## **HOUSE BILL No. 2741**

By Committee on Commerce, Labor and Economic Development

2-9

AN ACT concerning regulation of the fire sprinkler industry; enacting the fire sprinkler industry act; amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 31-133 and repealing the existing section.

1 2

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Sections 1 through 19, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the fire sprinkler industry act.

New Sec. 2. As used in the fire sprinkler industry act:

- (a) "Certificate of course completion" means a document acceptable to the state fire marshal that signifies satisfactory completion of course work as required by the state fire marshal.
- (b) "Certification of a system" means testing of a fire sprinkler alarm system by a licensed individual working for a fire sprinkler company to verify that the system complies with all of the requirements of the applicable code or standard pursuant to the applicable code or standard, as provided under the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (c) "Commercial building" means a building or structure used for any purpose or occupancy that is not defined in this section as a residential building.
- (d) "Commercial fire sprinkler license" means the general category of license that shall be subdivided into test, inspection and maintenance licenses, installation and design licenses, with qualifications as shall be further specified by the state fire marshal with respect to subcategories of fire sprinkler company, manager, trainee, inspector, system designer or technician, that authorizes the holder to engage in fire sprinkler alarm industry activities in compliance with the specified license, the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal and this act for any residential or commercial application.
  - (e) "State fire marshal" means the state fire marshal of Kansas.
- (f) "Fire sprinkler company" means a sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation or other business entity licensed under this act that provides fire sprinkler systems to others in Kansas by any means, including, but not limited to, the sale, lease, rent, design, planning with the intent to install, maintenance, repair, testing, modification, improvement, alteration, inspection or servicing of a fire sprinkler system; holding oneself or one's company out for hire to

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

perform any such task; or otherwise offering to perform any such task for compensation either directly or indirectly. A fire sprinkler company shall be licensed by the state fire marshal as a residential or commercial fire sprinkler company and for testing, inspection and maintenance or installation or design as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.

- (g) "Fire sprinkler company manager" means an officer or manager, licensed under this act, of a fire sprinkler company, with the authority to bind the company by contract, who shall provide supervision over the regulated functions and operations of the company within the state of Kansas. The fire sprinkler company manager shall not be the manager of record for more than one fire sprinkler company, unless the manager is a majority owner of each company. A fire sprinkler company manager shall be a specialty contractor whose principal contracting business is the execution of contracts requiring, as specified by the criteria of the specific license, the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science and skill to design, fabricate, install, inspect, except with respect to applicable electrical codes, alter or repair, fire sprinkler systems, piping or tubing and appurtenances and equipment pertaining thereto, including both overhead and underground non-potable water mains, fire hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to fire sprinkler systems, air line systems used in connection with fire sprinkler systems and tanks and pumps connected thereto, in compliance with nationally recognized standards, including state and local codes and standards for layout, installation and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems.
- (h) "Fire sprinkler industry" means the business of providing fire sprinkler systems in Kansas by any means, including, but not limited to, the sale, lease, rent, design, planning with the intent to install, installation, maintenance, repair, testing, modification, improvement, alteration, inspection or servicing of a fire sprinkler system.
- (i) "Fire sprinkler inspector" means an individual licensed under this act who is employed by a fire sprinkler company with a commercial fire sprinkler company license to inspect and test fire sprinkler systems to determine if the systems have been installed and are operating according to the appropriate code or standard as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (j) "Fire sprinkler system" or "system" means a fire protection system designed to extinguish fires in residential or commercial buildings by the application of water or another liquid or substance that is dispensed automatically by one or more sprinklers.
- (k) "Fire sprinkler technician" means an individual licensed under this act who is employed by a fire sprinkler company to install, service and sell, maintain, repair or test fire sprinkler equipment. A fire sprinkler

technician license shall be designated as a residential or commercial fire sprinkler technician license and approved for testing, inspection and maintenance work or for design or installation as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.

