

# City of Boca Raton



Incorporated 1925

## ORDINANCE

5186

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 Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, is hereby repealed in its entirety.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 (2) 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 (3) 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 (4) 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 (5) 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 (6) 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 (7) 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 chapter shall be punishable as  
19 provided in the florida fire prevention code, section 1-16 of NFPA 1, and as provided in the city  
20 of boca raton code of ordinances.

21 Sec. 7-6 thru 7-25 Reserved.

22 ARTICLE II. STANDARDS

23 Sec. 7-26. Codes--Adopted.

24 (1) The city adopts by reference and incorporates into this code as though fully set out  
25 herein, that certain code known as the florida fire prevention code (2010 edition).

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

NFPA	18	2011	Wetting Agents
NFPA	22	2008	Water Tanks For Private Fire Protection
NFPA	53	2011	Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres
NFPA	92B	2009	Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, Large Areas
NFPA	101B	2010	Means of Egress
NFPA	102	2011	Assembly Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures
NFPA	105	2010	Smoke Control Door Assemblies
NFPA	115	2008	Laser Fire Protection
NFPA	140	2008	Motion Picture and TV Production Facilities
NFPA	160	2011	Flame Effects Before an Audience
NFPA	170	2009	Fire Safety Symbols
NFPA	204	2012	Smoke and Heat Venting
NFPA	258	2001	Research Test Method for Determining Smoke
NFPA	287	2007	Flammability of Materials in Clean Rooms
NFPA	302	2010	Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft
NFPA	306	2009	Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels
NFPA	408	2010	Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA	423	2010	Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities

NFPA	496	2008	Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
NFPA	502	2011	Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Limited Access Highways
NFPA	601	2010	Security Services in Fire Loss Prevention
NFPA	720	2012	Household Carbon Monoxide Warning Equipment
NFPA	780	2011	Installation of Lightening Protection Systems
NFPA	801	2008	Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials
NFPA	820	2012	Fire Protection and Waste Water Treatment and Collection Facilities
NFPA	914	2010	Fire Protection in Historic Structures
NFPA	1141	2012	Planned Building Groups
NFPA	1961	2007	Fire Hose
NFPA	1962	2008	Care, Use, and Service Testing of Fire Hose Including Connections and Nozzles

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Sec. 7-27. Same. Amendments.

The city hereby adopts the following local amendments to the florida fire prevention code, adopted in this article:

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

(2) All fire sprinkler, standpipe, fire pump, and all other fire suppression systems shall be maintained under a written service contract with service companies licensed by the State of Florida to provide such services. Regular maintenance and testing of the aforementioned systems shall be completed in accordance with the applicable standards specified under the

1 florida fire prevention code, NFPA 1, NFPA 13, NFPA 14, NFPA 25, NFPA 17, NFPA 17A,  
2 NFPA 33, NFPA 96, and NFPA 2001.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (3) After notification by the fire chief or a designee of the necessity to establish one or  
26 more fire lanes upon a particular property, the owner, or person in possession and control of the

1 property, shall submit two sets of site plans for the property to the fire chief, for review and  
2 approval of the design and location of the fire lanes. The site plans shall be drawn to scale and  
3 shall show all related buildings, driveways, streets and other information necessary to evaluate  
4 the sufficiency of the fire lanes.

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

11 (5) All fire lane signs installed pursuant to this section shall have red lettering, not less  
12 than 2 inches or more than 3 inches in height, on a white background. Each sign shall be 12  
13 inches wide by 18 inches in height, and shall be consistent with the manual on uniform traffic  
14 control devices of the state department of transportation and exhibit 18.5 of NFPA 1 (2009  
15 edition).

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

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

20 (2) For the purpose of this section:

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

24 (3) Outdoor cooking appliances shall be operated a minimum of 20 feet from the  
25 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. 1.7.14, the chief of  
20 the fire rescue services department, fire marshal, any fire inspector of the fire and life and safety  
21 division or any fire rescue services department officer may order the immediate evacuation of  
22 any occupied building or structure or assembly area when such building, structure or assembly  
23 area is deemed hazardous due to fire hazard, obstruction to exits, overcrowding of the  
24 premises, or any other hazard or potential which presents immediate danger to the occupants.  
25 The premises, or any portion thereof, may not be reoccupied until it has been examined and  
26 deemed free of the hazard or potential hazard that caused the evacuation to be ordered.

1 | Sec. 7-33. Control of automatic elevators.

2 |         In all buildings three stories or more in height hereafter erected, which are equipped with  
3 | automatic elevators, at least one designated elevator serving all floors of the structure shall be  
4 | arranged for emergency use (firefighter's service) by fire rescue services department personnel.

