The following are the DRAFT Florida Specific Amendments to 2018 edition of the Fire Code® (NFPA 1). Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions to the base edition of NFPA 1:

1.1.2 Title.
The title of this Code shall be NFPA 1, Fire Code, of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

1.1.2.1 Anytime a reference is made to NFPA 1 or NFPA 101 within this code it shall be the Florida specific version of NFPA 1 and NFPA 101.

1.3.2.5 The Florida Building Code shall be referred to anytime a reference is made to the building code or to NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction in this Code or an adopted standard.

1.7.4 Enforcement Assistance.
Police and other enforcement agencies shall have authority to render necessary assistance in the enforcement of this Code when requested to do so by the AHJ.

1.7.4.1 If deemed necessary by an AHJ for a complete, accurate, and thorough firesafety plan review or inspection, the AHJ may request assistance from a building, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or similar specialty inspector; however, nothing in this rule gives authority or jurisdiction to any person other than a firesafety inspector certified under Section 633.216, Florida Statutes, to perform firesafety inspections required by law, rule, ordinance, or code.

1.10.1* Establishment of a Fire Code Board-of-Appeals Process. A Board Method of Appeals shall be established to rule on matters relating to the fire code and its enforcement. If a Fire Code Board of Appeals is formed as method of appeal, the Fire Code Board of Appeals shall comply with sections 1.10.1.1 through 1.11.2.

1.12.8 Permits shall be required in accordance with Table 1.12.8(a) through Table 1.12.8(d).

1.13 Certificates of Fitness
1.13.1 Authorization.
The AHJ shall have the authority to require certificates of fitness and collect fees for individuals or companies performing any of the following activities:

- (1) Inspection, servicing, or recharging of portable fire extinguishers
- (2) Installation, servicing, modification, or recharging of fixed fire extinguishing systems
- (3) Installation, servicing, or modification of fire alarm or fire communication systems
- (4) Installation, modification, or servicing of gas- or oilburning heating systems
- (5) Chimney sweep operations
- (6) Installation, inspection, servicing, or modification of range-hood systems
- (7) Installation or servicing of private fire service mains and their appurtenances
- (8) Crowd management services required by the Code
- (9) Utilization of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience
- (10) Installation, modification, or maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas or liquefied natural gas tanks or systems
(11) Installation or modification of medical gas systems where a permit is required by Table 1.12.8(a)
(12) Installation, modification, or maintenance of standpipe systems
(13) Installation, modification, or maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems
(14) Installation, modification, or maintenance of fire pumps
(15) Installation, modification, or maintenance of tanks, wells, or drafting points used for fire protection water supplies

1.13.2 Mandatory.
The AHJ shall require certificates of fitness and collect fees for individuals or companies performing any of the following activities:
(1) Use of explosive materials
(2) Fireworks displays involving display fireworks, 1.3G

1.13.3 The AHJ shall be responsible for the issuance of certificates of fitness required by the AHJ.

1.13.4 All applications for a certificate of fitness shall be filed with the AHJ on forms provided by the AHJ.

1.13.5 Certification of Applicant.
1.13.5.1 Every individual or company applying for a certificate of fitness shall furnish to the AHJ evidence of a familiarity with applicable codes, regulations, standards, listings, guidelines, and construction and safety practices for the activity for which the certificate of fitness is issued.
1.13.5.2* The AHJ shall also utilize certification programs provided by national organizations acceptable to the AHJ, where available, to determine evidence of compliance with 1.13.5.1.
1.13.5.3 The AHJ shall investigate every application for a certificate of fitness.
1.13.5.4* The investigation shall include an examination of the applicant’s experience and training in the field of the certificate of fitness for which application has been made.
1.13.5.5 When the AHJ determines that an applicant is not fit to receive the certificate of fitness because of the applicant’s inability to comply with the provisions of this Code, the AHJ shall refuse to issue the certificate of fitness.
1.13.5.6* If the refusal is based on the applicant’s inability to pass an examination given to determine competency, the applicant shall not be permitted to apply again for the certificate of fitness within a 10-day period following the examination.

1.13.6 Certificates of fitness shall not be transferable.

1.13.7 Certificates of fitness shall be issued for the period of time as indicated on the certificate of fitness as determined by the AHJ, but such period of time shall not exceed 3 years.

1.13.8 Applications for renewal of a certificate of fitness shall be filed in the same manner as an application for an original certificate.

