

26 2. Is qualified to engage in the business of fire
 27 protection system contracting pursuant to a license or
 28 certificate issued by the State Fire Marshal.

29 ~~(c)(b)~~ "Fire alarm system project" means a fire alarm
 30 system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer initiating devices
 31 and notification devices, or the installation or replacement of
 32 a fire communicator connected to an existing fire alarm control
 33 panel in an existing commercial, residential, apartment,
 34 cooperative, or condominium building.

35 (d) "Fire sprinkler system project" means a fire
 36 protection system alteration of a total of 20 or fewer fire
 37 sprinklers, or the installation or replacement of a fire
 38 sprinkler system component in an existing commercial,
 39 residential, apartment, cooperative, or condominium building.
 40 For purposes of this paragraph, a component is equivalent if the
 41 component has the same or better characteristics, including
 42 electrical, hydraulic, pressure losses, and required listings
 43 and spacing as the component being replaced.

44 (2) (a) A local enforcement agency may require a
 45 contractor, as a condition of obtaining a permit for a fire
 46 alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project, to submit
 47 a completed application and payment.

48 (b) A local enforcement agency may not require a
 49 contractor to submit plans or specifications as a condition of
 50 obtaining a permit for a fire alarm system project or fire

51 sprinkler system project.

52 (3) A local enforcement agency must issue a permit for a
53 fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler system project in
54 person or electronically.

55 (4) A local enforcement agency must require at least one
56 inspection of a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler
57 system project to ensure compliance with applicable codes and
58 standards. If a fire alarm system project or fire sprinkler
59 system project fails an inspection, the contractor must take
60 corrective action as necessary to pass inspection.

61 (5)(a) For a fire alarm system project, a contractor must
62 keep a copy of the plans and specifications at the ~~a~~ fire alarm
63 system project worksite and make such plans and specifications
64 available to the inspector at each inspection.

65 (b) For a fire sprinkler system project to alter an
66 existing fire protection system, a contractor must keep a copy
67 of the plans and specifications at the fire sprinkler system
68 project worksite and make such plans and specifications
69 available to the inspector at each inspection.

70 (c) For a fire sprinkler system project to install or
71 replace a component, a contractor must keep a copy of the
72 manufacturer's installation instructions and any pertinent
73 testing instructions needed to certify or accept the component
74 at the fire sprinkler system project worksite and make such
75 documents available to the inspector at each inspection.

76 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 633.102, Florida
 77 Statutes, is amended to read:

78 633.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

79 (3) (a) "Contractor I" means a contractor whose business
 80 includes the execution of contracts requiring the ability to lay
 81 out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service all
 82 types of fire protection systems, excluding preengineered
 83 systems.

84 (b) "Contractor II" means a contractor whose business is
 85 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to
 86 lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service
 87 water sprinkler systems, water spray systems, foam-water
 88 sprinkler systems, foam-water spray systems, standpipes,
 89 combination standpipes and sprinkler risers, all piping that is
 90 an integral part of the system beginning at the point of service
 91 as defined in this section, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines,
 92 thermal systems used in connection with sprinklers, and tanks
 93 and pumps connected thereto, excluding preengineered systems.

94 (c) "Contractor III" means a contractor whose business is
 95 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to
 96 fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service carbon
 97 dioxide systems, foam extinguishing systems, dry chemical
 98 systems, and Halon and other chemical systems, excluding
 99 preengineered systems.

100 (d) "Contractor IV" means a contractor whose business is

101 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to
102 lay out, fabricate, install, inspect, alter, repair, and service
103 automatic fire sprinkler systems for detached one-family
104 dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, and mobile homes,
105 excluding preengineered systems and excluding single-family
106 homes in cluster units, such as apartments, condominiums, and
107 assisted living facilities or any building that is connected to
108 other dwellings. A Contractor IV is limited to the scope of
109 practice specified in NFPA 13D.

110 (e) "Contractor V" means a contractor whose business is
111 limited to the execution of contracts requiring the ability to
112 fabricate, install, alter, repair, and service the underground
113 piping for a fire protection system using water as the
114 extinguishing agent beginning at the point of service as defined
115 in this act and ending no more than 1 foot above the finished
116 floor. A Contractor V may inspect underground piping for a
117 water-based fire protection system under the direction of a
118 Contractor I or Contractor II.

119
120 This subsection may not be construed to include engineers or
121 architects within the defined terms and does not limit or
122 prohibit a licensed fire protection engineer or architect with
123 fire protection design experience from designing any type of
124 fire protection system. A distinction is made between system
125 design concepts prepared by the design professional and system

126 layout as defined in this section and typically prepared by the
127 contractor. However, a person certified under this chapter as a
128 Contractor I or Contractor II may design new fire protection
129 systems of 49 or fewer sprinklers; may design the alteration of
130 an existing fire sprinkler system if the alteration consists of
131 the relocation, addition, or deletion of 49 or fewer sprinklers,
132 notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler system;
133 and ~~or~~ may design the alteration of an existing fire sprinkler
134 system if the alteration consists of the relocation or deletion
135 of 249 or fewer sprinklers and the addition of up to 49
136 sprinklers, as long as the cumulative total number of fire
137 sprinklers being added, relocated, or deleted does not exceed
138 249, notwithstanding the size of the existing fire sprinkler
139 system, if there is no change of occupancy of the affected
140 areas, as defined in the Florida Building Code and the Florida
141 Fire Prevention Code, and there is no change in the water demand
142 as defined in NFPA 13, "Standard for the Installation of
143 Sprinkler Systems," and if the occupancy hazard classification
144 as defined in NFPA 13 is reduced or remains the same as a result
145 of the alteration. Conflicts between the Florida Building Code
146 and the Florida Fire Prevention Code shall be resolved pursuant
147 to s. 553.73(1)(d). A person certified as a Contractor I,
148 Contractor II, or Contractor IV may design a new fire protection
149 system or design the alteration of an existing fire protection
150 system, the scope of which complies with NFPA 13D, "Standard for

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151 | the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family
152 | Dwellings and Manufactured Homes," as adopted by the State Fire
153 | Marshal, notwithstanding the number of fire sprinklers.
154 | Contractor-developed plans may not be required by any local
155 | permitting authority to be sealed by a registered professional
156 | engineer.
157 | Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.