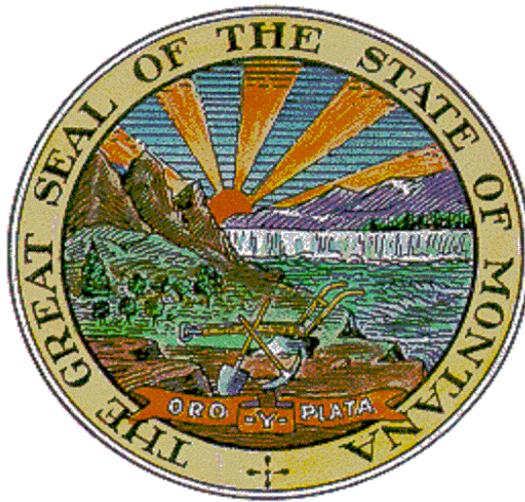


State of Montana
Department of Labor and Industry
Business Standards Division

STATUTES RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION



ISSUED BY:

MONTANA FIRE PREVENTION LICENSING PROGRAM
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UPDATED 2007

2-15-1701. Department of labor and industry -- head. (1) There is a department of labor and industry. As prescribed in Article XII, section 2, of the Montana constitution, the department head is the commissioner of labor and industry.

(2) The commissioner shall be appointed and serve as provided for directors in [2-15-111](#).

(3) The commissioner shall receive an annual salary in such amount as may be specified by the legislature in the appropriation to the department of labor and industry.

(4) Before entering on the duties of his office, he must take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Montana constitution.

History: (1)En. 82A-1001 by Sec. 1, Ch. 272, L. 1971; Sec. 82A-1001, R.C.M. 1947; (2) thru (4)Ap. p. Sec. 2, Ch. 177, L. 1951; Sec. 41-1602, R.C.M. 1947; Ap. p. Sec. 3, Ch. 177, L. 1951; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 27, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 225, L. 1963; amd. Sec. 20, Ch. 177, L. 1965; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 237, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 19, Ch. 100, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 343, L. 1977; Sec. 41-1603, R.C.M. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 41-1602, 41-1603, 82A-1001(part); amd. Sec. 20, Ch. 184, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 116, L. 1981.

**TITLE 37
CHAPTER 1
PART 4**

Part 4

Uniform Regulations for Licensing Programs Without Boards

37-1-401. Uniform regulation for licensing programs without boards -- definitions.

As used in this part, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Complaint" means a written allegation filed with the department that, if true, warrants an injunction, disciplinary action against a licensee, or denial of an application submitted by a license applicant.

(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.

(3) "Investigation" means the inquiry, analysis, audit, or other pursuit of information by the department, with respect to a complaint or other information before the department, that is carried out for the purpose of determining:

(a) whether a person has violated a provision of law justifying discipline against the person;

(b) the status of compliance with a stipulation or order of the department;

(c) whether a license should be granted, denied, or conditionally issued; or

(d) whether the department should seek an injunction.

(4) "License" means permission in the form of a license, permit, endorsement, certificate, recognition, or registration granted by the state of Montana to engage in a business activity or practice at a specific level in a profession or occupation governed by:

(a) Title 37, chapter 35, 72, or 76; or

(b) Title 50, chapter 39, 74, or 76.

(5) "Profession" or "occupation" means a profession or occupation regulated by the department under the provisions of:

(a) Title 37, chapter 35, 72, or 76; or

(b) Title 50, chapter 39, 74, or 76.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 111, Ch. 483, L. 2001; amd. Sec. 21, Ch. 410, L. 2003.

37-1-402. Unprofessional conduct -- complaint -- investigation -- immunity. (1) A person, government, or private entity may submit a written complaint to the department charging a licensee or license applicant with a violation of this part and specifying the grounds for the complaint.

(2) If the department receives a written complaint or otherwise obtains information that a licensee or license applicant may have violated a requirement of this part, the department may investigate to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the licensee or license applicant has committed the violation.

(3) A person or private entity, but not a government entity, filing a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in a civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-403. Notice -- request for hearing. (1) If the department determines that reasonable cause exists supporting the allegation made in a complaint, the department legal staff shall prepare a notice and serve the alleged violator. The notice may be served by certified mail to the current address on file with the department or by other means authorized by the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) A licensee or license applicant shall give the department the licensee's or applicant's current address and any change of address within 30 days of the change.