- (1) "Fire sprinkler technician trainee" means an individual licensed under this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal, who is employed by a fire sprinkler company to assist fire sprinkler technicians or managers and learn to properly install and service fire sprinkler systems.
  - (m) "IBC" means the international building code.
  - (n) "ICC" means the international code council, inc.
- (o) "Inspection" means the visual observation or system test of any fire sprinkler system by a licensed fire sprinkler inspector to determine if the system has been installed and is operating according to the applicable code or standard as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. Any inspection within a residential building shall be considered residential work.
- (p) "Licensee" means any person licensed pursuant to the fire sprinkler industry act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (q) "Multipurpose fire sprinkler system" means a single piping system within a residential building or manufactured housing where the same piping system simultaneously serves both domestic and fire protection needs and are not independent systems in any manner as described by the standard for the installation of sprinkler systems in one-family and two-family dwellings as set forth in the national fire protection association code 13D as adopted in the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal
  - (r) "NFPA" means the national fire protection association.
- (s) "NICET" means the national institute of certification in engineering technologies, a certification program sponsored by the national society of professional engineers.
- (t) "Ownership" means an ownership interest of 25% or more in a company subject to the fire sprinkler industry act.
- (u) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation or other business entity.
- (v) "Residential building" means buildings arranged for the use of one-family or two-family dwelling units, including not more than five lodgers or boarders per family and multiple single-family dwellings where each unit has an independent means of egress and is separated by a two-hour fire separation assembly and all detached one-family or two-family dwellings not more than three stories in height, and the accessory structures as indicated in the ICC one-family and two-family dwelling

1 code.

- (w) "Residential fire sprinkler license" means the general category of license that shall be subdivided into testing, inspection and maintenance licenses, installation and design licenses, with qualifications as shall be further specified by the state fire marshal with respect to subcategories of fire sprinkler company, manager, trainee, inspector, system designer or technician, that authorizes the holder to engage in fire sprinkler alarm industry activities in compliance with the specified license, the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal and this act for any residential building and manufactured housing.
- (x) "Rough-in cabling or wiring" means the act of installing the cabling or wiring required for the activities regulated by this act. This includes the preparation of the site for cabling or wiring, but shall not include the installation or connection of any electronic devices or parts thereof.
- (y) "Security verification" means information submitted to the appropriate authority regarding each applicant to verify any criminal records.
- (z) "Supervision" means on-site supervision by a licensed manager or technician.
- (aa) "Trainee" means an individual who is employed by a licensed fire sprinkler industry company to learn to properly engage in the activities regulated by this act, who can engage in any licensed category pursuant to this act while under the direct supervision of an individual holding the appropriate license for the category of activity being performed as required by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- New Sec. 3. (a) The state fire marshal shall adopt rules and regulations consistent with the following standards as the minimum standards of installation for the fire sprinkler industry in Kansas and may incorporate in rules and regulations by reference the following specific current editions or portions thereof:
  - (1) International code council (ICC);
  - (2) international building code (IBC);
  - (3) national electrical code (NFPA 70);
  - (4) standard for the installation of sprinkler systems (NFPA 13);
- (5) standard for the installation of sprinkler systems in one-family and two-family dwellings (NFPA 13D);
- (6) standard for the installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height (NFPA 13R);
- (7) standard for the installation of standpipe and hose systems (NFPA 14);
- 42 (8) standard for water spray fixed systems for fire protection (NFPA 43 15);

(9) standard for the installation of foam-water sprinkler and foam-water spray systems (NFPA 16);

- (10) standard for the installation of stationary pumps for fire protection (NFPA 20);
- (11) standard for the installation of private fire service mains and their appurtenances (NFPA 24);
- (12) standard for the inspection, testing and maintenance of water-based fire protection systems (NFPA 25); and
- (13) code for safety to life from fire in buildings and structures (NFPA 101).
- (b) If a conflict exists between any of the installation standards referenced in subsection (a), the more stringent standard shall apply and shall be adopted. If a conflict exists between any of the codes or standards referenced in subsection (a) and this act, the requirements in this act shall apply.
- (c) Where no specific standards or requirements are specified in this act or within other codes or rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal as provided by subsection (a), compliance with the applicable standards of the national fire protection association, American national standard institute (ANSI), or other nationally recognized fire safety standards, shall be considered prima facie evidence of compliance with this act or the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- New Sec. 4. (a) No person shall engage in the fire sprinkler industry business in this state without first having obtained the applicable license pursuant to the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. Every person engaged in the fire sprinkler industry business in this state shall conform to the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (b) Each fire sprinkler company licensed as a commercial fire sprinkler company shall have an officer, partner, sole proprietor or an employee licensed as a commercial fire sprinkler manager. Each fire sprinkler company licensed as a residential fire sprinkler company shall have an officer, partner, sole proprietor or an employee licensed as a commercial or residential fire sprinkler manager. In the event of the fire sprinkler manager's separation from the company for any reason, the company shall notify the fire marshal within 14 days from separation and name another licensed fire sprinkler manager within 30 days from separation.
- (c) A licensed fire sprinkler technician or licensed fire sprinkler manager must be on the job site of any work being performed by a fire sprinkler company.
- (d) A company with a residential fire sprinkler company license shall only offer to or engage in the planning, sales, installation, repair,

