fire flow.

8 (a) The "required fire flow" is the rate of flow needed for firefighting purposes to confine
9 a major fire to the buildings within a block or other contiguous grouping. The determination of
10 this flow depends upon the size, construction, occupancy and exposure of buildings within and
11 surrounding the block or group of buildings, and upon the existence of automatic sprinkler
12 protection. The determination of required fire flow in each case shall be made by the fire chief,
13 or a designee, according to the criteria established by this section and by the Guide for
14 Determination of Required Fire Flow, published by the Insurance Services Office, 2001 ISO
15 Edition, and as it may from time to time be amended, which are adopted and incorporated
16 herein by reference. Copies shall be maintained in the office of the fire chief and the city clerk,
17 and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours of the city.

18 (b) The minimum required fire flow in the various zoning district classifications shall be
19 as listed in Table I at the end of this section. Where conditions indicate that consideration must
20 be given to possible simultaneous fires, as determined by the fire chief utilizing the criteria
21 established or adopted herein, an additional 1,000 to 8,000 gallons per minute shall be required.
22 However, the maximum fire flow requirement for any system shall be 12,000 gallons per minute.
23 The required minimum duration for fire flow for private fire protection systems not serviced by
24 the city shall be as listed in Table II at the end of this section. All required fire flow rates shall be
25 in addition to the water flow rates necessary to supply the needs of normal flow demands.

1 (3) Normal flow demands. Flow demands for design systems shall be calculated on the
2 basis of full ultimate development as known or projected. The average daily flow for domestic
3 use shall be calculated pursuant to normal flow demand criteria as detailed in the City of Boca
4 Raton Utilities Services Department Standards Manual.

5 (4) Fire hydrants and fire flow requirements; exemptions and qualifications; interim
6 criteria.

7 (1) All new buildings and all existing buildings being altered to increase the area, height,
8 or occupancy shall have available the required number of fire hydrants as specified in Table III
9 at the end of this section connected to a public water supply which meets the fire flow
10 requirements specified in Tables I and II at the end of this section, except as follows:

11 (a) There shall be exempt from the requirement of this subsection:

12 1. All duplex and single-family detached homes not requiring water main extensions for
13 domestic purposes. For purposes of this subsection, "water main extension" shall mean the
14 extension of a water supply system by installation and construction of a new water main, 6
15 inches in diameter or larger, as required by the public utility.

16 2. Additions to existing buildings and accessory buildings not exceeding 25 percent of
17 the square footage of existing structure, but in no event greater than 5,000 square feet.

18 (b) Neighborhood shopping centers with buildings totaling an area of less than 100,000
19 square feet with no building under 1 roof of more than 10,000 square feet, with no building
20 exceeding 2 stories in height, and with at least 25-foot separations between buildings, shall
21 meet fire flow requirements of at least 1,250 gallons per minute.

22 (c) Individual industrial or commercial buildings or structures not part of a neighborhood
23 shopping center or industrial park, less than 5,000 square feet in area, and with low or ordinary
24 hazard content shall meet a fire flow requirement of at least 750 gallons per minute.

1 (d) If the rate of fire flow required under the terms of this section is not available from
2 the public utility at the time of application for a building permit, and none of the exemptions or
3 qualifications in (a) through (c) above apply, then the following interim criteria shall govern the
4 issuance of building permits:

5 1. Properties classified as having low hazard contents, and not exceeding 2 stories in
6 height, will be required to provide a minimum of 50 percent of the flow rate described in Table I
7 at the end of this section.

8 2. Properties classified as having ordinary hazard contents, and not exceeding 2 stories
9 in height, will be required to provide a minimum of 70 percent of the flow rate described in Table
10 I at the end of this section.

11 3. Properties classified as having low or ordinary hazard contents, and having more
12 than 2 stories but not exceeding 5 stories in height, will be required to provide a minimum of 75
13 percent of the flow rate described in Table I at the end of this section.