(3) The notice must state that the licensee or license applicant may request a hearing to contest the charge or charges. A request for a hearing must be in writing and must be received in the offices of the department within 20 days after the licensee's receipt of the notice. Failure to request a hearing constitutes a default on the charge or charges, and the department may enter a decision on the basis of the facts available to it.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-404. Hearing -- adjudicative procedures. The procedures in Title 2, chapter 4, governing adjudicative proceedings before agencies, the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Montana Rules of Evidence govern a hearing under this part. The department has all the powers and duties granted by Title 2, chapter 4.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-405. Findings of fact -- order -- report. (1) If the department finds by a preponderance of the evidence, following a hearing or on default, that a violation of this part has occurred, the department shall prepare and serve findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order as provided in Title 2, chapter 4. If the licensee or license applicant is found not to have violated this part, the department shall prepare and serve an order of dismissal of the charges.

(2) The department may report the issuance of a notice and final order to:

(a) the person or entity who brought to the department's attention information that resulted in the initiation of the proceeding;

(b) appropriate public and private organizations that serve the profession or occupation;
and

(c) the public.

History: En. Sec. 5, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-406. Sanctions -- stay -- costs -- stipulations. (1) Upon a decision that a licensee or license applicant has violated this part or is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a physical or mental condition or upon stipulation of the parties as provided in subsection (4), the department may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following sanctions:

- (a) revocation of the license;
- (b) suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
- (c) restriction or limitation of the practice;
- (d) satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial education or treatment;
- (e) monitoring of the practice by a supervisor approved by the disciplining authority;
- (f) censure or reprimand, either public or private;
- (g) compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;
- (h) payment of a fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation;
- (i) denial of a license application;
- (j) refund of costs and fees billed to and collected from a consumer.

(2) Any fine collected by the department as a result of disciplinary actions must be deposited in the state general fund.

(3) A sanction may be totally or partly stayed by the department. To determine which sanctions are appropriate, the department shall first consider the sanctions that are necessary to protect or compensate the public. Only after the determination has been made may the department consider and include in the order any requirements designed to rehabilitate the licensee or license applicant.

(4) The licensee or license applicant may enter into a stipulated agreement resolving potential or pending charges that includes one or more of the sanctions in this section. The stipulation is an informal disposition for the purposes of 2-4-603.

(5) A licensee shall surrender a suspended or revoked license to the department within 24 hours after receiving notification of the suspension or revocation by mailing the license or delivering it personally to the department.

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-407. Appeal. A person who is disciplined or denied a license may appeal the decision to the district court as provided in Title 2, chapter 4.

History: En. Sec. 7, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-408. Reinstatement. A licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked under this part may petition the department for reinstatement after an interval set by the department in the order. The department may hold a hearing on the petition and may deny the petition or order reinstatement and impose terms and conditions as provided in 37-1-312. The department may require the successful completion of an examination as a condition of reinstatement and may treat a licensee whose license has been revoked or suspended as a new applicant for purposes of establishing the requisite qualifications of licensure.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-409. Enforcement of fine. (1) If payment of a fine is included in an order and timely payment is not made as directed in the order, the department may enforce the order for payment in the district court of the first judicial district.

(2) In a proceeding for enforcement of an order of payment of a fine, the order is conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms of payment.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-410. Unprofessional conduct. The following is unprofessional conduct for a licensee or license applicant governed by this chapter:

(1) being convicted, including a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere and regardless of a pending appeal, of a crime relating to or committed during the course of practicing the person's profession or occupation or involving violence, the use or sale of drugs, fraud, deceit, or theft;

(2) permitting, aiding, abetting, or conspiring with a person to violate or circumvent a law relating to licensure or certification;

(3) fraud, misrepresentation, deception, or concealment of a material fact in applying for or assisting in securing a license or license renewal or in taking an examination required for licensure;

(4) signing or issuing, in the licensee's professional capacity, a document or statement that the licensee knows or reasonably ought to know contains a false or misleading statement;

(5) making a misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent advertisement or other representation in the conduct of the profession or occupation;

(6) offering, giving, or promising anything of value or benefit to a federal, state, or local government employee or official for the purpose of influencing the employee or official to circumvent a federal, state, or local law, rule, or ordinance governing the licensee's profession or occupation;

(7) the denial, suspension, revocation, probation, fine, or other license restriction or discipline against a licensee by a state, province, territory, or Indian tribal government or the federal government if the action is not on appeal or under judicial review or has been satisfied.