1 2

alteration, service or inspection of residential multipurpose fire sprinkler systems on residential buildings and manufactured housing, as permitted by the company's installation and design or testing, inspection and maintenance license designation.

- (e) A company with a commercial fire sprinkler company license may offer to or engage in the planning, installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, service, sale, inspection or advertisement of fire sprinkler systems for any residential or commercial use as permitted by the company's installation and design or testing, inspection and maintenance license designation.
- (f) No individual licensed under this act shall contract for the individual's services as an independent contractor without first applying for and being issued a company license and without first applying for and being issued a manager's license. No company shall contract for the independent services of a holder of an individual license under this act.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The licensed residential or commercial company manager of a fire sprinkler company shall be responsible for all activities of the fire sprinkler company regulated by this act.
- (b) A residential fire sprinkler manager shall only offer to engage in or supervise the planning, installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, service, sale, inspection or advertisement of multipurpose fire sprinkler systems for use in residential buildings and manufactured housing, as permitted by the licensee's installation and design or testing, inspection and maintenance license designation.
- (c) A commercial fire sprinkler manager may offer to engage in or supervise the planning, installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, service, sale, inspection or advertisement of fire sprinkler systems for any residential or commercial use, as permitted by the licensee's installation and design or test, inspection and maintenance license designation.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 6. (a) A fire sprinkler technician shall engage in fire sprinkler industry work only while licensed and employed by a licensed Kansas fire sprinkler company. A fire sprinkler technician performing work permitted by a commercial fire sprinkler technician license shall work under the supervision of a commercial fire sprinkler company manager. A fire sprinkler technician performing work permitted under a residential fire sprinkler technician license shall work under the supervision of a residential or commercial fire sprinkler company manager.
  - (b) A commercial fire sprinkler technician employed by a fire

1 2

 sprinkler company with a residential license shall only perform fire sprinkler industry work permitted by a residential fire sprinkler company license.

- (c) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 7. (a) A technician trainee shall engage in fire sprinkler industry work only when employed by a licensed fire sprinkler company.
- (b) A technician trainee shall work under the direct supervision of a licensed fire sprinkler company manager or licensed fire sprinkler technician. No more than three technician trainees may work at the same time under the direct supervision of one fire sprinkler company manager or one fire sprinkler technician.
- (c) A technician trainee must submit a trainee application to the state fire marshal within 15 business days after being hired by a fire sprinkler company.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 8. (a) A fire sprinkler inspector shall inspect and test each fire sprinkler system to determine if the system has been installed and is operating according to the appropriate codes and standards as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal before certifying the system.
- (b) A fire sprinkler inspector shall only perform work permitted under a fire sprinkler inspector license as an employee of a fire sprinkler company holding a commercial fire sprinkler company license.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 9. (a) The state fire marshal shall issue licenses for companies, managers, system designers, technicians, inspectors and trainees under two separate categories of: (1) Commercial; and (2) residential, with qualifications and criteria as specified in this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal, and shall further specify licenses as permitting or not permitting the following subcategories of work, with qualifications and criteria as specified by rules and regulations of the state fire marshal: (A) Testing, inspection or maintenance; (B) design; and (C) installation. The state fire marshal shall develop license qualifications and requirements and license renewal qualifications and requirements, respectively, for commercial and residential fire sprinkler industry managers, technicians, inspectors, system designers and trainees.
- (b) Licensing requirements shall include the successful completion of examinations developed and administered by the state fire marshal and the provision of proof of experience or training for each category of applicant as specified under the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. Any

applicant failing to pass an examination shall be required to retake the same examination after payment of the appropriate retest fee established by the state fire marshal. Any person who fails to appear for a scheduled examination shall forfeit the examination fee.