1.13.9 Each individual or company holding a certificate of fitness shall notify the AHJ in writing of any address change within 10 days after such change.

1.13.10 A certificate of fitness shall be in the form of an identification card. The card shall contain the following information:
(1) Purpose for which the certificate of fitness is issued
(2) Date of expiration
(3) Information necessary to easily identify the individual to whom the certificate of fitness is issued
(4) Signature of the individual to whom the certificate of fitness is issued
(5) Name and signature of the AHJ or a designated representative
(6) Statement printed thereon in bold type the following:
    THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT AN ENDORSEMENT OF THIS INDIVIDUAL OR COMPANY BY THE
    AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.

1.13.11 Any individual or company to whom a certificate of fitness has been granted shall, upon request, produce and show proper identification and the certificate of fitness to anyone for whom that individual seeks to render services or to the AHJ.

1.13.12 Revocation or Suspension of Certificates of Fitness.
1.13.12.1 The AHJ shall be permitted to revoke or suspend a certificate of fitness issued if any violation of this Code is found upon inspection or where any false statements or misrepresentations are submitted in the application on which the approval was based.
1.13.12.2 Revocation or suspension shall be constituted when notification is served, posted, or mailed to the address of record for the certificate holder.
1.13.12.3 Failure on the part of an individual to give such notification of a change of address required by 1.13.9 shall constitute grounds for revocation of the certificate of fitness.
1.13.12.4 Revocations or suspensions of a certificate of fitness by the AHJ are appealable to the Board of Appeals as established in Section 1.10.

2.2 NFPA Publications
National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.


2.3.21 Other Publications.
   Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged
   Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition

2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections
3.1 General
The definitions contained in this chapter shall apply to the terms used in this Code. Where terms are not defined in this chapter or within another chapter, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, shall be the source for the ordinarily accepted meaning the definition within the Florida Building Code.

3.1.1 Where terms are not defined in this chapter, within another chapter, or the Florida Building Code, they shall be defined using their ordinarily accepted meanings within the context in which they are used. Webster’s Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged, shall be a source for ordinarily accepted meaning.

6.1.14.1.3* Where incidental to another occupancy, areas used as follows shall be permitted to be considered part of the predominant occupancy and shall be subject to the provisions of this Code and NFPA 101 that apply to the predominant occupancy:

(1) Mercantile, business, industrial, or storage use
(2) * Nonresidential use with an occupant load fewer than that established by Section 6.1 for the occupancy threshold
(3) Portions of buildings used as accessory offices or for customary non-hazardous uses necessary for transacting the principal business in storage and industrial occupancies need not be separated from the principal use.
(4) Industrial occupancies producing, using, or storing low hazard products in accordance with Subdivision 6.2.2 need not be separated by fire-resistant construction from the occupancies to which they are accessory.

6.1.14.1.3.1 Incidental use areas shall be separated as required by Table 509 of the Florida Building Code where Table 509 permits an automatic fire-extinguishing system without a fire barrier, the incidental use area shall be separated by construction capable of resisting the passage of smoke.

6.1.14.1.4 The following accessory occupancies shall not be required to be separated from the primary occupancy as required in 6.1.14.4:

(1) A kitchen in an assembly occupancy does not constitute a mixed occupancy.
(2) Accessory uses in industrial and storage occupancies as otherwise provided in 6.1.14.1(3)
(3) Rooms or spaces used for customary storage of non-hazardous materials in assembly, business, educational, industrial, mercantile, hotel and dormitory, and apartment occupancies which in aggregate do not exceed 10% of the major floor area in which they are located. Protection from hazards shall be as otherwise provided in the specific occupancy chapter.

6.1.14.4 Separated Occupancies.

6.1.14.4.5 One-story or two-story structures that are less than 10,000 square feet, whose occupancy is defined in the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code as business or mercantile, the authority having jurisdiction shall enforce the wall fire-rating provisions for occupancy separation as defined in the Florida Building Code.
Table 6.1.14.4.1 Footnote:
*Where the building is two stories or less in height and the total building square footage is less than 10,000 square feet, no separation is required.

10.10.6 Cooking Equipment
10.10.6.1 For other than one- and two-family dwellings, no hibachi, grill, or other similar devices used for cooking, heating, or any other purpose shall be used or kindled on any balcony, under any overhanging portion, or within 10 ft (3 m) of any structure.
10.10.6.1.1 Listed electric portable, tabletop grills, not to exceed 200 square inches of cooking surface, or other similar apparatus shall be permitted.