(8) failure to comply with a term, condition, or limitation of a license by final order of the department;

(9) having a physical or mental disability that renders the licensee or license applicant unable to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety;

(10) misappropriating property or funds from a client or workplace or failing to comply with the department's rule regarding the accounting and distribution of a client's property or funds;

(11) interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts, failure to respond to department inquiries regarding a complaint against the licensee or license applicant, or the use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a client or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action or use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a person to prevent or attempt to prevent a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action from being filed, prosecuted, or completed;

(12) assisting in the unlicensed practice of a profession or occupation or allowing another person or organization to practice or offer to practice the profession or occupation by use of the licensee's license.

History: En. Sec. 10, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

37-1-411. Practice without license -- investigation of complaint -- injunction -- penalties. (1) The department may investigate a complaint or other information received concerning practice by an unlicensed person of a profession or occupation governed by this part.

(2) The department may file an action to enjoin a person from practicing, without a license, a profession or occupation governed by this part.

History: En. Sec. 11, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 230, L. 1999.

37-1-412. Violation of injunction -- penalty. (1) A person who has been enjoined and who violates an injunction issued pursuant to a proceeding under this part may be held in contempt of court and shall pay a civil penalty, as determined by the court, of not more than \$5,000. Fifty percent of the penalty must be deposited in the general fund of the county in which the injunction is issued, and 50% must be deposited in the state general fund.

(2) A person subject to an injunction for practicing without a license may also be subject to criminal prosecution. In a complaint for an injunction or in an affidavit, information, or indictment alleging that a person has engaged in unlicensed practice, it is sufficient to charge that the person engaged in the unlicensed practice of a licensed profession or occupation on a certain day in a certain county without averring further or more particular facts concerning the violation.

(3) Unless otherwise provided by statute, a person practicing a licensed profession or occupation in this state without complying with the licensing provisions of this title is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 90 days or more than 1 year, or both. Each violation of the provisions of this chapter constitutes a separate offense.

History: En. Sec. 12, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 230, L. 1999.

37-1-413. Department authority. For each licensing program regulated by the department under this part, the department is designated as a criminal justice agency within the meaning of 44-5-103 for the purpose of obtaining confidential criminal justice information regarding licensees and license applicants and regarding possible unlicensed practice.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 230, L. 1999.

**TITLE 50
CHAPTER 37
PART 1**

Part 1 -- General Provisions

- 50-37-101. Fireworks defined.
- 50-37-102. Where chapter not to apply.
- 50-37-103. Unlawful sale, transportation, or use of fireworks.
- 50-37-104. Lawful sales or uses of fireworks -- "no smoking" sign -- wholesaler's permit.
- 50-37-105. Permissible fireworks.
- 50-37-106. Sale of fireworks restricted to certain dates.
- 50-37-107. Supervised public display of fireworks authorized.
- 50-37-108. General liability insurance required for public display.
- 50-37-109. Confiscation.
- 50-37-110. Penalties.

Chapter Cross-References

- Municipal power to regulate bonfires, fireworks, explosives, and inflammable materials, 7-33-4205, 7-33-4206.
- Unlawful sale of fireworks, 45-5-623.

Part 1

General Provisions

50-37-101. Fireworks defined. The term "fireworks" means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance, combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation and includes sky rockets, roman candles, daygo bombs, blank cartridges, toy cannons, toy canes, or toy guns in which explosives other than toy paper caps are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, firecrackers, torpedoes, sparklers or other fireworks of like construction, any fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(part).

50-37-102. Where chapter not to apply. (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the sale of any kind of fireworks to a person holding a permit issued under [50-37-107](#) at

the display covered by such permits, the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for signal purposes or illumination or when used in quarrying or blasting or other industrial use, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater, for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports, or for use by military organizations or organizations composed of veterans of the United States armed forces.