5 | The control of automatic elevators shall meet the requirements as set forth under the state  
6 | elevator code, emergency operation and signal devices. In addition to these requirements, the  
7 | following specifications shall be met:

8 |         (a) Emergency auxiliary power required.

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

13 |             (2) Emergency auxiliary power shall remain on for the car in use by firefighters  
14 | regardless of selection switch devices, which may also be installed to rotate emergency power  
15 | to other cars in the building.

16 |             (3) No more than 10 seconds shall be required for the auxiliary power to be in full  
17 | operation and the operation of the emergency power supply shall automatically transfer to the  
18 | firefighters' service car.

19 |             (4) A maintenance schedule shall be maintained in the generator equipment room to  
20 | record all tests and operation of such auxiliary power equipment. The records shall be posted  
21 | and available to the fire rescue services department at all times.

22 |             (5) All auxiliary power equipment and automatic transfer apparatus shall be tested  
23 | weekly.

24 |             (6). For all buildings, which are designed and constructed having separate towers, each  
25 | tower shall be treated as though it were a separate building.

26 |         (b) Key switch operation (firefighter's service).

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

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

9 (3) The standard emergency elevator control key shall be issued only to authorized  
10 personnel.

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

14 (5) Any building having undergone "substantial improvement," as defined in F.S.  
15 161.54(12), must comply with Sec. 7-33 (b) (2) of this code, or change the keykeeper box lock  
16 to the State of Florida Emergency Management Response Region 7 key.

17 (6) Effective September 1, 2009, all existing elevators in the City of Boca Raton shall  
18 change the keykeeper box lock to the Emergency Response Region 7 key.

19 (c) Minimum size and weight capacity.

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

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

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

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

25 (d) Emergency access keys.

1 (1) A standard emergency access door key shall be provided for all elevators in the  
2 city.

3 (2) An emergency key slot shall be provided on each door on every floor landing on  
4 each elevator installed.

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

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

9 (2) The letters shall be on a contrasting background.

10 (f) Emergency use elevator to be identified.

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

15 (2) The background of the sign shall be red with white letters.

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

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

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

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

1 (3) This section shall not apply to single-family or duplex residential units, except where  
2 fire suppression and/or alarm systems are required by this code, the florida building code or the  
3 state fire code.

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

5 The following enumerated installations and activities require a permit from the fire rescue  
6 services department. The applicable fees, as enumerated in the city of boca raton municipal  
7 facilities and services user fee schedule, shall be paid after the application for the permit is  
8 approved. Main building permits shall not be approved by the fire rescue services department  
9 until all necessary fire rescue services department installation permits for special systems  
10 and/or equipment have been applied for by the appropriate subcontractors and issued by the  
11 fire rescue services department, or as may be specifically approved by the fire chief or a  
12 designee.

- 13 (a) Motor vehicle painting--Spray booths and bake ovens.
- 14 (b) Gas and fuel-oil-fired outdoor equipment.
- 15 (c) Elevators.
- 16 (d) Liquid petroleum or natural gas storage.
- 17 (e) Flammable or combustible liquid storage.
- 18 (f) Flammable or combustible liquid dispensing.
- 19 (g) Fire alarm systems.
- 20 (h) Fixed automatic fire protection systems.
- 21 (i) Automatic fire sprinkler systems.
- 22 (j) Standpipe systems, independent or part of sprinkler system.
- 23 (k) Fire pumps.
- 24 (l) Required emergency generators.
- 25 (m) Fire hydrant flow test.
- 26 (n) Hazardous substances storage.

1 (o) Fireworks display (see sec.7-41)

2 (p) Outdoor burning (see sec.7-1)

3 Sec.7-36 Work started without a permit.

4 (1) Where work for which a permit is required by this chapter is started prior to issuance  
5 of a permit, the fees herein specified shall be tripled.

6 (2) The payment of such fee shall not relieve any person from fully complying with the  
7 requirements of this chapter in the execution of the work, nor from any other penalties  
8 prescribed herein.

9 Sec. 7-37. Fire flow requirements.

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

14 (2) Required fire flow.

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

25 (b) The minimum required fire flow in the various zoning district classifications shall be  
26 as listed in Table I at the end of this section. Where conditions indicate that consideration must

1 be given to possible simultaneous fires, as determined by the fire chief utilizing the criteria  
2 established or adopted herein, an additional 1,000 to 8,000 gallons per minute shall be required.  
3 However, the maximum fire flow requirement for any system shall be 12,000 gallons per minute.  
4 The required minimum duration for fire flow for private fire protection systems not serviced by  
5 the city shall be as listed in Table II at the end of this section. All required fire flow rates shall be  
6 in addition to the water flow rates necessary to supply the needs of normal flow demands.