14 4. Properties classified as having high hazard contents will be required to provide 100
15 percent of the flow rate described in Table I at the end of this section.

16 5. All properties in excess of 5 stories in height will be required to provide 100 percent
17 of the flow rate described in Table I.

18 6. As used herein, "low hazard contents," "ordinary hazard contents" and "high hazard
19 contents" shall be defined as set forth in Florida Fire Prevention Code section 6-2.2, which
20 section is adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

21 (e) In all cases of new construction where less than the flow rate described in Table I at
22 the end of this section is permitted pursuant to the provisions of (d) above, engineering and
23 construction of new facilities to meet the total fire flow requirements as described in Table I will

1 be provided so that at the time the public utility is capable of providing full fire flow, the
2 properties receiving the flow will be capable of utilizing the full fire flow provided by the utility.

3 (f) In all cases wherein the interim criteria of (d) above are utilized, no less than a 500-
4 gallon-per-minute fire flow shall be permitted for any type of improved property, and all fire flow
5 tests will be calculated with a minimum of 20 psi residual pressure remaining in the water main.

6 (5) Supplemental flow systems. If the minimum fire flow requirements set out in this
7 section cannot be met by the water supply utility, then the applicant for a building permit shall be
8 required to supplement those flows through an on-site, or readily available, system meeting the
9 minimum fire flow requirements of this section and meeting with the approval of the fire rescue
10 services department.

11 (6) Extensions of time; bond. If the required fire flow is not available to supply an
12 applicant for a certificate of occupancy, but it is determined by the fire rescue services
13 department that system improvements are in process and are imminent so that the applicant will
14 be able to meet the fire flow requirements, then the fire rescue services department may extend
15 the time to meet the requirements of this section for an initial interim period not to exceed 90
16 days and may authorize temporary certificates of occupancy based thereon. A bond sufficient to
17 assure completion of the required system improvements in order to meet the fire flow
18 requirements shall be posted by the applicant with the city manager. The amount of the bond
19 shall be determined by the fire rescue services department and shall be equivalent to 200
20 percent of the cost to complete the fire flow improvements.

21 (7) Fire hydrants and fire hydrant branches.

22 (a) The location, number and sizes of the fire hydrants, and fire hydrant branches, shall
23 be designated by the fire rescue services department in accordance with Table III at the end of
24 this section.

1 (b) Fire hydrants of the approved municipal design and pattern shall be provided along
2 all primary roadways and fire lanes throughout any proposed project. Fire hydrants shall be
3 located along the public street(s) as well as throughout the entire project where such
4 development fronts on 1 or more existing public street(s). Spacing shall be measured along the
5 actual route fire apparatus will travel.

6 (c) Unobstructed access to fire hydrants, or on-site private systems, shall be provided
7 and maintained to accommodate firefighting apparatus.

8 (8) Distribution systems. The supply mains shall be of adequate size and have properly
9 arranged connections to the arterial mains, which shall extend throughout the system and have
10 numerous connections to the secondary feeders that supply the minor distribution.

11 (9) Main sizes. Main sizes and system patterns shall be subject to approval of all
12 applicable agencies pursuant to fire and normal flow demand criteria. Design standards shall be
13 in conformance with current editions of the City of Boca Raton Utilities Services Department
14 Standards Manual.

15 (10) Pressure. Sufficient pressures shall be provided within the system to maintain 20
16 psi residual pressure while providing required fire flows. In those cases where system supply
17 design and hydrant locations are capable of meeting full domestic, commercial and fire flow
18 demands, residual pressures of 10 psi will be permitted.

19 (11) Violations.

20 It shall be a violation for any person to:

21 (a) Place or keep any post, fence, vegetation growth, trash or other material, or alter
22 the existing grade level, within 5 feet of any fire hydrant, or between any fire hydrant and a
23 street, such that the hydrant may not be immediately seen or immediate access to the hydrant
24 on all sides is blocked in any manner.

