

BYLAW NO.

THE REGINA FIRE BYLAW, 2018

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REGINA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I: PURPOSE AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Purpose

1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to:

- (a) acknowledge the authority of the Director as the Fire Chief and local assistant;
- (b) acknowledge the purpose of the Department as a service provider;
- (c) revise, vary and modify provisions of the National Fire Code and adopt additional or enhanced fire safety and prevention standards;
- (d) provide for inspections required by provincial law other than *The Fire Safety Act*;
- (e) regulate private inspections of certain fire safety equipment;
- (f) regulate the sale and use of fireworks and pyrotechnics;
- (g) establish fees and charges for false alarms, permits and certain services provided by the Department;
- (h) establish additional mechanisms for enforcement of *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code and this Bylaw.

Statutory authority

2 The authority for this Bylaw is section 8 and 33 of *The Cities Act* and section 49 of *The Fire Safety Act*.

PART II: DEFINITIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Definitions

3 In this Bylaw:

“**Chief of Police**” means the Chief of the Regina Police Service and anyone acting or authorized to act on his or her behalf;

“**City**” means the municipal corporation of the City of Regina or the geographical area within the City limits, as the context requires;

“**City Manager**” means the person appointed to the position of City Manager by Council;

“**Council**” means the Council of the City;

“**cut seasoned wood**” means lengths of wood that have been air-dried to reduce the moisture content;

“**Department**” means the Regina Fire and Protective Services Department;

“**Director**” means the person appointed to the position of Director of the Regina Fire and Protective Services Department of the City or anyone acting on his or her behalf;

“**facility**” means:

- (a) all alternative family care homes and care occupancies as defined within *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Regulations* including personal care homes, convalescent homes, emergency shelters, boarding homes, group homes, nursing homes, palliative care homes, respite homes, transition houses, custodial homes for youth, detox homes for youth without treatment and any home or other building where care is provided; and
- (b) child care homes and child care centres licensed by the Province of Saskatchewan and university homestay accommodations registered by the University of Regina;

“**false alarm**” means:

- (a) an alarm from a fire safety monitoring device that is not caused by heat, smoke or fire and that initiates a request for fire rescue services where no danger to safety, health and welfare of people, property or the environment exists; or

- (b) an alarm from a system intended to detect an unauthorized entry to a premises or to alert people to the commission of an unlawful act, or both, which is directed to the Department;

“federal regulations” means the regulations passed pursuant to the *Explosives Act*;

“fire alarm system” means a system consisting of a control unit and a combination of electrical interconnected devices, which are:

- (a) designed and intended to detect a fire condition and to actuate an alert and/or alarm signal in a building or structure; or
- (b) manually activated

and includes the systems installed throughout any building or structure;

“Fire Chief” means the Director of Fire & Protective Services as appointed or employed by the City, and anyone authorized or delegated to act on behalf of the Fire Chief;

“firecracker” means any object containing any substance or combination of substances prepared for, capable of, or discharged for the purpose of producing an explosion without a pyrotechnics display, including cannon crackers, firecrackers, mines, squibs and torpedoes;

“fire inspector” means an officer who is employed by the City and authorized by the Fire Chief to act as a municipal inspector for the purposes of *The Fire Safety Act* and this Bylaw;

“Fire Marshal” means the person employed by the City appointed to the position of Fire Marshal;

“fire pit” means a permanently affixed outdoor fire receptacle or a portable fire receptacle, including a chiminea;

“fire protection systems” means fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, standpipe and hose systems, and emergency power installations;

“fireworks” means explosives that are enclosed in any case or contrivance, or are otherwise manufactured or adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects, pyrotechnic signals or sound signals and includes any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or of an inflammable nature that is used for the purpose of making such explosives, but does not include firecrackers;

“fireworks exhibition” means an exhibition of fireworks intended for the entertainment of the general public or in open view of the general public;

“Fireworks Supervisor” means a person who has been certified as a Fireworks Supervisor by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada;

“flying lantern” or **“sky lantern”** means paper or plastic devices containing a candle or other fuel source designed to heat the air in the device so the device will levitate;

“high hazard fireworks” means fireworks classed as Subdivision 2 and Subdivision 3 of Division 2 fireworks in the federal regulations, such as model rocket engines, rockets, serpents, shells, bombshells, tourbillions, maroons, large wheels, bouquets, barrages, bombardos, waterfalls, fountains, batteries, illumination, set pieces and pigeons, but does not include firecrackers;

“low hazard recreational fireworks” means fireworks classed as Subdivision 1 of Division 2 fireworks in the federal regulations comprised of low hazard fireworks generally used for recreation, such as fireworks showers, fountains, golden rain, lawn lights, pin wheels, Roman candles, volcanoes and sparklers, but does not include Christmas crackers or caps for toy guns;

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association;

“non-resident carrier of dangerous goods” means a carrier of dangerous goods that does not own or lease property within the city of Regina.

“open air fire” means any fire or burning practice that is conducted outside a building but does not include fires in fire pits or outdoor fireplaces which comply with the provisions of this Bylaw;

“outdoor fireplace” means an enclosed and permanently affixed outdoor fire receptacle which incorporates a permanently affixed chimney or flue, and is constructed of brick, rock or other masonry;

“peace officer” means a police officer or a constable appointed pursuant to any legislation;

“pyrotechnician” means a person who has been certified as a pyrotechnician by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada;

“pyrotechnic special effects” means those fireworks that are used in the entertainment industry whether designed specifically for indoor or outdoor use, such as black powder bombs, bullet effects, flash powder, smoke compositions, gerbs, lances and wheels;

“pyrotechnics exhibition” means an exhibition of pyrotechnic special effects intended for the entertainment of the public, in open view to the general public, or in a place to which the general public may be admitted, and includes places to which admittance to the general public is restricted by age or by invitation;

“Risk Manager” means the Risk Manager appointed or employed by the City;

“Special Effects Pyrotechnician” means a person who has been certified as a Special Effects Pyrotechnician by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada;

“standby” means attendance by fire personnel with fire equipment or apparatus at a place or event other than an emergency incident or a public relations event;

“theatrical user” means a person who has been certified as a theatrical user by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada.