7 (3) Normal flow demands. Flow demands for design systems shall be calculated on the basis  
8 of full ultimate development as known or projected. The average daily flow for domestic use  
9 shall be calculated pursuant to normal flow demand criteria as detailed in the city of boca raton  
10 utilities services department standards manual.

11 (4) Fire hydrants and fire flow requirements; exemptions and qualifications; interim criteria. (a)  
12 All new buildings and all existing buildings being altered to increase the area, height, or  
13 occupancy shall have available the required number of fire hydrants as specified in Table III at  
14 the end of this section connected to a public water supply which meets the fire flow  
15 requirements specified in Tables I and II at the end of this section, except as follows:

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

20 (b). Additions to existing buildings and accessory buildings not exceeding 25 percent of  
21 the square footage of existing structure, but in no event greater than 5,000 square feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 6. As used herein, "low hazard contents," "ordinary hazard contents" and "high hazard  
22 contents" shall be defined as set forth in florida fire prevention code NFPA 101 section 6-2.2,  
23 which section is adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

24 7 In all cases of new construction where less than the flow rate described in Table I at  
25 the end of this section is permitted pursuant to the provisions of (d) above, engineering and  
26 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 8 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 section  
7 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 applicant for  
12 a certificate of occupancy, but it is determined by the fire rescue services department that  
13 system improvements are in process and are imminent so that the applicant will be able to meet  
14 the fire flow requirements, then the fire rescue services department may extend the time to meet  
15 the requirements of this section for an initial interim period not to exceed 90 days and may  
16 authorize temporary certificates of occupancy based thereon. A bond sufficient to assure  
17 completion of the required system improvements in order to meet the fire flow requirements  
18 shall be posted by the applicant with the city manager. The amount of the bond shall be  
19 determined by the fire rescue services department and shall be equivalent to 200 percent of the  
20 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.

25 (b) Fire hydrants of the approved municipal design and pattern shall be provided along  
26 all primary roadways and fire lanes throughout any proposed project. When such development

1 fronts on 1 or more existing public street(s), fire hydrants shall be located along the public  
2 street(s) as well as throughout the entire project. Spacing shall be measured along the actual  
3 route fire apparatus will travel.

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

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

9 (9) Main sizes. Main sizes and system patterns shall be subject to approval of all applicable  
10 agencies pursuant to fire and normal flow demand criteria. Design standards shall be in  
11 conformance with current editions of the city of boca raton utilities services department  
12 standards manual.

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

17 (11) Violations. It shall be a violation for any person to:

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

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

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

4 TABLE I. REQUIRED FIRE FLOWS BY ZONING CLASSIFICATION

Zoning Districts	Requirement
Group 1: R-1-F, R-1-G, AR, RS, RE1, RE2	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, NCB, PUD	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, POM, RBI	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, LIRP-M	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.

5  
6

1 **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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 section, and shall dispose of the fireworks in the manner deemed safe by the fire chief when the  
2 fireworks 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 Alarm Disposition.

6 Alarm disposition between a central station and boca raton fire rescue may transmitted  
7 via any of the transmission modes approved by NFPA 72. However, the maximum duration  
8 between the initiation of an alarm signal at the protected premise to transmission and receipt of  
9 the signal to boca raton fire dispatch shall not exceed 90 seconds.

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

11 Any automatic or manual fire alarm signal system and automatic fire-extinguishing or  
12 automatic fire detection system hereafter installed, in addition to complying with the florida fire  
13 prevention code, the florida building code, and the state fire marshal's rules and regulations,  
14 shall be listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) approved in accordance  
15 with the provisions of F.S. § 633.539, and shall conform to the following requirements:

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

24 (b) A NRTL central station, in accordance with NFPA 72 (2007) sec. 8.3, shall be  
25 identified by the NRTL certificated service provider for all newly installed and required fire alarm  
26 systems. An existing required fire alarm system, wherein the control panel or alarm components

1 are being replaced, shall be considered a new fire alarm system for the purposes of this section,  
2 and such system shall meet the certificating requirements of this code. NRTL listed central  
3 station service, in full compliance with NFPA 72 (2007) sec. 8.3, shall be maintained at the  
4 protected property, so long as the requirement for the fire alarm system exists.