(b) Use or operate any fire hydrant or other valve on any fire system, which is intended for use by the city, for any purpose, unless a fire hydrant use permit has been issued by the city to such person and such person complies with the appropriate provisions of chapter 17, code of ordinances.

(c) Remove, tamper with or otherwise disturb any fire hydrant or firefighting appliance except for the purpose of: extinguishing fires, firefighting training or making necessary repairs, without first obtaining written approval by the fire rescue services department.

TABLE I. REQUIRED FIRE FLOWS BY ZONING CLASSIFICATION

Zoning Districts	Requirement
Group 1: R-1-F, R-1-G, AR, RS	The system shall deliver not less than 500 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual on the system. Each fire hydrant shall deliver not less than 500 gallons per minute.
Group 2: R-1-A, R-1-B, R-1-C, R-1-D, R-1-E, R-E-1, R-E-2, NCBD	The system shall deliver not less than 1,000 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual on the system. Each fire hydrant shall deliver not less than 750 gallons per minute.
Group 3: R-2, R-3, B-1, RM	The system shall deliver not less than 1,500 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual on the system. Each fire hydrant shall deliver not less than 750 gallons per minute.
Group 4: R-B-1, R-3-A, R-3-B, R-3-C, R-4, B-2, B-3, B-4, C-1, LIRP, M-1, MC, REC, PT, PL, CG, CN, CS, AG	The system shall deliver not less than 2,000 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual on the system. Each fire hydrant shall deliver not less than 750 gallons per minute.
Group 5: R-3-D, R-3-E, R-3-F, R-5, R-5-A, M-2, M-3, W-I, POI, LB, PUD, PCD, PID, IG/S1, DDRI, SE, RID/DDRI, VC	The system shall deliver not less than 3,000 gallons per minute at 20 psi residual on the system. Each fire hydrant shall deliver not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.

TABLE II. REQUIRED DURATION FOR FIRE FLOW

Required Fire Flow (gallons per minute)	Required Duration (hours)
10,000 and greater	10.00
9,500	9
9,000	9

8,500	8
8,000	8
7,500	7
7,000	7
6,500	6
6,000	6
5,500	5
5,000	5
4,500	4
4,000	4
3,500	3
3,000	3
2,500 and less	2

TABLE III. FIRE HYDRANT SPACING

	Districts	Hydrant Spacing (feet)
1.00	Multifamily structures 2 or more stories in height	300.00
2.00	Commercial, industrial, and similar structures regardless of height	300.00
3.00	Areas with multilaned, divided highways (hydrants shall be provided along both sides of such roads with the location of curb cuts and median cuts considered)	400.00
4.00	Residential districts, single-family and duplex areas with dead-end streets	500.00
5.00	Residential districts, single-family and duplex areas with complete internal circulation	600.00
6.00	Residential districts, cluster developments 1 story in height	400.00

Sec. 7-38. Fireworks, pyrotechnic special effects, flame effects.

(1) The discharge, firing or use of the following are prohibited inside buildings, tents, structures, and other enclosed spaces:

1 (a) Firecrackers, rockets, torpedoes, roman candles or other fireworks or substances
2 designed and intended for pyrotechnic display, and of pistols, canes, cannons or other
3 appliances using blank cartridges or caps containing chlorate or potash mixture; and

4 (b) Pyrotechnic special effects, flame effects and/or similar devices.

5 Pyrotechnic special effects include, but are not limited to, chemical mixtures used in the
6 entertainment industry to produce visible, audible, or thermal effects by combustion,
7 deflagration, or detonation. Flame effects include, but are not limited to, batons, and/or torches
8 fueled by liquid, solid or gaseous fuels, flame projectors which produce heat effects and/or
9 flames, flash powders composed of fuel(s) and oxidizer(s), flares and similar devices.