- (c) Licenses issued for design or installation may be approved for work requiring a testing, inspection or maintenance license. Testing, inspection or maintenance license designations shall not be approved for work requiring a design or installation license designation.
- (d) Any applicant for an initial individual license shall pass a security background investigation before receiving a license and may be required to pass a security background investigation before receiving a renewal of a license under this act.
- (e) To pass a security background investigation, the individual must not have been convicted of a person felony under Kansas law or a crime under another jurisdiction that would constitute a person felony under Kansas law and, within the last 10 years, must not have been convicted of any nonperson felony under Kansas law, or a crime under another jurisdiction that would constitute a nonperson felony under Kansas law, or a person misdemeanor under Kansas law, or an offense that would constitute a person misdemeanor under Kansas law. The fire marshal may approve an applicant for a license who has committed a nonperson felony or person misdemeanor under Kansas law within the last 10 years, or a crime or offense under another jurisdiction that would constitute a nonperson felony or a person misdemeanor under Kansas law within the last 10 years, if the applicant presents clear and substantial evidence to the state fire marshal, including, but not limited to, work history, interactions with law enforcement, absence of addiction to drugs or alcohol, the recommendation of a probation or parole officer or law enforcement, or references or letters of support that the applicant has been rehabilitated and will not present a danger to the public.
- (f) The state fire marshal shall require fees for applications for licenses and for license renewals issued pursuant to this act. The state fire marshal may designate fees applicable for the various license categories and subcategories, except that an application or renewal fee shall not exceed \$300 for a fire sprinkler company license application or renewal and \$100 for an individual license application or renewal. In addition to the application or renewal fee, the state fire marshal may require an applicant to pay the cost or partial cost of a security background investigation and an examination fee when required by this act or the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. An applicant shall pay the license application or renewal fee and the cost or partial cost of a security background check, if applicable, at the time the applicant makes application for the license or license renewal. All fees shall be

nonrefundable. The state fire marshal may extend a license and allow a late renewal of not more than 90 days and may require an additional fee of not more than double the applicable fee if the license is not renewed within 30 days of the renewal date.

- (g) A license shall be valid for a one-year term from the date of issuance and shall not be altered, transferred or assigned.
- (h) An individual license that is expired for more than two years shall not be renewed. A new application shall be required.
- (i) The state fire marshal may issue temporary licenses pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the state fire marshal and may provide for simplified applications for renewal of a license, including a requirement the applicant certify that no material changes have occurred with respect to qualifications and requirements for licensure under this act.
- (j) All licenses shall expire annually on the last day of the month the license was initially issued. Licenses may be renewed prior to the expiration date for a prorated fee. An expired license may be renewed by paying the renewal fee established by the state fire marshal no later than 30 days after the license's expiration date. An expired license may be renewed later than 30 days after the license's expiration date by paying double the renewal fee.
- (k) If a license is lost or destroyed, the state fire marshal may issue a replacement license without requiring a new application. The state fire marshal may charge a fee for a replacement license, not to exceed \$30 for an individual and \$100 for a company.
- (l) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 10. (a) Any person desiring a fire sprinkler industry company license or license renewal pursuant to this act may make application to the state fire marshal on and after January 1, 2019.
- (b) Any person applying for a license or license renewal as a fire sprinkler industry company shall provide:
- (1) Evidence that the individual or individuals working for the fire sprinkler company within this state having direct supervision over the fire sprinkler industry work within this state have the following qualifications:
  - (A) Are at least 18 years of age;
- (B) have not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental defect or disease, or have been restored to competency by any court of competent jurisdiction;
- (C) are not habitual users of intoxicating liquors or users of any illegal or illicit drug or controlled substance, including, but not limited to, the non-medical use of any prescription drug or other intoxicating substance;
  - (D) have not been discharged from the armed services of the United

States under dishonorable conditions;