Interpretation

- 4(1) The words and terms not specifically defined in this Bylaw shall have the meaning prescribed in *The Fire Safety Act*, *The Fire Safety Regulations*, the National Fire Code or the National Building Code, *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act*, the regulations passed pursuant to *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act* and *The Cities Act*, unless otherwise modified by this Bylaw.
- (2) Words and phrases not specifically defined in this Bylaw or in the legislation in subsection (1), shall have the meanings which are commonly assigned to them with reference to the context in which they are used and with reference to the specialized use of terms within the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.

Authority of Fire Chief

- 5(1) The Director is appointed as the Fire Chief and the local assistant, as defined in *The Fire Safety Act*.
- (2) The Fire Chief is responsible for and shall carry out the daily administration and operations of the Department and may make any policies, regulations or operating procedures where necessary.
- (3) The Fire Chief shall administer and enforce this Bylaw within the City and may perform any other duties and exercise any other powers that may be delegated by Council or authorized by provincial law.
- (4) The Fire Chief is authorized to further delegate any matter delegated to him or her under this Bylaw.

Purpose of the Department

- 6(1) The Department is continued as an established service department of the City pursuant to section 8(1)(i) of *The Cities Act* and is authorized to provide services relating to fire suppression, prevention and investigation and additional related services, including, but not limited to:
- (a) emergency response services;
 - (b) inspections and investigations;
 - (c) educational and training programs;
 - (d) rescue services;
 - (e) dangerous goods emergency services;
 - (f) regulation of fireworks and pyrotechnics; and
 - (g) regulation of private fire safety equipment inspectors.

Inspection services

- 7(1) In addition to the authority provided to conduct inspections pursuant to *The Fire Safety Act*, the Fire Chief or a fire inspector may carry out inspections on behalf of and at the request of an owner or operator of a facility where an inspection, letter of approval or report with respect to the fire safety of the facility is required from the local fire chief, a fire inspector or a local assistant to the Fire Commissioner pursuant to federal or provincial legislation.
- (2) Where the Fire Chief or a fire inspector carries out an inspection pursuant to this section, he or she shall only inspect and report on the fire safety of the facility and the fire protection equipment in the facility as required pursuant to the applicable federal or provincial legislation.
- (3) Inspections conducted pursuant to this section are subject to the applicable fees established by Schedule A to this Bylaw.

Fire Protection Compliance Reports

- 8(1) The Fire Marshal may, upon application by any person, issue a fire protection compliance report stating the history of fire prevention or compliance inspections conducted at a property, whether any compliance or remediation orders have been issued for a property and whether compliance has been achieved with any compliance or remediation orders issued for a property.

- (2) An application for a fire protection compliance report shall be made in writing to the Department and shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw.

Dangerous Goods Response

- 9(1) In the event the Department is required to respond to a spill or discharge of dangerous goods or materials from a non-resident carrier of dangerous goods, the Department may charge the non-resident an amount equal to its direct and indirect costs of providing the spill or discharge response service.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a spill or discharge of dangerous goods or material includes, but is not limited to, a spill or discharge of any material or substance that may constitute an imminent or long-term adverse effect to life, health, property or the environment when burned, spilled, leaked or otherwise released from its normal use, handling, storage or transportation environment.
- (3) For the purpose of subsection (1), the amount of indirect costs shall be equal to 20% of the direct costs of the response.

Services Outside City Jurisdiction

- 10(1) Pursuant to the authority of subsection 33(2) of *The Cities Act*, the Department may provide and charge for its services when such services are provided outside the jurisdiction of the City of Regina.
- (2) When services are provided pursuant to subsection (1) in the absence of a service agreement between the City and the party to whom the services were provided, the Department shall levy the following charges for those services:
- (a) full cost recovery for direct costs to provide the service; and
 - (b) full cost recovery for indirect costs to provide the service which amount shall be equal to 20% of the amount of the direct costs to provide the service.

PART III: MODIFICATIONS TO THE NATIONAL FIRE CODE

Modification of the National Fire Code of Canada

- 11 The National Fire Code is revised, varied or modified as set forth in this Part.

Smoke Alarms

- 12 Division B, Part 2, Article 2.1.3.3. is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.1.3.3. Smoke alarms

- 1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC S531-M, “Smoke Alarms” shall be installed in each *dwelling unit* and, except for care, treatment or detention occupancies required to have a fire alarm system, in each sleeping room not within a *dwelling unit*.
- 2) Subject to Sentence 7)f), smoke alarms within *dwelling units* shall be installed between each sleeping area and the remainder of the *dwelling unit*, and where the sleeping areas are served by hallways, the smoke alarms shall be installed in the hallways.
- 3) Subject to Sentence 7)f), smoke alarms shall be in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553, “Installation of Smoke Alarms”.
- 4) Subject to Sentence 7)f), smoke alarms are permitted to be battery operated.
- 5) Smoke alarms shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.
- 6) For the purposes of Sentence 7) “building” means a building that contains:
 - a) more than one *dwelling unit*;
 - b) one or more building units that are not occupied by the owner of the building; or
 - c) a *dwelling unit* or units containing one or more sleeping rooms or sleeping areas where lodging, with or without meals, is provided for a fee, such as rooming houses or lodging houses but not including hotel or care occupancies.
- 7) Notwithstanding Sentences 3) and 4), the owner of a building defined in Sentence 6) shall ensure that the smoke alarms contained in the building:
 - a) are installed with permanent connections to an electrical circuit;
 - b) have no disconnect switches between the overcurrent device and the smoke alarm;