10.11 Fire Protection Markings
10.11.1 Premises Identification.
10.11.1.1 New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. If the building is addressed on another street, sometimes referred to as a vanity address, the street name shall also be included in letters with the same dimensions as the address number requirements of 10.11.1.2.
10.11.1.2 Address numbers shall be a minimum of 4½ in. (119.38 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of ½ in. (12.7 mm).
10.11.1.3* Telecommunications equipment utilized to communicate address data to E911 communication centers shall be programmed and maintained to accurately convey such address information to the E911 communication center.
10.11.1.4 The assignment of addresses to buildings shall be in accordance with a method approved by the AHJ.
10.11.1.5 Addresses shall not be changed unless approved by that AHJ.
10.11.1.6 Address numbers for suites, units, etc. within a multiple tenant building or complex shall be individually identified in a manner approved by the AHJ, however shall not be less than three inches in height for residential and at least six inches in height for all other buildings, structures, or portions thereof.

10.18.4 Means of Egress. Combustible material shall not be stored in exits.
10.18.4.1 Combustible Trash in Means of Egress. Combustible trash or recyclable materials in containers meeting the subsections below that stand upright on their own and do not leak liquids shall not be placed in exits, exit passageways, in enclosures for stairways or ramps, in corridors, in elevator lobbies or on egress balconies except as permitted by the following:

1. The maximum doorstep refuse and recycling collection container size does not exceed 15 gallons.
2. Waste, which is in a doorstep refuse and recycling collection container, is not placed in the exit access corridors for single periods exceeding 5 hours.
3. Doorstep refuse and recycling collection containers, with or without refuse or recycling materials, do not occupy the exit access corridors for single periods exceeding 15 hours.
4. Trash or recyclable materials in containers awaiting collection shall not obstruct the minimum egress width required by Section 14.7.4.
5. Management staff have written policies and procedures in place and enforce them to ensure compliance with 10.18.4.1, and upon request, provide a copy of such policies and procedures to the AHJ.
(6) Trash or recyclable materials awaiting doorstep refuse collection shall be placed completely inside one or more containers with a closed lid that complies with 10.18.4.1.1. Additional trash or recyclable material placed outside of compliant containers are prohibited in exits, exit passageways, corridors, or egress balconies.

**10.18.4.1.1 Doorstep Refuse and Recycling Collection Containers.** Doorstep refuse and recycling collection containers shall not exceed a capacity of 2.0 cubic feet (15 gallons, 0.06 cubic meters) and shall be provided with tight-fitting or self-closing lids. Containers and lids shall comply with the following:

1. Containers and lids located in an area that is protected by fire sprinklers shall not be constructed entirely of noncombustible materials or materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in the horizontal orientation. Containers and lids shall be listed or bear the label of an approved agency that validates compliance with this requirement.

2. Containers and lids located in an area that is not protected by fire sprinklers shall be constructed entirely of noncombustible materials or materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 150 kW/m² when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in the horizontal orientation. Containers and lids shall be listed or bear the label of an approved agency that validates compliance with this requirement.

**11.6.2 Installation and Maintenance.** Waste chutes, laundry chutes, and incinerators shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 82 unless such installations are approved existing installations, which shall be permitted to be continued in service.

**11.6.2.1 Chapter 51 of NFPA 1 and NFPA 86, Standard for Ovens and Furnaces, shall apply to crematory furnaces for humans and animals.**

**11.6.2.1.1 NFPA 82 shall not apply to crematory furnaces for humans and animals.**

**13.3.2.6.5 Sprinklers shall be installed under exterior projections greater than 2 ft (600 mm) wide over areas where combustibles are stored.**

**13.3.2.6.5.1 The requirement of 13.3.2.6.5 may be omitted if the separation of exterior projections are a minimum of 5 ft (1.5 m) from the sprinklered building. This provision is effective for new construction projects only.**

**13.3.2.7 New Assembly Occupancies.**

**13.3.2.7.1 The Where the occupant load exceeds 100, the following assembly occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 13.3.1.2:**

1. Dance halls
2. Discotheques
3. Nightclubs
4. Assembly occupancies with festival seating

**13.3.2.8 Existing Assembly Occupancies.**

**13.3.2.8.1 Where the occupant load exceeds 400 300, the following assembly occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13:**

