

Sec. 6-2. - Key boxes.

In all new and existing buildings, there shall be installed a key box for such buildings when the fire chief determines that access to or within a structure or an area is unduly difficult because of secured doors and windows or where immediate access is necessary for all life-saving or firefighting purposes. The key box shall be a type approved by the fire chief, and shall contain:

- (1) Keys to locked points of ingress, whether on the interior or exterior of such buildings;
- (2) Keys to locked mechanical equipment rooms;
- (3) Keys to locked electrical rooms;
- (4) Keys to elevator controls; and
- (5) Keys to other areas where fire-rescue personnel may need emergency access as directed by the fire chief. The fire chief shall approve the location of lock box. However, this section shall not apply to individual residential dwelling units of any kind.

(Ord. No. 397, § 1, 5-15-89)

Sec. 6-3. - Emergency fire watch.

- (a) When the fire-rescue department finds it necessary to station city personnel at an occupied building with a disabled fire alarm and/or fire suppression system, the owner of the building shall pay the city its actual labor cost for providing the fire watch, plus an additional twenty (20) percent of such costs for the expense incurred by the city in administering the fire watch. The fire-rescue department shall station city personnel on a fire watch detail only after reasonable attempts to contact the owner or the owner's representative are unsuccessful. City personnel will continue the fire watch until either private security services or other responsible persons as determined by the fire chief arrive on site to maintain the fire watch.
- (b) Fire watch assessments are due within thirty (30) days after the city mails the invoice to the owner. A late payment penalty shall accrue at a rate of five (5) percent per month or part of a month the assessment is past due. The assessment of fire watch assessments does not in any way relieve the owner from paying any inspection or re-inspection fees associated with the re-establishment of a functioning fire alarm and/or fire suppression system.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to pay fire watch assessments when due. Any person found guilty of violating this provision shall be subject to a fine equal to the fire watch assessment and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty (60) days in jail.

(Ord. No. 409, § 1, 6-11-91)

Sec. 6-27. - Fire inspectors designated as city code inspectors.

All firefighters holding the position of fire inspector shall be code inspectors of the city. As code inspectors, all fire inspectors shall have all the powers and duties set forth in F.S. Chapter 162 as they relate to fire codes in force within the city. Any Code violation to be presented to the code enforcement board shall be coordinated with the code enforcement division.

(Ord. No. 111-A, § 3, 4-12-88)

Sec. 6-28. - General authority.

The fire department shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to enforce, when applicable, rules and regulations promulgated and state laws and local ordinances relating to the suppression or prevention of fires. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully refuse to obey the lawful order or directive of the fire department in the carrying out of its duties under the authority vested in it by virtue of its directives, rules and fire regulations and local ordinances, or any other ordinance of the city or under any applicable state law, rule or regulation adopted by the city.

(Code 1972, § 8-3)

Sec. 6-29. - Inspection of automatic amusement games.

The fire chief or his designee shall inspect the installation of all automatic amusement games every three (3) months to insure both that automatic amusement games are installed and maintained in compliance with all applicable city and county requirements and that the devices do not present a fire hazard.

(Code 1972, § 8-9.1)

Sec. 6-51. - Adoption of fire prevention code.

- (a) There is hereby adopted for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain current code known as the Florida Fire Prevention Code, inclusive of the Broward County Amendments, and 101 Life Safety Code, Broward County edition.
- (b) One (1) copy is filed in the office of the clerk of the city. The codes are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein and shall be controlling within the limits of the city.

(Code 1972, § 8-1; Ord. No. 508, § 2, 1-26-10)

Sec. 6-52. - Storage and dispensing of flammable materials and liquids—Restricted.

- (a) Other than existing central storage and distribution, aboveground liquid petroleum gas distribution system for mobile home parks, and existing aboveground storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquids, no more than fifteen (15) gallons of gasoline, kerosene, or diesel fuel except such other amounts as are normally stored in approved and permanently affixed gas tanks of motor vehicles, but in no event more than two hundred fifty (250) gallons aboveground liquid petroleum gas storage shall be permitted in any residential area of the city. In all nonresidential areas the standards of the fire prevention code as promulgated by the state fire marshal shall be fully applicable provided that there shall be no bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids within the city limits.
- (b) Gasoline shall be drawn from underground storage tanks by pumps bearing the label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The use of pressure systems of gravity flow type pump systems is prohibited.

(Code 1972, § 8-4(a), (b)(4))

Sec. 6-53. - Same—Permit required.

- (a) No person shall, within the corporate limits of the city, have, store, keep, manufacture, use, sell or give away gasoline, benzene, naphtha, or other volatile substances without a permit as provided in this section. No permit shall be issued until after the application has been filed and considered, and the rules and regulations provided in this article have been complied with.
- (b) Application for a permit shall be made to the building department of the city. Such application shall state the location of the building and the quantity of gasoline, benzene, naphtha or other volatile substance which is to be kept in storage or for sale. No provision in this section is intended to prohibit the carrying of gasoline in the storage tanks of gasoline powered apparatus.