10 (2) Prior to any outdoor use of fireworks, pyrotechnic special effects, flame effects, or
11 any other item listed in (1) (a) or (b) of this section, a permit shall be obtained from the city
12 manager, or designee, after submission of an application for such permit and payment of an
13 application fee. Such outdoor use shall be in accordance with NFPA Code 1123 and NFPA
14 Code 1124. The city manager, or designee, may include such conditions in such permit as
15 deemed necessary to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and protect the public
16 health, welfare and safety, including but not limited to payment of inspection fees.

17 (3) Prior to the issuance of a permit pursuant to (2), the applicant shall furnish proof of
18 financial responsibility, in the form of liability insurance with a minimum of \$1,000,000.00
19 coverage for each occurrence, to satisfy claims for damages to property or personal injuries
20 arising out of any act or omission on the part of the applicant or any agent or employee thereof.
21 The insurance policy shall name the city, and its officers and employees as additional insureds,
22 and shall otherwise be in a form acceptable to the city.

23 (4) The fire chief or the chief of police shall seize, take, remove or cause to be removed
24 at the expense of the owner all stocks of fireworks stored or held in violation of this section, and

1 shall dispose of the fireworks in the manner deemed safe by the fire chief when the fireworks
2 are no longer required as evidence of a violation of this section.

3 ARTICLE III. FIRE ALARMS AND AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

4 Sec. 7-39 thru 7-58 are reserved

5 Sec. 7-59. Central Station Direct Lines.

6 A direct ring down line between the fire alarm central station and City of Boca Raton Fire
7 Dispatch is required. Written permission the fire chief, or his designee, to establish a ring down
8 line is necessary. Ring down technology utilizing fiber optics or IP may be approved.

9 Sec. 7-60. Automatic fire-extinguishing and detection systems.

10 Any automatic or manual fire alarm signal system and automatic fire-extinguishing or
11 automatic fire detection system hereafter installed, in addition to complying with, the Florida Fire
12 Prevention Code, and the Florida Building Code, and the state fire marshal's rules and
13 regulations, shall conform to the following requirements:

14 (1) Any fire alarm system, automatic fire sprinkler system, smoke, ionization or heat
15 detection system, clean agent extinguishing system, automatic fire-extinguishing devices,
16 (except stand alone automatic extinguishing systems in hoods and ducts), installed in any
17 occupancy, which may be required by applicable provisions of these regulations, shall be so
18 arranged that the normal operation of any required alarm-initiating device or the operation of
19 any automatic fire-extinguishing system shall automatically transmit an alarm to a UL
20 certificated or FM placarded central station, inspected and approved by the fire and life safety
21 division. The fire and life safety division shall maintain a listing of all approved UL certificated or
22 FM placarded central station companies.

23 (2) A UL certificated or FM placarded central station, in accordance with NFPA 72 sec.
24 8.2.4.2, shall be identified by the UL or FM certificated service provider for all newly installed
25 and required fire alarm systems. This regulation shall apply to all newly installed and required

1 fire alarm systems with an installation permit issued on or after July 1, 1996. An existing
2 required fire alarm system, wherein the control panel or alarm components are being replaced,
3 shall be considered a new fire system for the purposes of this section. This system must then
4 meet the certificating requirements of this code. UL or FM central station service, in full
5 compliance with NFPA 72 sec. 8.2, shall be maintained at the protected property, so long as the
6 requirement for the fire alarm system exists.

7 (3) All fire alarm signal systems, and automatic extinguishing and detection systems,
8 installed in accordance with this section shall be maintained under a written service contract
9 providing for regular maintenance and testing of the system in accordance with the state fire
10 marshal's rules and regulations.

11 (4) The service company performing the maintenance and tests shall forward a written
12 report to the fire and life safety division indicating the nature of any deficiencies, impairments,
13 repairs, modifications, and/or corrections completed by the service company, the date and time
14 of such tests and inspections, and any other information, which may be required by the fire and
15 life safety division. In addition, a copy of the service report must be maintained on the premises
16 and it shall be subject to inspection by the fire and life safety division at any time.