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

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

15 (e) In accordance with NFPA 72 (2007) sec. 4.4.6, all fire alarm signal systems,  
16 automatic extinguishing and/or detection systems shall be provided with an approved  
17 annunciator panel designed to indicate the floor number and the section of the building reporting  
18 a fire alarm or fire condition. Each alarm-initiating device shall indicate an individual location on  
19 such annunciator. The annunciator shall respond to either manual or automatic devices, and all  
20 devices within the system shall be connected to the annunciator. The location of the annunciator  
21 panel shall be designated by the fire and life safety division, and it shall be so located as to be  
22 immediately available to the fire rescue services department at all times.

23 (f) All fire alarm signal and detection systems shall be provided with a secondary  
24 source of power always available for use in the event of failure of the primary power supply to  
25 insure continuous operation of the system, pursuant to the requirements of NFPA 72 sec.  
26 4.4.1.5 (2007).

1 (g) Pre-signal fire alarm systems shall not be permitted.

2 Sec.7-61 Alarm Registration.

3 All required fire alarm systems must comply with the requirements of the chapter 9,  
4 Code of Ordinances.

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

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

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

12 Sec. 7-63. Fire Alarm System Certification Requirements.

13 (1) The applicant for a required fire alarm installation permit shall submit to fire rescue services  
14 department plan review, along with the permit application, documentation listing the NRTL  
15 central station for the alarm system, and provide documentation of NRTL certification at time of  
16 acceptance testing of the fire alarm system or added components.

17 (2) The applicant must also demonstrate that the fire alarm monitoring will be performed by a  
18 NRTL certificated central station

19 (3) All required NRTL certificated fire alarm systems must maintain NRTL compliance and  
20 NRTL monitoring.

21 Sec.7-64. False Alarms.

22 False alarms are defined, and fees therefore, are as provided for in chapter 9, code of  
23 ordinances.

24 Sec. 7-65. Limitation of liability.

25 Neither the city nor any of its officers and agents shall be under any obligation or duty to  
26 an alarm user or to any other person. The city specifically disclaims liability for any damages,



1 injuries, or losses caused by or resulting from a failure to respond to an alarm.

2 Secs. 7-66 thru 7-79 are reserved

3 ARTICLE IV. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

4 Sec. 7-80. Applicability.

5 Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems, of the florida building code is supplemented as  
6 follows:

7 (1) The requirements of this article shall apply to all buildings, structures and installations  
8 constructed after November 23, 1993.

9 (2) The requirements of this article shall also apply to any existing building or structures  
10 if "modernization and/or renovation" occurs, as defined in the florida fire prevention code and  
11 Life Safety Code 101 sec. 4.6.8, adopted herein.

12 Sec. 7-81. Definitions.

13 For the purpose of this article, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the  
14 meanings given in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

15 "Approved double check valve assembly" an assembly of 2 independently operating  
16 check valves with Outside Stem and Yoke (O.S. & Y.)valves on each side of the check valves,  
17 plus properly located test cocks for the testing of each check valve. The assembly shall be listed  
18 in the "UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory" under "Backflow Special Check Valve Devices  
19 (BAEU)." The O.S. & Y. valves shall be listed in the "UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory"  
20 under "Gate Valve (HMRZ)." The assembly shall be installed in the horizontal position, outside,  
21 above ground and shall be readily accessible for maintenance, testing and inspection. The O.S.  
22 & Y. valves shall be supervised with properly installed tamper switches connected to the fire  
23 alarm system. The O.S. & Y. valves shall also be secured with a chain and two interlocked  
24 padlocks, one of which shall be a #2396 key, Master lock, painted red, for fire rescue services  
25 department access. Fire Rescue Services department connections shall not be directly attached  
26 to the assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

22 Sec. 7-83. Fire mains.

23 Fire main taps connected to the public water system shall be sized for, and serve, only  
24 the building for which they were installed. Fire main taps shall not be shared with other  
25 buildings. Fire mains shall be constructed of class 52 ductile iron pipe (DIP) or other pipe UL

1 listed for underground fire main use, as approved by the fire department. Fire main taps may be  
2 shared only where a single fire pump is shared in accordance with section 7-84.

3 Sec. 7-84. Fire pumps.

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

7 (a) All buildings and structures are under the same ownership.

8 (b) A "unity of title" for the buildings and structures is provided before the installation  
9 permit is issued.

10 (c) The fire mains serving each building/structure are installed underground in  
11 accordance with NFPA 24.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (h) The closet shall be designed and constructed as to provide and maintain the  
13 manufacturer's humidity and temperature requirements of the equipment installed.