- c) are provided with a battery as an alternative power source that can continue to provide power to the smoke alarm for a period of no less than 7 days in normal conditions followed by 4 minutes of alarm;
 - d) are inspected and tested at least once every six months to ensure that they are still in place and operable;
 - e) are tested before commencement of each new tenancy in the dwelling unit;
 - f) include, in addition to the smoke alarms identified in Sentence 2), at least one tamper proof 10-year battery operated smoke alarm installed on every story of a dwelling that does not provide sleeping rooms and without interconnected, hardwired smoke alarm(s);
 - g) are replaced in conformance with CAN/ULC-S553-14.
- 8) The owner of a building or the owner's authorized agent shall conduct the inspection and testing required by Sentences 7 d) and e).
- 9) Where a building contains either more than one *dwelling unit* or one or more *dwelling units* that are not occupied by the owner of the building, the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall maintain a record of all inspections and tests required pursuant to Sentence 7 d) and e) for a period of at least two years.
- 10) Where a fire inspector requests a copy of any record required to be kept pursuant to Sentence 9) the owner or the owner's authorized agent shall immediately produce the original record and promptly provide a copy of the record on demand by an inspector.
- 11) The record required by Sentence 9) shall contain the following information:
- a) the address of the premises being inspected;
 - b) the date of the inspection;
 - c) the name of the person conducting the inspection;

- d) the condition, maintenance and operation of the smoke alarm, including any deficiencies; and
- e) any corrective measures that were taken.

Fire Protection Systems and Building Components

13 The following article is added after Division B, Part 2, Article 2.1.3.7.:

“2.1.3.8. Fire Protection Systems

- 1) Each manual fire alarm pull station in a building shall be:
 - a) accessible;
 - b) unobstructed;
 - c) visible; and
 - d) of the same general type as the others in the building.
- 2) When a Fire Protection System in a building is a repeated source of false alarms, which alarms are, in the opinion of a fire inspector, caused by:
 - a) the elements or design of the system;
 - b) the environment of the system; or
 - c) the location of the alarm pull stations in the building;the owner shall remedy the problems as ordered by the fire inspector, within the time specified in the order.
- 3) No person shall tamper with:
 - a) exit doors, exit signs or emergency lighting;
 - b) portable or fixed fire extinguishing equipment;
 - c) automatic sprinkler systems;
 - d) fire, heat, or smoke detection devices, or;
 - e) fire alarm devices or systems.”

Coniferous Trees

14 Division B, Part 2, Subsection 2.3.1 is modified by adding the following after Article 2.3.1.4.:

“2.3.1.5. Sale of coniferous trees

- 1) In a heated building, no person shall sell, or offer for sale, any fir, pine, balsam, spruce or other variety of coniferous tree except where the tree is living and rooted in soil with sufficient moisture to sustain the tree.
- 2) No person shall display any live cut fir, pine, balsam, spruce or other variety of coniferous tree, wreath or boughs in exits, foyers and corridors required as a *means of egress* in any building, excluding residential suites and residential *dwelling units*.”

Open Flames

15 Division B, Part 2, Article 2.4.3.1. is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.4.3.1. Open Flames

- 1) Open flames whose quantity and method of use create a fire hazard shall not be permitted in or near buildings that are used for the following:
 - a) *assembly occupancies*; or
 - b) dining areas in Group B, Division 2 and 3 care and treatment occupancies.”

Open Air Fires

16 Division B, Part 2, Subsection 2.4.5 is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.4.5. Open Air Fires

2.4.5.1. Open Air Fires

- 1) No person shall start or suffer or permit an open air fire to be started or continued within the City unless that person has obtained a permit authorizing such a fire from the Fire Chief.
- 2) An application for an open air fire permit shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw.
- 3) Notwithstanding Sentence 1), a permit shall not be required for an open air fire where:
 - a) the open air fire is used for cooking on a grill or barbecue;

- b) the open air fire is contained within a fire pit or outdoor fireplace conforming to Article 2.4.5.2 below.

2.4.5.2. Fire Pits and Outdoor Fireplaces

- 1) Fire pits and outdoor fireplaces shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) the fire shall be contained in a non-combustible receptacle constructed of concrete, clay, brick or sheet metal with a minimum 18 gauge thickness;
 - b) the receptacle shall be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with openings not exceeding 13 millimetres; and
 - c) the size of the fire box of any receptacle shall not exceed 82 centimetres in any dimension.
- 2) No person shall suffer or permit the burning of any material other than charcoal, cut seasoned wood or manufactured fire logs in a fire pit or outdoor fireplace.
- 3) No fire pit or outdoor fireplace shall be located closer than 3 metres to any combustible material, building, porch, deck, similar amenity space and property line.
- 4) No fire pit or outdoor fireplace shall be used on an apartment balcony.
- 5) Fire pits or outdoor fireplaces shall be situated on a non-combustible surface.
- 6) Use of fire pits and outdoor fireplaces shall be supervised by a person of 18 years of age or older.
- 7) If smoke from a fire pit or outdoor fireplace causes an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person's property, the fire shall be extinguished immediately.
- 8) Fire pits or outdoor fireplaces shall not be used in windy conditions.
- 9) Fire pits or outdoor fireplaces shall be located so as to be clear of overhangs such as tree branches, utility lines and structures.

- 10) No person shall use or operate a fire pit or outdoor fireplace without a means of extinguishing the fire is readily accessible at all times while the fire is burning.
- 11) No person shall use a fire pit or outdoor fireplace between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.
- 12) Where requested by the Fire Chief, a fire inspector or a peace officer, a person shall extinguish a fire in a fire pit or outdoor fireplace.
- 13) Notwithstanding any provision of this Bylaw, the Fire Chief may declare a complete ban of any burning of any kind in the City.
- 14) No person shall ignite or allow any kind of fire when a complete ban on burning has been declared by the Fire Chief.”