17 (5) In accordance with NFPA 72 sec. 4.4.6 (2002), all fire alarm signal systems,
18 automatic extinguishing and/or detection systems shall be provided with an approved
19 annunciator panel designed to indicate the floor number and the section of the building reporting
20 a fire alarm or fire condition. Each alarm-initiating device shall indicate an individual location on
21 such annunciator. The annunciator shall respond to either manual or automatic devices, and all
22 devices within the system shall be connected to the annunciator. The location of the annunciator
23 panel shall be designated by the fire and life safety division, and it shall be so located as to be
24 immediately available to the fire rescue services department at all times.

1 (6) All fire alarm signal and detection systems shall be provided with a secondary
2 source of power always available for use in the event of failure of the primary power supply to
3 insure continuous operation of the system, pursuant to the requirements of NFPA 72 sec.
4 4.4.1.5.1 (2002).

5 (7) Pre-signal fire alarm systems shall not be permitted.

6 Sec.7-61 Alarm Registration.

7 All required fire alarm systems must comply with the requirements of the chapter 9, code
8 of ordinances.

9 Sec. 7-62. Fire Alarm Installation Permits.

10 (1) The fire department shall issue a fire alarm installation permit after receiving and
11 approving a completed fire alarm application, plans, and required supporting documentation,
12 and only after it is determined the fire alarm system meets the criteria of this section. The
13 reason underlying a permit denial shall be documented on the city permitting system.

14 (2) The fire alarm system shall be installed in compliance with the Fire Alarm/Central
15 Station Applicable Regulations and Official Policies Guidelines of the fire department.

16 Sec. 7-63. UL or FM Requirements.

17 (1) The applicant for a required fire alarm installation permit shall submit to fire
18 department plan review, along with the permit application, documentation listing the UL or FM
19 central station for the alarm system, and provide documentation of UL Certification or FM
20 placarding at time of acceptance testing of the fire alarm system or added components.

21 (2) The applicant must also demonstrate the fire alarm monitoring will be performed by a
22 UL or FM certificated central station.

23 (3) All required UL or FM certificated fire alarm systems must maintain UL/FM
24 compliance and UL/FM monitoring.

1 under "Gate Valve (HMRZ)." The assembly shall be installed in the horizontal position, outside,
2 above ground and shall be readily accessible for maintenance, testing and inspection. The O.S.
3 & Y. valves shall be supervised with properly installed tamper switches connected to the fire
4 alarm system. The O.S. & Y. valves shall also be secured with a chain and two interlocked
5 padlocks, one of which shall be a #2396 key, Master lock, painted red, for fire rescue services
6 department access. Fire Rescue Services department connections shall not be directly attached
7 to the assembly.

8 "Approved dual check valve assembly" an assembly of 2 independently operating check
9 valves. For fire main use a single O.S. & Y. valve shall be installed on the supply side of the
10 approved dual check valve. The O.S. & Y. valve shall serve as the main control valve for the fire
11 protection system. The assembly shall be listed in the "UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory"
12 under "Backflow Special Check Valve Devices (BAEU)." The O.S. & Y valve shall be listed in
13 the "UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory" under "Gate Valve (HMRZ)." The assembly shall
14 be installed in the horizontal position, outside, above ground, and shall be readily accessible for
15 maintenance and inspection. The O.S. & Y. valve shall be secured with a chain and a 2396 key,
16 Master lock.

17 "Fire main" That pipe, and its appurtenances, on private property between a source of
18 water and the base of the riser for automatic fire sprinkler systems, open fire sprinkler systems,
19 fixed water spray systems, fire standpipe systems and/or inlets to firefighting foam making
20 systems. When connected to the public water system, the fire main begins at the supply side of
21 the approved double check valve assembly or the approved dual check valve assembly. On
22 NFPA 13D systems, the fire main begins at the point where the water supply line for the fire
23 sprinkler system splits from the domestic water service.