14 (2) Fire protection system closets are not required in high rise buildings and other buildings  
15 where a fire pump room and a fire control room are required or provided. Fire protection system  
16 closets are not required for fire sprinkler systems provided in single family homes and duplexes.

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

18 (1) A single 2 1/2-inch freestanding fire rescue services department connection, located within  
19 50 feet of a fire hydrant shall be provided on all NFPA 13R fire sprinkler systems with 20 or  
20 more fire sprinkler heads.

21 (2) A double (siamese) 2 1/2-inch freestanding fire rescue services department connection,  
22 located within 50 feet of fire hydrant shall be provided on all NFPA 13 fire sprinkler systems with  
23 20 or more fire sprinkler heads.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (3) Class I standpipe systems shall be provided with 2 1/2" hose connections in the following  
21 locations:

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

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

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

25 (d) On the roof, near the point where the stairwell terminates. This shall be a double  
26 2 1/2" hose connection. It shall be provided with a UL or FM listed gauge.

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

2 (4) All standpipe systems permitted and installed after the effective date of this ordinance  
3 shall be the Automatic Wet System as defined by the FBC or NFPA 14.

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

5 ARTICLE V. COMMUNITY AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR PROGRAM

6 Sec. 7-90. Short title.

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

9 Sec. 7-91. Purpose and intent.

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

17 Sec. 7-92. Application.

18 Notwithstanding any provisions of any ordinances to the contrary, this article shall apply  
19 to, and be enforced in, the incorporated area of the city. The fire rescue services department will  
20 serve as the coordinating agency to assure that trained civilians, first responders, and  
21 emergency response personnel will have prompt access to the location of any automatic  
22 external defibrillators. For the purposes of this article, "first responder" shall have the same  
23 meaning as defined in section 401.435, florida statues. Nursing homes licensed under chapter  
24 400, florida statutes, physician's offices, and hospitals, as defined in section 395.002(13), florida  
25 statutes, are exempt from the provisions of this article.

26 Sec. 7-93. Requirements.

1 The following shall be the requirements and procedures for installation, use, registration,  
2 training, data collection, and data recovery for the community automatic external defibrillator  
3 program:

4 (1) No person shall use, allow the use of, or provide access to, an automatic external  
5 defibrillator without first complying with the requirements and procedures set forth in this  
6 section. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of an automatic external defibrillator to ensure  
7 that only individuals with training set forth in (3) use, or have access to, the automatic external  
8 defibrillator.

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

20 (3) Prior to the use, or installation, of an automatic external defibrillator, the individual,  
21 organization, or company installing or using the automatic external defibrillator shall obtain  
22 standardized training for all intended users of the automatic external defibrillator. The training  
23 shall consist of a minimum of one 4-hour class provided by a nationally recognized training  
24 organization, including but not limited to, the American Heart Association, the American Red  
25 Cross, and the National Safety Council, following a standardized curriculum. The standardized

1 curriculum shall include training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and require demonstrated  
2 proficiency in automatic external defibrillator use.

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

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

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

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

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

23 Section 2. If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this ordinance is held  
24 invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

25 Section 3. All ordinances and resolutions or parts of ordinances and resolutions and  
26 all sections and parts of sections in conflict herewith shall be and hereby are repealed.





**Revisions to Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances  
Fire Prevention and Protection  
Analysis/Summary of Changes**

- Article I. In General 7-1 – 7-25**  
**Article II. Standards 7-26 – 7-58**  
**Article III. Fire Alarms 7-59 – 7-79**  
**Article IV. Fire Protection Systems 7-80 – 7-89**  
**Article V. Community Automatic External Defibrillator Program 7-90 – 7-93**

- (1) Florida Fire Prevention Code adopted January 1, 2012**
- (2) Certain areas of the state fire code are left for final determination by local jurisdiction, or there are unique circumstances that require local amendments.**
- (3) Below is an analysis of the city code and amendments.**

**Article I. In General**

**Sec. 7-1 Burning permit.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: No standard, left up to the Authority having Jurisdiction

Chapter 7 City Code: This section informs the citizens of the City of Boca Raton's requirements. No change from current code.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Does not address.

Chapter 7 City Code: Provides the City of Boca Raton a method of recovering costs from the responsible party.

**Sec. 7-3 Enforcement Authority.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 sec. 1-16; the Authority Having Jurisdiction is the enforcement authority and defines enforcement in their local jurisdiction.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the city enforcement authority within the framework of the city charter.

**Sec. 7-4. – Violations**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Define that local amendments shall be enforced in and by the local government.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines that failure to comply with any section of this chapter is a violation.