1. Dance halls
2. Discotheques
3. Nightclubs
4. Assembly occupancies with festival seating [101: 13.3.5.1]
13.3.2.20 One- and Two-Family Dwellings.
13.3.2.20.1 All new one- and two-family dwellings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 13.3.2.20.2. [101:24.3.5.1]

13.3.2.26 High-Rise Buildings.
13.3.2.26 High-Rise Buildings.
13.3.2.26.1 New high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 13.3.
13.3.2.26.2* Existing high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this chapter and 13.3.2.26.2.1 through 13.3.2.26.2.3.
13.3.2.26.2.1 Each building owner shall, within 180 days of receiving notice, file an intent to comply with this regulation with the AHJ for approval.
13.3.2.26.2.2 The AHJ shall review and respond to the intent-to-comply submittal within 60 days of receipt.
13.3.2.26.2.3 The entire high-rise apartment building that is a condominium shall be required to be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system by an approved automatic sprinkler system within 12 years of adoption of this Code January 1, 2024 or comply with the requirement of FFPC 101: Chapter 31.
13.3.2.26.2.4 All existing high-rise apartment buildings that are condominiums shall be subject to the provisions of Section 718.111 and 718.112, Florida Statutes, which shall supercede the requirement for an approved automatic sprinkler system.
13.3.2.26.2.5 All existing high-rise apartment buildings that are cooperatives shall be subject to the provisions of Section 719.1055, Florida Statutes, which shall supercede the requirements for an approved automatic sprinkler system.

14.4.3 Impediments to Egress.
Any device or alarm installed to restrict the improper use of a means of egress and any device or system installed to monitor or record use of a means of egress, shall be designed and installed so that it cannot, even in case of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such means of egress unless otherwise provided in 14.5.3 and Chapters 18, 19, 22, and 23 of NFPA 101. [101:7.1.9]
14.4.4 There shall be no storage above any component of the means of egress unless it is on a separate floor, mezzanine, or engineered and approved platform constructed in accordance with the Florida Building Code.

16.4.3 Fire Protection During Construction. This sub-section shall apply to both commercial and residential developments.
16.4.3.1.3* Where underground water mains and hydrants are to be provided, they shall be installed, completed, and in service prior to commencing construction work on any structure.
16.4.3.1.3.1 Completion of the water mains and hydrants may be on an alternate schedule approved by the AHJ.

18.2.3.2 Access to Building.
18.2.3.2.1 A fire department access road shall extend to within 50 ft (15 m) of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside and that provides access to the interior of the building.
18.2.3.2.1.1 Where a one- or two-family dwelling, or townhouse, is protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system that is installed in accordance with Section 13.3, as applicable, the distance in 18.2.3.2.1 shall be permitted to be increased to 150 ft (46 m).

18.2.3.2.1.2 When required by the authority having jurisdiction, road(s) or parking lots providing access to the main entrance door(s) shall be considered access roads and shall comply with the requirements of 18.2.3.4.1.1 and 18.2.3.4.1.2.

18.2.3.6 Marking of Fire Apparatus Access Road.
18.2.3.6.1 Where required by the AHJ, approved signs, approved roadway surface markings, or other approved notices shall be provided and maintained to identify fire department access roads or to prohibit the obstruction thereof or both.
18.2.3.6.2 A marked fire apparatus access road shall also be known as a fire lane.
18.2.3.6.3 Fire lanes shall be marked with signs that are readily visible to the street with the wording, “NO PARKING FIRE LANE BY ORDER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT” or similar wording. Such signs shall be 12 in by 18 in. with a white background and red letters and shall be a maximum of seven feet in height from the roadway to the bottom part of the sign. The signs shall be within sight of the traffic flow and be a maximum of 60 feet apart.

18.5.7 Clear Space Around Hydrants
18.5.7.1 A 36 in. (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants except as otherwise required or approved.
18.5.7.2 A clear space of not less than 60 in. (1524 mm) shall be provided in front of each hydrant connection having a diameter greater than 2 ½ in. (64 mm).
18.5.7.2.1 Existing, previously approved hydrant installations shall be permitted to have clear spaces less than 60 inches.

50.5.6 Cleaning of Exhaust Systems
50.5.6.1* If upon inspection, the exhaust system is found to be contaminated with deposits from grease-laden vapors, the contaminated portions of the exhaust system shall be cleaned by a properly trained qualified, and certified person(s) acceptable to the AHJ, or through the use of an automated exhaust cleaning system installed in the exhaust system and acceptable to the AHJ.