1 Sec. 7-82. Backflow prevention for fire protection systems.

2 An approved double check valve assembly shall be installed on all fire mains serving all
3 structures, except single-family homes and duplexes, as provided in NFPA 13 and NFPA 13R,.

4 An approved dual check valve assembly shall be installed on all fire mains serving single-family
5 homes and duplexes (NFPA 13D).

6 Sec. 7-83. Fire mains.

7 Fire main taps connected to the public water system shall be sized for, and serve, only
8 the building for which they were installed. Fire main taps shall not be shared with other
9 buildings. Fire mains shall be constructed of class 52 ductile iron pipe (DIP) or other pipe UL
10 listed for underground fire main use, as approved by the fire department. Fire main taps may be
11 shared only where a single fire pump is shared in accordance with section 7-84.

12 Sec. 7-84. Fire pumps.

13 Fire pumps shall serve only the building or structure for which they were installed and
14 shall not be shared with other buildings or structures, except that a single fire pump may be
15 shared between a building and up to two parking structures if all of the following are provided:

16 (1) All buildings and structures are under the same ownership.

17 (2) A "unity of title" for the buildings and structures is provided before the installation
18 permit is issued.

19 (3) The fire mains serving each building/structure are installed underground in
20 accordance with NFPA 24.

21 Sec. 7-85. Fire protection system closet.

22 (1) A fire protection system closet shall be provided for all buildings and structures
23 equipped with fire sprinkler protection.

1 (a) The closet shall house the fire sprinkler system riser, all appropriate control valves,
2 all appropriate flow and tamper switches, the fire alarm system control panel, annunciator panel,
3 annunciator map/legend and the transmitter/control unit. Portions of the fire alarm system may
4 be located elsewhere in the building subject to approval by the fire and life safety division.

5 (b) The annual fire alarm registration and copies of the most recent fire alarm, and fire
6 sprinkler, inspection reports shall be posted in the closet.

7 (c) The closet shall not be used for storage and shall not be used for any other
8 electrical, plumbing or mechanical equipment.

9 (d) The minimum size of the closet shall be 2 feet deep by 4 feet wide, which shall be
10 increased to accommodate the provided equipment.

11 (e) The closet shall be separated from all other portions of the building with 1 hour fire
12 resistive construction as a minimum. The closet shall be located along an outside wall, at grade,
13 with access from an outside swinging door, which need not be fire rated.

14 (f) The door shall be labeled with a sign that reads "Fire Protection Closet." The closet
15 shall be kept locked at all times. A key box approved by the fire and life safety division shall be
16 installed on the outside wall, within 3 feet of the closet. The key box shall be installed 42" – 48"
17 above grade. The key box shall contain a key to access the closet and all the keys necessary to
18 control the fire alarm system. The property owner may provide additional keys for access to the
19 interior of the building.

20 (g) A weatherproof horn/strobe or speaker/strobe shall be installed directly above the
21 key box at a height easily seen upon approach to the area.

22 (2) Fire protection system closets are not required in high rise buildings and other
23 buildings where a fire pump room and a fire control room are required or provided. Fire

1 protection system closets are not required for fire sprinkler systems provided in single family
2 homes and duplexes.

3 Sec. 7-86. Fire Rescue Services Department connections.

4 (1) A single 2 1/2-inch freestanding fire rescue services department connection, located
5 within 50 feet of a fire hydrant shall be provided on all NFPA 13R fire sprinkler systems with 20
6 or more fire sprinkler heads.

7 (2) A double (siamese) 2 1/2-inch freestanding fire rescue services department
8 connection, located within 50 feet of fire hydrant shall be provided on all NFPA 13 fire sprinkler
9 systems with 20 or more fire sprinkler heads.