**Sec. 7-5 Penalty for violations.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1sec. 1-16; allows the Authority Having Jurisdiction to issue violations and impose fines.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the City of Boca Raton provisions for fines, and the collection of fines within the framework of the city charter. The Florida Fire Prevention Code states the process for this must be determined by each local jurisdiction.

**Sec. 7-6 to 7-25 Reserved**

**Article II. Standards**

**Sec. 7-26 Codes Adopted**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: The Florida Fire Prevention Code dose not address fire sprinkler requirements in all occupancies. The Florida Building Code (FBC) Chapter 9 does provide for all occupancy types that are required to be sprinklered.

Chapter 7 City Code: **Sec.7-26 (1)** Adopts and amends the Florida Fire Prevention Code, FBC chap. 9, and FBC chap.36. The change from the previous Boca Raton chap 7 code has to do with fire sprinklers, and fire standpipes in FBC chap 9. By adopting FBC chap 9 into the city fire code it allows for one department to handle plan review, inspections, and enforcement, although FBC chap 9 appeals would still be handled through the process required in the Florida Building Code and Chap 19 of the city code. Under the current system the fire department is handling these duties, but by current code, those duties would be split between two departments. Since these systems will be operated and maintained by the fire department, it would be prudent to codify this responsibility into the city fire code.

The FBC adopts the Florida Fire Prevention Code through Chap 36 of the FBC. The city would be adopting Chap. 9 of the FBC. Finally, this provides the city a fire sprinkler code that is consistent with all NFPA, FBC, and State of Florida requirements, and the city no longer deviates from those requirements in this code.

**Florida Fire Prevention Code:** The Florida Fire Prevention Code has many of the NFPA standards within its code, but does not have all the standards that may be necessary within all jurisdictions. Therefore, it allows the local jurisdictions to adopt standards as needed.

**Chapter 7 City Code:** **Sec 7-26(2)** this section adopts the NFPA codes that are and are not listed, by reference in the state uniform fire code or adopts the most recent version. The state code allows and suggests that local jurisdictions adopt specific codes based on the needs of that community. The additional codes listed, are primarily based on the types of businesses, facilities and industries operating within the city limits of Boca Raton. Several examples of these are, a local airport, a large mall, biotech firms, water treatment facilities, and a community hospital in the process of a large expansion. These codes are necessary in order to maintain the safety and security of our community.

#### **Sec. 7-27 Amendments.**

**Florida Fire Prevention Code:** Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance; The Florida Fire Prevention Code and NFPA 1 allows the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) to determine what is specifically required in there jurisdiction.

**Chapter 7 City Code:** **Sec. 7-2.3** Defines inspection, testing and maintenance requirements and specifies that a written service contract with a service company licensed by the State of Florida be provided. Also, this section requires service providers to forward inspection results to the Fire and Life Safety Division. When problems with equipment or deficiencies with systems are discovered, the Fire and Life Safety Division can follow-up with property and business owners to insure corrective action is taken. Also, this section requires service providers to notify the Fire and Life Safety Division prior to bi-annual kitchen hood inspections, thereby allowing for spot inspections to verify compliance.

**Sec. 7-28 Fire Lanes on Private Property.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 provides provisions for the installation of fire lanes. Provides that AHJ will determine local requirements.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the location and requirements of fire lanes and allows for enforcement. This section also states the costs for these requirements are the responsibility of the property owner.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 provides provisions for use and allows AHJ to define requirements for proper safe use within their local jurisdiction.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the location and requirements and prohibitions for the use of this equipment. This is necessary to insure the safe operation of this equipment.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Requires that fire department access must be maintained. Authority is given to local jurisdictions to determine how they need this requirement to be met.

Chapter 7 City Code: Many times when buildings are built emergency access is required for fire apparatus to access the structures. This section requires the owners to notify the fire department to ensure that this cannot hinder emergency response. Not all jurisdictions have the same access needs based on building density, population, and fire department apparatus.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 designates the AHJ as the person having the responsibility for this determination within the fire code.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the process when faced with a hazardous condition that could cause danger to life and property.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 designates the AHJ as the person having this responsibility for this determination within the fire code.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the compliance/correction process, when faced by the department, of an unsafe condition within an occupied building or structure.