Vacant Buildings

17 Division B, Part 2, Subsection 2.4.6. is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.4.6. Vacant Buildings

2.4.6.1. Security

- 1) Vacant buildings shall be secured against unauthorized entry. (See Note A-2.4.6.1.(1).)

2.4.6.2 Security for Fire Damaged Buildings

- 1) Where a building is damaged by fire or explosion, the owner of the building shall secure the building against unauthorized entry immediately after the fire has been extinguished.”

Street Number Address

18 The following article is added after Division B, Part 2, Article 2.5.1.5.:

“2.5.1.6. Street Number Address

- 1) Every owner of a building shall install the street number for that building on the front of the building or in some other conspicuous location in front of the building so that the street number is legible and visible from the street.”

Occupant Load

19 Division B, Part 2, Article 2.7.1.3. is repealed and the following substituted:

2.7.1.3. Occupant Load

- 1) Where a floor area or part of a floor area is used for an *assembly occupancy* with an *occupant load* greater than 60, or an *assembly occupancy* serving alcohol, the owner or lessee of the premises shall apply to the Fire Marshal for an occupant load limit card for that floor area or part of a floor area.
- 2) The maximum permissible *occupant load* for any room shall be calculated on the basis of the lesser of:
 - a) the *occupant load* calculated in accordance with Division B, Part 3, Article 3.1.17.1 of the National Building Code.
 - b) the *occupant load* for which *means of egress* are provided as calculated in accordance with Division B, Part 3, Article 3.4 of the National Building Code.
- 3) On request of the Fire Chief a building owner or tenant shall calculate and determine the *occupant load* for a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* in accordance with Sentence 1) and provide the information to the Fire Chief for review and approval.
- 4) If the Fire Chief is satisfied that the *occupant load* for a *floor area* or part of a floor area has been properly calculated in accordance with Sentence 2), the Fire Chief will issue an occupant load limit card to the owner.
- 5) No owner or lessee shall permit the number of occupants of a *floor area* or part of a *floor area* to exceed the maximum *occupant load* for that floor area as shown on the occupant load limit card issued by the Fire Chief.
- 6) In all *assembly occupancies*, the owner or lessee of the premises shall post the occupant load limit card in a conspicuous location acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- 7) In *assembly occupancies* where the owner leases the premises to another person, upon the request by the Fire Chief, the owner shall provide the Fire Chief within 15 days of the request either:
 - a) a statutory declaration stating the full legal name of the lessee, the address of the leased premises, that the lessee is lawfully entitled to possession of the premises and the period of time that the lessee is lawfully entitled to possession of the premises; or

- b) a copy of a current lease agreement that shows that the lessee is lawfully entitled to possession of the premises.
- 8) Notwithstanding the repeal of Bylaw No. 2005-18, all occupant load limit cards issued pursuant to that bylaw remain in force until such time as replaced by an occupant load limit card issued pursuant to this Bylaw and may be enforced as if the card had been issued pursuant to this Bylaw.”

Fuelled Equipment

20 Division B, Part 2, Article 2.12.1.8. is repealed and the following substituted:

“2.12.1.8. Fuelled Equipment

- 1) In a Group A or E occupancy, as established by the National Building Code, no person shall sell or display a fuel powered vehicle or fuel powered piece of equipment except where:
 - a) the fuel tank of the vehicle or piece of equipment is filled with less than half of the fuel tank’s capacity;
 - b) the covered mall or store is equipped with a sprinkler system installed in conformance with the National Building Code;
 - c) the battery in the vehicle or piece of equipment has been disconnected while the vehicle or equipment is being displayed; and
 - d) the caps for fuel tanks have been locked or secured against tampering.

Fuel-Fired Industrial Trucks

21 The following clause is added after Division B, Part 3, Clause 3.1.3.2.3)d):

“and

- e) the industrial truck is parked at a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction.”

Outdoor Storage

22 Division B, Part 4 is modified by adding the following article after Article 4.2.4.6.:

“4.2.4.7. Outdoor Storage

- 1) Not more than 50L of *flammable liquids* and *combustible liquids*, of which not more than 30L shall be Class I liquids, are permitted to be

stored on a residential property outside a *dwelling unit* or associated garage or shed.

Water-Based Fire Protection Systems

23 Division B, Part 6, is modified by adding the following after Article 6.4.1.1.:

6.4.2. Hydrants

6.4.2.1 Maintenance

- 1) No person shall erect, place, allow or maintain a fence, shrub, tree or other object within one metre of a hydrant.
- 2) No person shall alter the appearance or colour of a hydrant owned by the City of Regina.”

PART IV: INSPECTION, TESTING, AND MAINTENANCE

Portable Fire Extinguishers

- 24(1) No person shall inspect, test or maintain a portable fire extinguisher located in the City of Regina without having first obtained a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this section.
- (2) Subject to *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code and this Bylaw, a person may apply to the Fire Chief for a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License
- (3) An application for a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License shall be made in the form established by the Fire Chief, be accompanied by proof acceptable to the Fire Chief of certification of training to inspect, test or maintain portable fire extinguishers and be accompanied by the fee established for the license as specified in Schedule A to this Bylaw.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application that complies with this section the Fire Chief shall issue to the applicant a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License.
- (5) Upon issuance of a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License, the Fire Chief shall issue to the licensed person an identification number. Any label affixed to a fire extinguisher after a hydrostatic pressure test or any tag attached to a fire extinguisher after maintenance or recharge shall, in addition to the information required the National Fire Code, contain the identification number issued pursuant to this section of the person who performed the test, inspection or maintenance on the fire extinguisher.