- (E) are of good moral character; and
- (F) meet standards, examination results or experience or training requirements of this act or as may be established by rules and regulations of the state fire marshal;
- (2) the address of the principal office of the applicant and the address of each business location of the applicant within this state;
- (3) the name under which the applicant intends to do business as a licensee;
- (4) a statement explaining the extent and scope of the applicant's fire sprinkler industry business;
  - (5) the name and address of the applicant if a sole proprietor, or if the applicant is a business entity, the names and addresses of each officer and of each partner or shareholder who owns an interest in the company of 25% or more;
  - (6) photographs of any individual required by subsection (c) to undergo a background security check pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, meeting the specifications of the state fire marshal;
  - (7) two classifiable sets of fingerprints of any individual required by subsection (c) to undergo a background security check pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto;
  - (8) the name and address of each employee of the company licensed under this act and the type, date of issuance and expiration date of the license; and
  - (9) any other information, business records, employee records, qualifications, verifications, statements or documents pertaining to the company, or to any prior business activity of the officers, managers, or owners, or to any of its employees engaged in work regulated under this act, as may be required by the state fire marshal.
  - (c) Applicants who are sole proprietors, or each officer and each partner or shareholder, who owns an interest of 25% or more in a fire sprinkler company, shall pass a background security check as provided by section 9, and amendments thereto;
  - (d) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
  - New Sec. 11. (a) Applications for licenses or license renewals for managers, technicians, inspectors, system designers and trainees shall be submitted to the state fire marshal.
- (b) Each initial license applicant and, when required by the state fire marshal, each applicant for a renewal license shall provide a photograph or photographs meeting the specifications of the state fire marshal and two classifiable sets of fingerprints. The state fire marshal may allow the applicant to submit fingerprints electronically.

(c) In considering an applicant for a fire sprinkler manager license, the state fire marshal shall consider the applicant's knowledge and experience with respect to the execution of contracts requiring the art, ability, experience, knowledge, science, and skill to design, fabricate, install, inspect, except with respect to applicable electrical codes, alter or repair, fire sprinkler systems, piping or tubing and appurtenances and equipment pertaining thereto, including both overhead and underground non-potable water mains, fire hydrant mains, standpipes, and hose connections to fire sprinkler systems, air line systems used in connection with fire sprinkler systems, and tanks and pumps connected thereto, in compliance with nationally recognized standards including state and local codes and standards for layout, installation and maintenance of fire sprinkler systems.

- (d) Any individual license renewal shall require that the licensee be listed as an employee on a fire sprinkler companies' renewal form or in a separate letter from the company that has been signed by the licensed fire sprinkler manager of record. If an individual licensee cannot supply the required employment information, the licensee may request the state fire marshal to designate such person's license as inactive. The inactive designation of the license shall remain until the employment information is provided to the state fire marshal. The requirement of employment by an employer specifically licensed as a fire sprinkler company shall not apply for individual licensees employed by a general services provider engaged by the United States department of defense for general department of defense facility fire sprinkler services.
- (e) The applicant shall provide the following information or records with the application:
  - (1) Relevant work experience and history and training records;
- (2) the results of an examination developed and administered by the state fire marshal with respect to each license category;
- (3) a description of the work regulated by this act in which the applicant intends to engage; and
- (4) any other information, records or documentation required by the state fire marshal with respect to each category or subcategory of license or license renewal.
- (f) The state fire marshal may deny an application for an individual license or a license renewal if the state fire marshal determines:
- (1) That the applicant or licensee has violated any provision of the fire sprinkler industry act or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder;
- (2) the licensee fails to pass a security background check as required by section 9, and amendments thereto;
  - (3) the applicant or licensee has knowingly made a material

misstatement in any information required by the state fire marshal;

- (4) the applicant or licensee has demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or a danger or potential danger to the public in the applicant's or licensee's actions; or
- (5) the applicant or licensee fails to meet examination or any other requirements for licensure or renewal established in the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 12. (a) Any person engaged in any activity regulated by the fire sprinkler industry act, when installing or repairing electrical circuits consisting entirely of class 2 or class 3 circuits and power source requirements as established by the national electrical code shall not be required to obtain any license required under other state or local codes, rules and regulations, if the person is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. Persons performing installations, repairs or other work on any electrical circuits other than class 2 or class 3 circuits shall be required to be properly licensed or registered pursuant to applicable state or local codes or rules and regulations.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 13. (a) A fire sprinkler company license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each business location of the licensee.
- (b) An individual licensee shall have the individual's license in the individual's possession when performing work requiring a license.
- (c) A fire sprinkler company licensee shall notify the state fire marshal within 14 days of any change of information furnished on the licensee's application for the license including, but not limited to, change of ownership, address, business activities, or any developments related to the qualifications of the licensee. If the licensee for any reason ceases to engage in a fire sprinkler business in this state, the licensee shall notify the state fire marshal within 14 days. If the required notice is not given within 14 days, the licensee may be suspended or revoked by the state fire marshal.
- (d) Each fire sprinkler company licensee shall maintain, update and provide to the state fire marshal annually and upon request, a record containing the names, addresses and the employment start and end dates of the licensee's employees doing work permitted by the company's license, the license expiration dates and any other information as may be required by the state fire marshal.
- (e) A fire sprinkler company licensee shall be responsible to the state fire marshal in matters of conduct of business activities covered by the fire sprinkler industry act. The licensee shall be responsible for the activities

1 2

 on the part of the licensee's employees. Conduct in violation of the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act on the part of any employees which occurs within the scope of employment may be considered by the fire marshal as an act of the licensee.