(Code 1972, § 8-4(b)(1), (2))

Sec. 6-54. - Same—Underground tanks, size, depth, location.

No gasoline, benzene, naphtha or other volatile substance shall be stored or kept in the city except in approved underground tanks not exceeding four-thousand-gallon capacity, except as hereinafter provided. The number of such approved tanks in any one (1) location shall not exceed five (5). Such tanks shall not be banked less than two (2) feet apart. Each tank shall be provided with a separate vent pipe not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in diameter. Such pipe shall extend not less than one (1) foot, six (6) inches above the highest part of the nearest building. Such storage shall be under the following regulations:

- (1) All electrical connections around pump and tanks shall be approved by the electrical inspector.
- (2) When tanks are to be installed, they must not be less than ten (10) feet from all walls of adjoining buildings that have basements or not less than five (5) feet from a building having no basement. The top of the tank must not be less than two (2) feet, six (6) inches below the grade level and covered with a concrete slab not less than six (6) inches in thickness and extending one (1) foot, six (6) inches over all edges of the tank. All pipe work must not be covered until inspections by the building department.
- (3) Gasoline for retail sale or private use must be stored in approved underground tanks. Tank capacities in excess of four thousand (4,000) gallons but not more than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons, and not exceeding five (5) in number at any one (1) location, shall be as recommended by the building inspector and approved by the majority of the city commission.
- (4) The maximum storage of gasoline on private property for use by the owner shall not exceed one thousand (1,000) gallons. This tank must be approved and a permit for the installation shall be obtained from the building department. The installation shall be in compliance with other applicable sections of this Code. Fire extinguishing appliances recommended by the fire inspection division shall be installed in places designated by the fire inspection division to protect from hazard in the dispensing of such fuel.

(Code 1972, § 8-4(b)(3); Ord. No. 167-A, § 1, 8-27-91)

Sec. 6-55. - Same—Dispensing.

Storage of flammable liquids in closed containers shall be regulated in conformity with the recommendations of the National Fire Prevention Association as set forth in pamphlet number 30 issued in 1966, and supplements thereto.

(Code 1972, § 8-4(b)(5))

## Sec. 6-56. - Bottled gas use restricted; inspection fee.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to place or cause to be placed bottled or tanked gas outside or inside a structure above the ground within the corporate limits of the city except where the residence or structure is without the service of a central gas system by pipeline because that area is without such service. In that event, the person may contract for and use bottled or tanked gas, providing that an inspection is performed for a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) paid to the city. The fee shall be for the inspection by the building inspector of the tank and hookup to the structure before the commencement of use to certify that it is safe and does not constitute a hazard to the residents of the city and for subsequent periodic inspections to make sure that the tank and hookup are in a safe and satisfactory condition.
- (b) When central gas lines have been installed in the area where bottled gas has been approved, the person in that area must cease to use the bottled or tanked gas and must have the gas lines hooked up and installed to the structure within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice of the installation of such lines in the area.

(Code 1972, § 8-5)

## Sec. 6-57. - Fire extinguishers required in certain buildings.

- (a) Each business and all premises used for public meetings or for religious services or for the gathering of the public for any purpose whatsoever, including recreation and meetings, shall have one (1) fire extinguisher of a type and size approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters on each floor per every two thousand (2,000) square feet or less of floor space. Such extinguishers shall be placed in convenient and accessible locations and shall always be in usable condition. All such extinguishers shall be filled once in each calendar year and shall annually be inspected by the fire department, who shall issue an inspection sticker to be affixed to each extinguisher. All buildings under this section shall have clearly marked fire exits.
- (b) The South Florida Building Code requires a CO<sub>2</sub> fifteen-pound fire extinguisher or its equivalent in service stations and any self-service island dispensing gasoline. The city herewith adopts as such equivalent and shall henceforth require one ABC 4A 60 BC rating ten (10) pounds to be mounted for each two (2) pumps at a service station without regard to whether such service station is self-service or dispensed by employees of such station at the islands where such pumps are located during the hours of operation of such pumps. The mounting shall be such as to permit the employees of such service station to dismount the extinguishers and store them inside the service station during hours when the pumps are not in operation.

(Code 1972, § 8-6)

## Sec. 6-58. - Doors to businesses or public halls, etc.

All doors to business premises or premises used as gathering places for the public for any purpose shall be installed in a manner that they swing outward and not inward.

(Code 1972, § 8-7)

State Law reference— Similar provisions, F.S. § 823.06.

Sec. 6-59. - Open burning prohibited; exceptions.