- (6) A holder of a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License shall, within 15 days after the change, advise the Fire Chief of the change in any information contained on the license application form submitted to obtain the license.
- (7) Subject to clause (8), the term of a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License is three years from the date of license issue. All rights of the license holder to inspect, test or maintain portable fire extinguishers in the City of Regina expire at the end of the license term.
- (8) Notwithstanding clause (7), the Fire Chief may, at his or her discretion, cancel, revoke or suspend a Portable Fire Extinguisher Technician License if, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the person to whom the license was issued has contravened any provision of *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code or this Bylaw or who has ceased to maintain the qualifications necessary to be eligible for the license.

Commercial Cooking Equipment

- 25(1) No person shall inspect, test or maintain commercial cooking equipment, including exhaust, cooking appliances and fire protection systems, located in the City of Regina without having first obtained a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this section.
- (2) Subject to *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code and this Bylaw, a person may apply to the Fire Chief for a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License.
- (3) An application for a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License shall be made in the form established by the Fire Chief, be accompanied by proof acceptable to the Fire Chief of certification of training to inspect, test and maintain commercial cooking equipment, including exhaust, cooking appliances and fire protection systems and be accompanied by the fee established for the license as specified in Schedule A to this Bylaw.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application that complies with this section, the Fire Chief shall issue to the applicant a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License.
- (5) Upon issuance of a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License, the Fire Chief shall issue to the licensed person an identification number. Any documents associated with inspection, testing and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment including exhaust, cooking appliances and fire protection systems shall, in addition to the information required by the National Fire Code, contain the identification number of the person who performed the inspection, testing or maintenance of the system.

- (6) A holder of a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License shall, within 15 days of the change, advise the Fire Chief of any change in any information contained on the license application form submitted to obtain the license.
- (7) Subject to clause (8), the term of a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License is three years from the date of issue. All rights of the license holder to inspect, test or maintain commercial cooking equipment in the City of Regina expire at the end of the license term.
- (8) Notwithstanding clause (7), the Fire Chief may, at his or her discretion, cancel, revoke or suspend a Commercial Cooking Equipment Technician License if, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the person to whom the license was issued has contravened any provision of *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code or this Bylaw or who has ceased to maintain the qualifications necessary to be eligible for the license.

Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems

- 26(1) No person shall inspect, test or maintain a sprinkler and standpipe system located in the City of Regina without having first obtained a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this section
- (2) Subject to *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code and this Bylaw, a person may apply to the Fire Chief for a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License.
- (3) An application for a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License shall be made in the form established by the Fire Chief, be accompanied by proof acceptable to the Fire Chief that the person holds a journeyperson's certificate in the sprinkler systems installer trade or that the person is a fourth year apprentice in the sprinkler systems installer trade and be accompanied by the fee established for the license as specified in Schedule A to this Bylaw.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application that complies with this section, the Fire Chief shall issue to the applicant a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License.
- (5) Upon issuance of a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License, the Fire Chief shall issue to the licensed person an identification number. Any documents associated with inspection, testing and maintenance of sprinkler and standpipe systems shall, in addition to the information required by the National Fire Code, contain the identification number of the licensed person who performed the inspection, testing or maintenance of the system.

- (6) A holder of a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License shall, within 15 days of the change, advise the Fire Chief of any change in any information contained on the license application form submitted to obtain the license.
- (7) Subject to clause (8), the term of a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License is three years from the date of issue. All rights of the license holder to inspect, test or maintain sprinkler and standpipe systems in the City of Regina expire at the end of the license term.
- (8) Notwithstanding clause (7), the Fire Chief may, at his or her discretion, cancel, revoke or suspend a Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems Technician License if, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the person to whom the license was issued has contravened any provision of *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code or this Bylaw or who has ceased to maintain the qualifications necessary to be eligible for the license.

Fire Alarm Systems and Addressable Fire Alarm Systems

- 27(1) For purposes of this section “addressable fire alarm system” means a fire alarm system that consists of initiating devices and central appliances and that is capable of individually identifying and controlling discrete components and functions of the system.
- (2) No person shall service, program or modify an addressable fire alarm system unless they are authorized factory trained personnel.
- (3) No person shall inspect, test or maintain:
 - a) an addressable fire alarm system located in the City of Regina without having first obtained an Addressable Fire Alarm System Technician License issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this section; or
 - b) a fire alarm system, other than an addressable fire alarm system, located in the City of Regina without having first obtained a Fire Alarm System Technician License issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this section.
- (4) Subject to *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code and this Bylaw, a person may apply to the Fire Chief for a Fire Alarm System Technician License and/or an Addressable Fire Alarm System Technician License.

- (5) An application for an Addressable Fire Alarm System Technician License shall be made in the form established by the Fire Chief, be accompanied by proof acceptable to the Fire Chief that the person possesses appropriate factory training in servicing addressable fire alarm systems and be accompanied by the fee established for the license as specified in Schedule A to this Bylaw. Upon receipt of an application that complies with this section, the Fire Chief shall issue to the applicant an Addressable Fire Alarm System Technician License.
- (6) An application for a Fire Alarm System Technician License shall be made in in the form established by the Fire Chief, be accompanied by proof acceptable to the Fire Chief of certification of training to inspect, test and maintain fire alarm systems other than addressable fire alarm systems and be accompanied by the fee established for the license as specified in Schedule A to this Bylaw. Upon receipt of an application that complies with this section, the Fire Chief shall issue to the applicant a Fire Alarm System Technician License.
- (7) Upon issuance of a licence pursuant to this section the Fire Chief shall issue to the person an identification number. Any documents associated with inspection, testing and maintenance of addressable fire alarm systems or fire alarm systems shall, in addition to the information required by the National Fire Code, contain the identification number of the licensed person who performed the inspection, testing or maintenance of the system.
- (8) A holder of a license issued pursuant to this section shall, within 15 days of the change, advise the Fire Chief of any change in any information contained on the license application form submitted to obtain the license.
- (9) Subject to clause (10), the term of a license issued pursuant to this section is three years from the date of issue. All rights of the license holder expire at the end of the license term.
- (10) Notwithstanding clause (9), the Fire Chief may, at his or her discretion, cancel, revoke or suspend a license issued pursuant to this section if, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the person to whom the license was issued has contravened any provision of *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code or this Bylaw or who has ceased to maintain the qualifications necessary to be eligible for the license.