- (f) Each individual license holder shall notify the state fire marshal within 14 days of any of the following events:
  - (1) Any change in the licensee's home address;
  - (2) any separation from an employer or change in employer; or
- (3) any conviction for a felony or person misdemeanor or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or person misdemeanor charge.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 14. (a) The state fire marshal may revoke or suspend a license or reprimand a licensee if the state fire marshal determines, as applicable, that:
- (1) The licensee has violated any provision of the fire sprinkler industry act or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder;
- (2) the licensee failed to maintain the requirements for licensure as provided by this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal;
- (3) the licensee has made a material misstatement in any information required by the state fire marshal; or
- (4) the licensee has demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness or danger to the public in the applicant's or licensee's actions.
- (b) No revocation or suspension of a licensee by the state fire marshal shall be imposed, except upon the written order of the state fire marshal to the person who committed the violation. Such order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of the person to request a hearing as provided in section 16, and amendments thereto, and the Kansas administrative procedure act. Notice of the suspension or revocation of any license or any reprimand shall be a public record.
- (c) If the state fire marshal determines a licensee presents a danger to the public, an emergency suspension or revocation order or a cease and desist order issued by the state fire marshal shall be effective as soon as notice of the order has been delivered to the licensee and shall continue until further order of the state fire marshal. The licensee may request a hearing as provided in section 16, and amendments thereto, and the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (d) A revoked license terminates on the date of revocation and cannot be reinstated except by the state fire marshal. Any licensee whose license is revoked shall apply for a new license and meet all requirements for a license as stated in the fire sprinkler industry act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal prior to engaging in any fire sprinkler

 industry business activities. The state fire marshal may require additional safeguards in any new application against such acts by the applicant as may have been the cause of the revocation of the prior license.

- (e) Any person failing to comply with a fine assessment or other administrative order of the state fire marshal within 90 days of issuance of such assessment or order shall be subject to license suspension.
- (f) Any person failing to comply with an emergency order or a cease and desist order of the state fire marshal shall be subject to the immediate imposition of civil fines or penalties by order of the state fire marshal and shall be subject to criminal prosecution, as provided in this act.
- (g) No person shall engage or offer to engage in fire sprinkler industry work during the period the person's license is suspended or revoked.
- (h) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 15. (a) Any person violating any of the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in the county jail for a period not to exceed one year or by the imposition of a fine not to exceed \$500, or by both such imprisonment and fine.
- (b) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, if, after a hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, the state fire marshal finds any individual to be in violation of any of the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act or the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal, the person may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$250 for each violation. The maximum civil penalty for a fire sprinkler company manager shall be \$500. Each day a violation occurs may constitute a separate violation. The maximum fine for a continuing violation shall not exceed \$1,000 for an employee with a valid license and \$2,000 for a manager.
- (c) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, if, after a hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, the state fire marshal finds any business engaged in activities regulated under this act to be in violation of any of the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act or the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, the business may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000. Each day a violation occurs may constitute a separate violation. The maximum fine for a continuing violation shall not exceed \$20,000.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
  - New Sec. 16. (a) Any person aggrieved by an order issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, may request a hearing within 15 days from the date of the service of the order by filing the request in writing with the

 office of the state fire marshal. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. The filing of a request for a hearing shall not abate or operate as a stay of the effect of an emergency order or an order to cease and desist unless otherwise stated in the order.

- (b) Judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions under this act shall be in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January  $1,\,2019.$

New Sec. 17. (a) All moneys received from civil penalties imposed pursuant to this act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state general fund.

- (b) There is hereby created in the state treasury the fire sprinkler industry act fee fund. The state fire marshal shall remit all moneys received from the fees established hereunder to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the fire sprinkler industry act fee fund. All expenditures from the fire industry act fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the state fire marshal, or by a person or persons designated by the state fire marshal.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.