10 (3) Two double (siamese) 2 1/2-inch freestanding fire rescue services department
11 connections, each located within 50 feet of a fire hydrant shall be provided on all the following
12 fire sprinkler systems:

13 (a) Light hazard and ordinary hazard NFPA 13 fire sprinkler systems with 400 or more
14 fire sprinkler heads.

15 (b) Extra hazard NFPA 13 fire sprinkler systems with 200 or more fire sprinkler heads.

16 (c) On special fire protection systems or situations as designated by the fire chief or
17 designee.

18 (d) Multiple fire rescue services department connections shall be installed in locations
19 as remote as possible from each other.

20 Sec. 7-87. Hose connections as a part of fire sprinkler systems.

21 (1) Approved 2 1/2-inch fire department hose connections, in accordance with NFPA 13
22 sec. 8.16.5.2, shall be installed in buildings and structures as follows:

23 (a) All 1-story buildings with a floor area of 52,000 square feet or more.

1 (b) All 2-story buildings with a combined floor area of 52,000 square feet or more.

2 (c) All 3-story buildings with a combined floor area of 52,000 square feet or more.

3 (2) Hose connections shall be fed from an adjoining sprinkler zone on the same floor or
4 from a sprinkler zone on a different floor. Hose connections may be fed directly from the riser
5 ahead of a zone valve. All hose connections, including those that are part of a standpipe
6 system, shall be installed at locations approved by the fire chief or designee such that all areas
7 of the building can be reached with 100 feet of hose and 25 feet of fire stream throw. Hose
8 connections shall be equipped with caps to protect hose threads.

9 (3) Class I standpipe systems shall be provided with 2 ½" hose connections in the
10 following locations:

11 (a) On the inside of the stairwell at each landing.

12 (b) On the outside of the stairwell at each landing.

13 (c) On each side of the wall adjacent to the opening of horizontal exits.

14 (d) On the roof, near the point where the stairwell terminates. This shall be a double
15 2 ½" hose connection. It shall be provided with a UL or FM listed gauge.

16 (e) At other locations required by the fire chief or a designee.

17 Secs. 7-88 thru 7-89. Reserved

18 **ARTICLE V. COMMUNITY AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR PROGRAM**

19 Sec. 7-90. Short title.

20 This article will be known and may be cited as the "community automatic external
21 defibrillator program ordinance."

22

1 Sec. 7-91. Purpose and intent.

2 The city provides ambulance services, and emergency medical services, through the fire
3 rescue services department. Pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida,
4 the city has the authority to exercise broad home rule power and, as such, finds it in the best
5 interest of its citizens to enact this article. It is the purpose of the article to create the community
6 automatic external defibrillator program, which will establish requirements for use of, and access
7 to, automatic external defibrillators, and provide for registration, training and data collection for
8 automatic external defibrillators.

9 Sec. 7-92. Application.

10 Notwithstanding any provisions of any ordinances to the contrary, this article shall apply
11 to, and be enforced in, the incorporated area of the city. The fire rescue services department will
12 serve as the coordinating agency to assure that trained civilians, first responders, and
13 emergency response personnel will have prompt access to the location of any automatic
14 external defibrillators. For the purposes of this article, "first responder" shall have the same
15 meaning as defined in section 401.435, Florida Statutes. Nursing homes licensed under chapter
16 400, Florida Statutes, physician's offices, and hospitals, as defined in section 395.002(13),
17 Florida Statutes, are exempt from the provisions of this article.

18 Sec. 7-93. Requirements.

19 The following shall be the requirements and procedures for installation, use, registration,
20 training, data collection, and data recovery for the community automatic external defibrillator
21 program:

22 (1) No person shall use, allow the use of, or provide access to, an automatic external
23 defibrillator without first complying with the requirements and procedures set forth in this
24 section. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of an automatic external defibrillator to ensure

1 that only individuals with training set forth in (3) use, or have access to, the automatic external
2 defibrillator.