PART V: FIREWORKS AND PYROTECHNICS

Sale of Low Hazard Fireworks

- 28 (1) No person shall sell low hazard recreational fireworks within the City, except on New Year's Day, Canada Day and Victoria Day or the 10 days immediately preceding New Year's Day, Canada Day and Victoria Day.
- (2) No person shall sell low hazard recreational fireworks within the City to any person under the age of 18 years.
- (3) No person shall sell low hazard recreational fireworks within the City without having first obtained an annual fireworks sale permit from the Fire Chief.
- (4) Applications for an annual low hazard recreational fireworks permit shall be made in writing to the Fire Chief and shall be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw.

Display of Low Hazard Fireworks

- 29 Low hazard recreational fireworks shall not be displayed for sale within the City unless:
- (a) the fireworks are displayed in a display case, package or other suitable receptacle that is not accessible to the public;
 - (b) the display case, package or other suitable receptacle in which the fireworks are displayed is not in close proximity to flammable material and not in a location where the fireworks will be exposed to the rays of the sun or excess heat;
 - (c) the fireworks are displayed in lots not exceeding 25 kilograms each gross weight;
 - (d) the fireworks are dispensed from the display case, package or other suitable receptacle only by the vendor or the vendor's employees.

Sale and Display of High Hazard Fireworks

- 30 High hazard fireworks shall not be displayed for sale or sold in the City.

Application

- 31 Sections 28 and 29 do not apply to sales of fireworks to a Fireworks Supervisor, a Special Effects Pyrotechnician, a Pyrotechnician, or a theatrical user for use in a fireworks exhibition or a pyrotechnics exhibition authorized pursuant to this Bylaw.

Setting Off Fireworks and Pyrotechnics

- 32 No person shall set off any of the following within the City:
- (a) fireworks, other than pyrotechnics, unless they are set off as part of a fireworks exhibition;

- (b) pyrotechnics, unless they are set off as part of a pyrotechnics exhibition.

Fireworks Exhibitions

33(1) A fireworks exhibition shall be held only:

- (a) in public places approved by the Fire Chief and the Chief of Police;
 - (b) at a safe distance from all combustible materials and all highways, railroads, overhead wires, buildings and other structures; and
 - (c) under the supervision of a Fireworks Supervisor.
- (2) No person shall hold a fireworks exhibition unless the Fireworks Supervisor responsible for the fireworks exhibition has obtained a permit from the Fire Chief and the Chief of Police.
- (3) A fireworks exhibition permit shall:
- (a) be submitted by a Fireworks Supervisor not later than 14 days before the intended date of the fireworks exhibition;
 - (b) be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee established by Schedule A to this Bylaw.
 - (c) be made in a form approved by the Fire Chief and contain the following information:
 - i) the name, address and signature of the person or persons sponsoring the proposed fireworks exhibition;
 - ii) the name, certification number and signature of the Fireworks Supervisor;
 - iii) the name of the person that will conduct the proposed fireworks exhibition;
 - iv) the date and time of the proposed fireworks exhibition;
 - v) a detailed description of the proposed fireworks exhibition;
 - vi) the exact location for the proposed fireworks exhibition including a diagram of the grounds on which it will be held, showing the point from where the fireworks will be discharged, the location of all highways, railroads, overhead wires and obstructions, buildings and

other structures, and the lines behind which the audience will be restrained;

- vii) written consent from the owner of the property on which the proposed fireworks exhibition will be held;
 - viii) the size, number and type of all fireworks proposed to be discharged, including the number of set pieces, shells, and other items;
 - ix) a description of the shells including their diameter and whether they are single, multiple break or salute shells;
 - x) the manner and place of storage of all fireworks prior to, during and after the exhibition;
 - xi) the name and address of the vendor or vendors that supplied all the fireworks proposed to be used in the exhibition;
 - xii) proof of General Liability Insurance with coverage of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence in a form acceptable to the City's Risk Manager;
 - xiii) any other information requested by either the Fire Chief or the Chief of Police.
- (4) The Fire Chief or Chief of Police may refuse to issue a permit for a fireworks exhibition if, in either of their opinion:
- (a) the application for the permit is unsatisfactory or incomplete;
 - (b) the proposed fireworks exhibition or its proposed location will be inadequately equipped with fire safety or suppression equipment; or
 - (c) the fireworks exhibition or its proposed location presents a danger to public health or safety.
- (5) A fireworks exhibition permit may be granted subject to terms and conditions as imposed by the Fire Chief and Chief of Police. Amendments to the terms and conditions shall be in writing and approved by the Fire Chief and Chief of Police.
- (6) No person shall deviate from the terms and condition of a fireworks exhibition permit.