- (a) *Definition.* Open burning is defined as any outdoor fire or combustion which produces or may produce air pollution.
- (b) *Prohibited.* No person shall ignite, cause to be ignited, suffer, allow, burn or maintain any open burning.
- (c) *Exceptions:*
  - (1) Open burning will be permitted for the outdoor noncommercial preparation of food.
  - (2) Open burning will be permitted when any outdoor heating device using approved fuel is used for the purpose of frost protection when approval has been obtained from the fire department.
  - (3) Open burning will be permitted for the flaring of waste gases for reasons of safety, as long as emissions do not exceed allowable limitations. Such burning shall be under the guidance of the fire department.
  - (4) Open burning will be permitted for ceremonial fires under the approval and supervision of the fire department.
  - (5) Open burning of vegetation for land cleaning purposes may be permitted in a chamber, enclosed on four (4) sides and constructed of high temperature refractory block of cement and equipped with a force draft mechanism designed to significantly reduce or eliminate the possibility of air pollution provided that such burning shall first be approved by the fire department. The fire department will ensure that the chamber meets specifications. Waivers to these requirements will not be granted under any circumstances, unless first approved by the city commission as an emergency.
  - (6) Open burning may be permitted by the city commission when in the public interest.

(Code 1972, §§ 8-2, 14-28)

Sec. 6-96. - Intent

- (a) It is the intent of the city and the purpose of this article:
- (1) To promote the public health, safety, and general welfare by requiring the installation of automated external defibrillator devices within certain buildings in the city; and
  - (2) To provide for the inspection of each automated external defibrillator device within the city as required under this article; and
  - (3) To provide for the payment of automated external defibrillator inspection fees as required under this article.

(Ord. No. 466, § 2, 1-25-05)

Sec. 6-98. - Automated external defibrillator devices required.

- (a) Automated external defibrillator devices shall be installed in the following buildings located within the geographical boundaries of the city:
- (1) Gymnasiums, fitness centers, athletic clubs and indoor recreational centers in excess of one thousand five hundred (1,500) square feet; or assembly occupancies which have occupant loads exceeding one hundred (100) excluding assembly occupancies for places of worship or other facilities that are used for prayer and assembly by persons of similar beliefs.
  - (2) Restaurants with one hundred (100) or more seats including indoor, outdoors and bar;
  - (3) All hotels and motels.
  - (4) Assisted living facilities as defined by F.S. § 400.402, as amended from time to time.

(Ord. No. 466, § 2, 1-25-05; Ord. No. 466-10-A, § 2, 6-22-10)

Sec. 6-99. - Installation and operation.

- (a) The fire chief, or designee, shall inspect all automated external defibrillator devices for operation prior to being placed in service or available for use, and on an annual basis.
- (b) Automated external defibrillator devices shall be:
- (1) Conspicuously located in plain view of the primary public entrance, with unobstructed access;
  - (2) Housed in a cabinet with a clear window in the door, an audible alarm signaling the opening of a door, permanently affixed to a wall, and whose top is no more than forty-eight (48) inches above the floor;
  - (3) Located below a sign having a minimum area of seventy (70) square inches and containing the letters "AED" and the universally recognizable symbol, which shall be

placed no more than sixty (60) inches, on center, above the floor;

- (4) Readily accessible and immediately available when needed for on-site employees and the general public, including disabled persons; and
- (5) Placed near the elevator(s) in the first floor lobby, if the building contains an elevator.

- (c) Automated external defibrillator devices shall contain adult and pediatric pads and bandage scissors.
- (d) All automated external defibrillator devices shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- (e) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the building to:
  - (1) Install automated external defibrillator devices.
  - (2) Provide all necessary training for appropriate use;
  - (3) Maintain automated external defibrillator devices in accordance with manufacturer's recommended maintenance requirements and as required herein.
- (f) If an automated external defibrillator device is removed for repair, a replacement shall be provided.
- (g) Fees: Fees for automated external defibrillator device permits and inspections shall be set by resolution.
- (h) Penalties: It shall constitute a violation of the City Code, punishable as provided in section 1-15, to intentionally or willfully:
  - (1) Render an automated external defibrillator device inoperative except during such time as the automated external defibrillator device is being serviced, tested, repaired, or recharged, except pursuant to court order;
  - (2) Obliterate the serial number on an automated external defibrillator device for purposes of falsifying service records;
  - (3) Improperly service, recharge, repair, test, or inspect an automated external defibrillator device;
    - a. Use the inspection certificate of another person; or
    - b. Hold an inspection certificate and allow another person to use said inspection certificate number.
  - (4) Fail to install or remove an automated external defibrillator device as required by section 6-98.
- (i) Applicability: The owner of any existing building required to have an automated external defibrillator device shall comply with this section within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this article. After the effective date of this article, the owner of any new building constructed required to have an automated external defibrillator device shall comply with this section.



(Ord. No. 466, § 2, 1-25-05; Ord. No. 466-10-A, § 3, 6-22-10)