3 (2) No person shall use, allow the use of, or provide access to, an automatic external
4 defibrillator unless written request has been made by the owner of the automatic external
5 defibrillator to, and approved by, the fire rescue services department. The written request must
6 contain: (a) the facility or business name of owner; (b) street address of owner; (c) the specific
7 location of the automatic external defibrillator; (d) the approximate number of people who, on an
8 annual basis, work, live, or visit the location, facility or business; (e) the total number of persons
9 trained or proposed to be trained in the use of the automatic external defibrillator; and (f) the
10 name of the manufacturer and model number of the automatic external defibrillator(s). The fire
11 rescue services department shall not approve the request unless the automatic external
12 defibrillator has been approved and authorized for purchase by the United States Food and
13 Drug Administration.

14 (3) Prior to the use or installation of an automatic external defibrillator, the individual,
15 organization, or company installing or using the automatic external defibrillator shall obtain
16 standardized training for all intended users of the automatic external defibrillator. The training
17 shall consist of a minimum of one 4-hour class provided by a nationally recognized training
18 organization, including but not limited to, the American Heart Association, the American Red
19 Cross, and the National Safety Council, following a standardized curriculum. The standardized
20 curriculum shall include training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and require demonstrated
21 proficiency in automatic external defibrillator use.

22 (4) The owner of the automatic external defibrillator shall ensure that sufficient
23 continuing education and training is provided to all intended users of the automatic external
24 defibrillator, as recommended by the training organization that provided the initial training
25 pursuant to subsection (3).

1 (5) Upon confirmation of the necessary training, and compliance with all requirements
2 in subsections (2) and (3), the fire rescue services department shall approve the request and
3 authorize the city's medical director to issue a prescription for the purchase of an automatic
4 external defibrillator. Nothing herein shall prohibit issuance of prescriptions for the purchase of
5 automatic external defibrillators by other physicians.

6 (6) The owner of the automatic external defibrillator shall provide for maintenance and
7 inspection of the automatic external defibrillator unit, and its components, in accordance with the
8 manufacturer's recommendations. The owner of the automatic external defibrillator shall keep
9 records of inspections and maintenance of the automatic external defibrillator.

10 (7) Any person who uses an automatic external defibrillator shall activate the 9-1-1
11 system as soon as reasonably possible upon the use of the automatic external defibrillator.

12 (8) Upon notification of the use of an automatic external defibrillator, the fire rescue
13 services department will collect and recover the data generated by the automatic external
14 defibrillator. The owner of the automatic external defibrillator shall not unreasonably withhold
15 consent to the retrieval of such data. The manner in which data is recovered shall be
16 determined by the capability of the particular automatic external defibrillator unit.

17 Section 3. If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this ordinance is held
18 invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

19 Section 4. All ordinances and resolutions or parts of ordinances and resolutions and all
20 sections and parts of sections in conflict herewith shall be and hereby are repealed.

21 Section 5. Codification of this ordinance in the city code of ordinances is hereby
22 authorized and directed.

23 Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2009.
24
25

1 PASSED AND ADOPTED by the city council of the City of Boca Raton this 9th day of

2 December 2008.

3
4
5 CITY OF BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

6
7 ATTEST:

8
9
10 Sharma Garannante
11 Sharma Garannante, City Clerk

12 Susan Whelchel
13 Susan Whelchel, Mayor

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15 Approved as to form:

16
17
18 Diana Grub Frieser
19 Diana Grub Frieser
20 City Attorney

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23 O08154 final

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COUNCIL VOTE			
	YES	NO	ABSTAINED
MAYOR Susan whelchel	✓		
DEPUTY MAYOR		Resigned 11/30/08	
COUNCIL MEMBER MJ. Mike ARTS	✓		
COUNCIL MEMBER Bill Hager	✓		
COUNCIL MEMBER Susan Haynie	✓		

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