New Sec. 18. (a) The state fire marshal, an employee of the office of the state fire marshal or a designee of the state fire marshal, shall have access, during business hours, to any business or commercial premises in this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act or conducting inspections pursuant to the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. A licensee shall, when requested, provide the state fire marshal, employee of the office of the state fire marshal or designee of the state fire marshal with documentation and records pertaining to the requirements of this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. The state fire marshal, employee of the state fire marshal or designee of the state fire marshal may have access to any residential premises in this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act or conducting inspections pursuant to the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal when requested by, or when permission has been granted by, the owner or lawful resident of the residential premises.

(b) The state fire marshal may designate local fire departments with

 the authority to inspect fire sprinkler systems in residential buildings, manufactured housing or commercial buildings for compliance with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations of the state fire marshal. Local fire departments so designated by the state fire marshal shall not be subject to this act, but may be subject to specified training, examination, standards, procedures or other rules and regulations of the state fire marshal if required by the state fire marshal when exercising the authority delegated by the state fire marshal pursuant to this subsection.

- (c) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2019.
- New Sec. 19. The state fire marshal may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the fire sprinkler industry act.
- Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 31-133 is hereby amended to read as follows: 31-133. (a) The state fire marshal shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations, consistent with the provisions of this act, for the safeguarding of life and property from fire, explosion and hazardous materials. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- (1) The keeping, storage, use, sale, handling, transportation or other disposition of highly flammable materials, including crude petroleum or any of its products, natural gas for use in motor vehicles, and of explosives, including gunpowder, dynamite, fireworks and firecrackers; and any such rules and regulations may prescribe the materials and construction of receptacles and buildings to be used for any of such purposes;
- (2) the transportation of liquid fuel over public highways in order to provide for the public safety in connection therewith;
- (3) the construction, maintenance and regulation of exits and fire escapes from buildings and all other places in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose, including apartment houses, as defined by K.S.A. 31-132a, and amendments thereto. Such rules and regulations shall not apply to buildings used wholly as dwelling houses containing no more than two families;
- (4) the installation and maintenance of equipment intended for fire control, detection and extinguishment in all buildings and other places in which persons work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose, including apartment houses as defined by K.S.A. 31-132a, and amendments thereto. Such rules and regulations shall not apply tobuildings used wholly as dwelling houses containing no more than two families:
- (5) requiring administrators of public and private schools and educational institutions, except community colleges, colleges and universities, to conduct at least one fire drill each month at some time during school hours, aside from the regular dismissal at the close of the

day's session, and prescribing the manner in which such fire drill is to be conducted;

- (6) procedures for the reporting of fires and explosions occurring within the state and for the investigation thereof;
- (7) procedures for reporting by health care providers of treatment of second and third degree burn wounds involving 20% or more of the victim's body and requiring hospitalization of the victim, which reporting is hereby authorized notwithstanding any provision of K.S.A. 60-427, and amendments thereto, to the contrary;
- (8) requiring administrators of public and private schools and educational institutions, except community colleges, colleges and universities, to establish tornado procedures, which procedures shall provide for at least three tornado drills to be conducted each year at some time during school hours, aside from the regular dismissal at the close of the day's session, shall describe the manner in which such tornado drills are to be conducted, and shall be subject to approval by the state fire marshal;
- (9) requiring administrators of community colleges, colleges and universities to establish tornado procedures, which procedures shall be subject to approval by the director of the disaster agency of the county;
- (10) the development and implementation of a statewide system of hazardous materials assessment and response;
- (11) the use of pyrotechnics, pyrotechnic devices and pyrotechnic materials; and
- (12) other safeguards, protective measures or means adapted to render inherently safe from the hazards of fire or the loss of life by fire any building or other place in which people work, live or congregate from time to time for any purpose, except buildings used wholly as dwelling houses containing no more than two families.
- (b) Any rules and regulations of the state fire marshal adopted pursuant to this section may incorporate by reference specific editions, or portions thereof, of nationally recognized fire prevention codes.
- (c) The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall allow facilities in service prior to the effective date of such rules and regulations, and not in strict conformity therewith, to continue in service, so long as such facilities are not determined by the state fire marshal to constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. Any such determination shall be subject to the appeal provisions contained in K.S.A. 31-140, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 31-133 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 22. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.