**Sec. 7-33 Control of Automatic Elevators.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Uses the state elevator code.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines each section of code and provides standard for all buildings to have an elevator that will have a minimum size to ensure a stretcher will fit inside for use, emergency access keys, auxiliary power, firefighter service, instructions and emergency elevators identified. Based on our proximity to the ocean and the increased risk of hurricane related rescues in our buildings providing elevator service, our jurisdiction must define additional requirements to meet the safe rescue and evacuation needs our citizens pre and post hurricane. These include larger elevators to accommodate our stretchers, and the need for longer auxiliary power to evacuate and rescue citizens after a loss of power. Also, the State of Florida has designated 7 Emergency Response Regions. Each region has a specific emergency elevator control key. This section states that all new elevators regardless of the number of stories must provide for the use of that key. This improves our ability to perform elevator rescues and operate elevators during emergencies.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Where required by the authority having jurisdiction for new construction, modification, or rehabilitation, construction documents and shop drawings shall be submitted and reviewed as provided in this section. Florida State Statute 533.79 No enforcing agency may issue any permit for construction, erection, alteration repair, or demolition until the local building code administrator, or inspector, in conjunction with the appropriate fire safety inspector, has reviewed the plans and specifications for such proposal and both officials have found the plans to be in compliance with the applicable fire safety standards as determined by the authority in accordance with this chapter and chapter 633.

Chapter 7 City Code: 1) no building permit shall be issued by the building department for new construction, demolition, moving of existing buildings or renovation of existing structures normally required a building permit until a complete set of plans and/or specifications have been examined and approved by the fire and life safety services division.  
2) The fire and life safety services division shall note all violations of local or state fire prevention and protection codes on the plans and specifications and may reject the plans and/or specifications until such time as appropriate corrections have been made, Thereby eliminating such violations.  
3) However, nothing in this section shall apply to single-family or duplex residential units.  
Defines the state code and clarifies applicability.

**Sec. 7-35. – Fire Rescue Services department permits; fee schedule**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Allows the AHJ to charge appropriate fees as defined by the AHJ.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the list of items that require a fire department permit and make reference to the use fee schedule for the cost of each permit.

**Sec. 7-36. – Work started without permit**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: The Florida Fire Prevention code allow the AHJ to define fees and penalties.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines a fee penalty for starting work without the required permit.

**Sec 7-37. Fire Flow Requirements.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1142 Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting

Chapter 7 City Code: Combined with the City of Boca Raton's Zoning Classifications, the intent of this section is to assure an adequate water supply for fire suppression by establishing minimum flow rates required to control and extinguish fires that may occur within prescribed occupancy classifications.

**Sec. 7-38. Fireworks**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1126 this allows the use fireworks both inside and outside. NFPA 1 designates the AHJ as the person to determine the use and safety requirements of fireworks in the local jurisdiction.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines standards for the outdoor use of fireworks and prohibits the use of indoor firework displays.

**Sec. 7-39. -7-58. Reserved**

**Sec. 7-39. Fire-Rescue services department permits, fee schedule.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 allows for the AHJ in local jurisdictions to set permit requirements and permit fees.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines what permits are required by the city and references the user fee schedule for plan review and inspection of work.

**Article III. Fire Alarms**

**Sec. 7-59. - Central station direct lines.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: The Florida Fire Prevention Code in NFPA requires two independent means for transmission of alarm signals.

Chapter 7 City Code: Chapter 7 allows for the changing technology to communicate fire alarms to fire dispatch center. Alarm companies may use transmission modes that is NRTL listed, meets the time requirements of NFPA 72 and is approved for use by fire and life safety.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 defines the occupancy use and refers to NFPA 101 life safety code and the Florida Building Code (chap 9) for requirements.



Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the requirements for fire alarm systems, monitoring requirements, reporting requirements, and the standards for installation and maintenance. Monitoring central stations must also be certificated. This is necessary in order to insure that the six required elements for central station monitoring in NFPA 72-8.2 are met. Compliance with these standards is essential to building and occupant safety, as well as, effective fire response. This section also provides a requirement for the service companies to provide a report of deficiencies to the fire and life safety division of the fire department. Additionally any alarm system that is installed are required to provide identification of the specific device that is activated.

**Sec. 7-61. - Alarm registration.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Alarm Registration is not addressed in the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

Chapter 7 City Code: Has the requirement that all fire alarm systems be registered according to the requirements set out in CRBO Chapter 9.

**Sec. 7-62. - Fire alarm installation permits.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 authorizes the AHJ to establish and issue permits and approvals.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the requirement of a permit prior to installing a fire alarm system and the documentation necessary for plan review.

**Sec. 7-63. - Fire alarm system certification requirements.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: The Florida Fire Prevention Code allows for alarm systems to be certificated or non-certificated but gives the AHJ to define its own requirements. A NRTL listing is not required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code for alarm companies conducting monitoring.