- (7) A fireworks exhibition shall be conducted in a manner consistent with procedures listed in the most recent Display Fireworks Manual distributed by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada.
- (8) The Fire Chief or Chief of Police may temporarily or permanently suspend or terminate any fireworks exhibition if, in either of their opinion, it:
 - (a) is or is threatening to become a danger to any property or to public health or safety;
 - (b) is inadequately equipped with fire safety or suppression equipment; or
 - (c) does not meet the terms of the permit.
- (9) If an inspection or demonstration is necessary to determine whether a fireworks exhibition can be performed safely before its intended audience, the Fire Chief or the Chief of Police may require any or all of the following:
 - (a) an inspection of the location of the proposed exhibition;
 - (b) an inspection of the equipment proposed to be used in the exhibition;
 - (c) a demonstration of the exhibition.
- (10) All unused fireworks from, and all debris created by, a fireworks exhibition shall be safely removed and disposed of by the responsible Fireworks Supervisor immediately after the exhibition.

Pyrotechnics Exhibition

34(1) A pyrotechnics exhibition shall be held only:

- (a) in locations approved by the Fire Chief and the Chief of Police; and
 - (b) under the supervision of a Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or a theatrical user.
- (2) No person shall stage a pyrotechnics exhibition unless the Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or theatrical user responsible for the pyrotechnics exhibition has obtained a pyrotechnics exhibition permit from the Fire Chief and the Chief of Police.
 - (3) An application for a pyrotechnics exhibition permit shall:

- (a) be submitted by a Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or theatrical user to the Fire Chief not later than 14 days before the intended date of the pyrotechnics exhibition;
- (b) be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw; and
- (c) shall be made in a form approved by the Fire Chief and shall contain the following information:
 - (i) the name, address and signature of the person or persons sponsoring the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (ii) the name, certification number and signature of the Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or theatrical user;
 - (iii) the name of the person that will conduct the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (iv) the date, location and time of the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (v) a detailed description of the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (vi) a pyrotechnics exhibition plan showing:
 1. a sketch of the location;
 2. the exact distance of all pyrotechnic materials and devices from the audience, performers, staging, sets, properties and curtains;
 3. a legend of symbols for each pyrotechnic material and device with the numbers of each and, for binary powders, the load values;
 4. the ceiling height of the building;
 5. the amounts of pyrotechnic materials and the devices that will be used;
 6. descriptions of the cueing of each pyrotechnic effect; and
 7. the clearly marked exits from the building.
 - (vii) written consent from the owner of the property on which the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition will be held;

- (viii) the proposed location and manner of storage of all the pyrotechnic materials prior to, during, and after the pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (ix) the name and address of the vendor or vendors proposed to supply the pyrotechnic materials used in the exhibition;
 - (x) proof of General Liability Insurance with coverage of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence in a form acceptable to the City's Risk Manager; and
 - (xi) any other information requested by either the Fire Chief or the Chief of Police.
- (4) The Fire Chief or Chief of Police may refuse to issue a permit for a pyrotechnics exhibition if, in either of their opinion:
- (a) the application for the permit is unsatisfactory;
 - (b) the proposed pyrotechnics exhibition or its location will be inadequately equipped with fire safety or suppression equipment; or
 - (c) the pyrotechnics exhibition or its proposed location presents a danger to public health or safety.
- (5) A pyrotechnics exhibition permit may be granted subject to terms and conditions as imposed by the Fire Chief and Chief of Police. Amendments to the terms and conditions shall be in writing and approved by the Fire Chief and Chief of Police.
- (6) No person shall deviate from the terms and condition of a pyrotechnics exhibition permit.
- (7) The Fire Chief or Chief of Police may temporarily or permanently suspend or terminate any pyrotechnics exhibition if, in either of their opinion, it:
- (a) is or is threatening to become a danger to any property or to public health or safety;
 - (b) is inadequately equipped with fire safety or suppression equipment; or
 - (c) does not meet the terms of the permit.
- (8) If an inspection or demonstration is necessary to determine whether a pyrotechnics exhibition can be performed safely before its intended audience, the Fire Chief or the Chief of Police may require any or all of the following:

- (a) an inspection of the proposed location of the pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (b) an inspection of the equipment proposed to be used in the pyrotechnics exhibition;
 - (c) a demonstration of the pyrotechnics exhibition.
- (9) One permit may be made to authorize repeat performances of a pyrotechnics exhibition occurring on the dates specified in the permit.
- (10) A pyrotechnics exhibition shall only be held under the supervision of the Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or theatrical user on the dates, the times and at the places set out in the permit.
- (11) A pyrotechnics exhibition may be held or continued only if:
- (a) all the safety procedures listed in the most recent Pyrotechnic Special Effects Manual distributed by the Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada are followed;
 - (b) all proper precautions are being observed to keep spectators at a safe distance; and
 - (c) suitable fire extinguishers or other proper means of extinguishing fires are present.
- (12) All unused pyrotechnic special effects from, and all debris created by, a pyrotechnics exhibition shall be safely removed and disposed of by the Special Effects Pyrotechnician, Pyrotechnician or Theatrical User immediately after the pyrotechnics exhibition.

Firecrackers Prohibited

35(1) No person shall sell firecrackers within the City.

(2) No person shall set off or otherwise use firecrackers within the City.

Flying Lanterns or Sky Lanterns Prohibited

36(1) No person shall launch a flying lantern or sky lantern within the City or suffer or permit a flying lantern or sky lantern to be launched from property they own or control.

Delegated Authority

37(1) The City Manager and the Risk Manager have the authority to consent to a fireworks exhibition or a pyrotechnics exhibition to be held on property owned or controlled by the City.

(2) The City Manager may appoint a person to exercise the authority granted in subsection

(1).

Explosives Act

38(1) This Bylaw is subject to the *Explosives Act* and the federal regulations.

(2) Where there is a conflict between this Bylaw and the *Explosives Act* or the federal regulations, the *Explosives Act* or the federal regulations will take precedence to the extent of the conflict.