Chapter 7 City Code: Define that fire alarm systems are to be certificated by an NRTL and documentation to be kept at the fire alarm panel. Define that fire alarm monitoring by a central station is to be conducted by an NRTL.

**Sec. 7-64. - False alarms.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: False alarms are not address and is left up to the AHJ.

Chapter 7 City Code: Define by reference false alarms and provides for fees to be charged according to chapter 9.

**Sec. 7-65. - Limitation of liability.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: No standard in the code, left to the individual AHJ.

Chapter 7 City Code: Identifies that the city or its agents are under no duty to the alarm users and disclaims liability from failure to respond to an alarm.

**Secs. 7-66—7-79. - Reserve**

**Article IV. Fire Protection Systems**

**Sec. 7-80. Applicability.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 and NFPA 101 states that the modernization and/or renovation of any structure or part thereof requires that modernized and/or renovated area be compliant with the current code for new construction.

Chapter 7 City Code: This section states that the City of Boca Raton's definition and interpretation is the same as the state code.

**Sec. 7-81. Definitions.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Allows the AHJ to clearly define certain terms within the local jurisdiction.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines terms used in this article.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 allows for AHJ determination.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines the type and where the device will be installed.  
This protects our potable water system from contamination.

**Sec. 7-83. Fire mains.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Allows the AHJ to define this based on the needs of the local jurisdiction.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines where fire mains are connected to the public water system and the type of materials used in this application.

**Sec. 7-84. Fire Pumps.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: Uses NFPA codes for installation.

Chapter 7 City Code: Defines when a fire pump can be used for more than a single building. This section also defines ownership and title requirements in order to allow this. This is necessary to insure the life safety systems of all buildings are properly maintained and under the responsibility of one owner or corporation.

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

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1, NFPA 13, and NFPA 72 allows the AHJ to determine the location within any structure alarm panels, sprinkler risers, and control panels for other Life Safety equipment. The NFPA clearly leaves this determination to the AHJ.

Chapter 7 City Code: Provides the specific location of where to place the buildings safety systems (sprinkler riser, control valves, tamper and flow switches, and alarm panel with building map legend). One location for all fire protection controls within a structure decreases the time it takes to manage emergency situations, thereby reducing loss of life and property. Provides for climate control for the equipment placed in the room. Also, having panels with exterior access provides the fire department the ability to operate, silence, or shutdown systems in a non-compromised atmosphere. An example of when this is important is being

able to quickly access the main alarm panel for a multi-tenant building in order to silence the alarm during a fire. By the time the fire department has arrived the alarm should have caused everyone capable to exit the building. At this point the alarm should be silenced so that communication within the building is not compromised. Firefighters can then hear cries for assistance, and radio broadcast can be heard with greater ease.

**Sec. 7-86. Fire-rescue services department connections.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 1 states all building Fire Department Connections (FDC) must be installed within 100 ft. of a fire hydrant. Proximity to the building for an FDC is not defined, but all FDC's must be clearly marked as to use and building location.

Chapter 7 City Code: **Sec. 7-86(1)** requires FDC's to be located within 50 ft. of a hydrant. This allows the connection process to be completed by one firefighter. Beyond 50 feet this becomes a two-person operation, thereby reducing the ability of engine company crews to operate effectively. **Sec. 7-86(2) & (3)** ensures that the fire department will be able to provide an adequate amount of water and pressure to control any fire within a structure.

**Sec. 7-87. Hose connections as a part of fire sprinkler system.**

Florida Fire Prevention Code: NFPA 13-8.16 allows the AHJ to require hose connections as part of a sprinkler system.

Chapter 7 city code: **Sec 7-87** Defines when and where hose connections are required in this local jurisdiction. This is necessary based on the limited manpower and operation capabilities of the Boca Raton Fire Rescue Department. The NFPA assumes all fire departments operate an Engine Company with a minimum of 5 personnel; our staffing is 3. All operational standards within the NFPA Code are based on this. Also, our entry teams are comprised of an officer and a single firefighter. NFPA assumes an entry team includes an officer and three firefighters. Therefore based on our operational procedures, in large structures, we need to provide a means for water and connection points for fire hose. Our hose packs for entry, are 100 ft. in length. With additional appliances, nozzles, and tools, this pack weighs

approx. 60 lbs. Add this to the 60 lbs of gear each firefighter wears when making entry to a burning structure, and, it is clear, without these hose valves available, the potential for loss of life and property dramatically increase. There is a minimal additional expense when adding these hose connections to a required sprinkler system.

**Secs. 7-88, 7-89 - Reserve**