PART VI: FALSE ALARMS AND STANDBY FEES

False Alarm Fee

39(1) The Department may charge a fee, as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw, for responding to a false alarm where the Department responds to more than one false alarm at the same address within the same calendar year;

(2) If the Department is dispatched to respond to an alarm but is notified prior to arriving at the property that the alarm is a false alarm, the fees established by Schedule A continue to apply.

(3) The Department will issue invoices for the fees assessed pursuant to this Bylaw at such times in such a manner as the Department considers appropriate.

(4) The total amount of an invoice is due 30 days from the invoice date. Overdue invoices are subject to interest charges.

(5) Any cheque returned to the Department by the financial institution of an owner for any reason will be assessed the charge established pursuant to section 5 of Schedule "B" to *The Regina Administration Bylaw*, No. 2003-69.

(6) Where an owner fails to pay any fee assessed pursuant to this Bylaw within 60 days after the amount becomes due and payable, the Department may cause the outstanding amount to be added to the tax roll of the parcel or parcels of land comprising the alarm site in accordance with section 333(1) of *The Cities Act*.

Fees for Standby Services

40 The Department may charge a fee, as established by Schedule A to this Bylaw, for requested standby services.

PART VII: ENFORCEMENT, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Notice of Violation Offences

41(1) Every person commits an offence who fails to comply with a provision of *The Fire Safety Act*, the regulations to *The Fire Safety Act*, the National Fire Code or this Bylaw.

- (2) When the Fire Chief or a fire inspector has reason to believe that a person has committed any of the following offences of the National Fire Code or this Bylaw, the Fire Chief or fire inspector may issue a notice of violation to the person in contravention:
- (a) failure to comply with National Fire Code requirements regarding clear and unobstructed exit or *means of egress*;
 - (b) failure to maintain a fire exit door or fire exit hardware;
 - (c) failure to comply with National Fire Code requirements regarding maintenance of exterior passageways and exterior exit stairs serving occupied buildings;
 - (d) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers;
 - (e) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of an automatic sprinkler system;
 - (f) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment including exhaust and fire protection systems;
 - (g) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of special extinguishing system;
 - (h) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of fire alarm systems and components;
 - (i) failure to comply with requirements of National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding inspection, testing and maintenance of a standpipe system;
 - (j) permit combustible materials to accumulate in or around buildings or locations contrary to the National Fire Code and this Bylaw;
 - (k) block or wedge open a closure of a fire separation contrary to the National Fire Code;
 - (l) failure to maintain fire separations contrary to the National Fire Code;
 - (m) obscure or obstruct a fire hydrant contrary to the National Fire Code and this Bylaw;
 - (n) obscure or obstruct a fire department connection contrary to the National Fire

Code;

- (o) failure to maintain a clear and unobstructed fire lane contrary to the National Fire Code;
 - (p) failure to maintain exit signs contrary to the National Fire Code of this Bylaw;
 - (q) failure to maintain emergency lighting contrary to the National Fire Code or this Bylaw;
 - (r) failure to comply with any provision of this Bylaw regarding occupant loads;
 - (s) failure to comply with provisions of this Bylaw regarding fireworks, flying lanterns, sky lanterns, or pyrotechnics;
 - (t) failure to maintain a clearance of 45 centimetres between sprinkler heads and obstructions as required by the National Fire Code;
 - (u) failure to comply with any provision of the National Fire Code or this Bylaw regarding open air fires;
 - (v) failure to comply with any provision of this Bylaw relating to fire pits or outdoor fireplaces;
 - (w) tamper with a fire protection system;
 - (x) alter the appearance or colour of a hydrant owned by the City of Regina;
 - (y) failure to comply with any provision of this Bylaw regarding a license
- (3) Where a notice of violation is issued, a person may make a voluntary payment of \$300.00 for that violation, if the person does so before the specified date set out in the notice of violation.
- (4) Where the Fire Chief or any other agency approved by the Fire Chief receives a voluntary payment pursuant to subsection (3) before a summons is issued, the person receiving the notice of violation shall not be liable to prosecution for the alleged contravention.
- (5) Where the Fire Chief receives a voluntary payment within 14 days after issuance of the notice of violation, the Fire Chief or any other agency approved by the Fire Chief, may reduce the prescribed amount by \$50.

PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS

Severability

42 If any section, subsection, Sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this Bylaw is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, that portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and the holding of the court shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw.

Repeal and coming into force

43 Bylaw No. 2005-18, being *The Regina Fire Bylaw*, is repealed.

44(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), this Bylaw comes into force on the day of passage.

(2) Sections 24 - 27 and Schedule A come into force January 1, 2019.

(3) Section 39 comes into force on July 1, 2019.

(4) Sentence 2.1.3.3.7) c) and f) of section 12 come into force on January 1, 2020.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2018.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2018.

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2018.

Mayor

City Clerk (SEAL)

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

City Clerk

Schedule A Fees

	Fee (not including applicable taxes)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Inspection Services					
Facility Inspections Per visit	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95	\$95
False Alarms within a year					
Second false alarm	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
Third and subsequent false alarms	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600
Standby Services Upon Request per Hr (Minimum 2 Hr Charge)	\$1,223	\$1,259	\$1,297	\$1,336	\$1,376
Permits and Licences					
Open Air Fire permit per event	\$62	\$64	\$65	\$67	\$69
Fireworks sale permit per year: first three locations	\$106	\$109	\$112	\$115	\$118
each additional location	\$31	\$32	\$33	\$34	\$35
Fireworks/Pyrotechnics Exhibition permit (No inspection) per event	\$106	\$109	\$112	\$115	\$118
Fireworks/Pyrotechnics Exhibition permit (With site inspection) per event	\$282	\$290	\$298	\$307	\$316
Sections 23-26 Licenses (one to five licenses)	\$62	\$64	\$65	\$66	\$67
<u>Additional Services</u>					
Fire Protection Compliance Report	\$80	\$82	\$83	\$85	\$87