(2) This chapter does not apply to toy paper caps containing less than one-fourth of a grain of explosive composition per cap, to the manufacture, storage, sale, or use of signals necessary for the safe operation of railroads or other classes of public or private transportation, to the military or naval forces of the United States or this state, to peace officers, or to the sale or use of blank cartridges for ceremonial, theatrical, or athletic events.

(3) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the sale of fireworks in a city or town that has banned the sale of fireworks within the city or town as authorized in [7-33-4206](#).

History: (1)En. Sec. 5, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 273, L. 1959; Sec. 69-2704, R.C.M. 1947; (2)En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; Sec. 69-2701, R.C.M. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(part), 69-2704; amd. Sec. 16, Ch. 37, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 140, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 410, L. 1989.

50-37-103. Unlawful sale, transportation, or use of fireworks. (1) It is unlawful to possess, sell, transport, or use any fireworks within the state except as provided in this chapter.

(2) It is unlawful for an individual under the age of 18 to possess for sale, sell, or offer for sale within the state permissible fireworks enumerated in [50-37-105](#).

(3) It is unlawful for a wholesaler to sell or offer for sale within the state fireworks without a current fireworks wholesaler permit or in violation of [50-37-105](#). It is lawful for a wholesaler, however, to transport fireworks within Montana for sale outside of the state.

(4) It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale fireworks as defined in [50-37-101](#) or permissible fireworks as enumerated in [50-37-105](#) by mail order solicitation.

(5) It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale fireworks as defined in [50-37-101](#) or permissible fireworks as enumerated in [50-37-105](#) within 300 feet of a hospital or church.

(6) It is unlawful for an individual, firm, partnership, or corporation to discharge or cause to be discharged any pyrotechnics, fireworks as defined in [50-37-101](#), or permissible fireworks as enumerated in [50-37-105](#):

- (a) within the exterior boundaries of a state forest, state park, or state recreation area;
- (b) within 100 feet of a fireworks retail sales location;
- (c) from, inside, or toward a motor vehicle; or
- (d) in the vicinity of another person or group of people or any animal in a manner likely to expose them to the risk of injury.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(1), (5), (6), (8); amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 598, L. 1985.

50-37-104. Lawful sales or uses of fireworks -- "no smoking" sign -- wholesaler's permit.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), it is lawful for an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association to possess for sale, sell or offer for sale at retail, or use within the state the permissible fireworks enumerated in [50-37-105](#). At any place where permissible fireworks are sold or displayed, a sign reading "NO SMOKING" must be posted in letters at least 4 inches in

height where customers are most likely to read it.

(2) Before a fireworks wholesaler may lawfully possess for sale, offer for sale, or sell within the state the permissible fireworks enumerated in [50-37-105](#), the wholesaler shall obtain a fireworks wholesaler permit from the department of labor and industry.

(3) A person making application for a fireworks wholesaler permit shall:

(a) pay an application fee to the department of labor and industry, which must be set by the department of labor and industry commensurate with costs; and

(b) furnish proof under oath, on a form provided by the department, that person:

(i) is at least 18 years of age;

(ii) is of good moral character; and

(iii) has not been convicted of a crime involving the use, possession, or sale of fireworks.

(4) The department of labor and industry shall adopt rules implementing this section.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(3); amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 598, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 159, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-37-105. Permissible fireworks. Permissible fireworks, excluding sky rockets, roman candles, and bottle rockets, include and are limited to those that meet the definition of "common fireworks" as set forth in the U.S. department of transportation's Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR, parts 173.88 and 173.100, as they read on January 1, 1985, and that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the U.S. consumer product safety commission, as set forth in 16 CFR, part 1507, as it read on January 1, 1985.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(4); amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 598, L. 1985.

50-37-106. Sale of fireworks restricted to certain dates. A person, firm, or corporation may offer permissible fireworks, as defined in [50-37-105](#), of any kind for sale at retail only during the following periods:

(1) June 24 through July 5; and

(2) December 29 through December 31.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 136, L. 1957; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 107, L. 1961; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 423, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 79, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2701(7); amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 284, L. 1999; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 182, L. 2001; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 108, L. 2003.

50-37-107. Supervised public display of fireworks authorized. (1) The state fire prevention and investigation section of the department of justice or the governing body of a city, town, or county may, under reasonable rules adopted by them, grant permits for supervised public displays of fireworks to be held by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, and other organizations or groups of individuals.

(2) Each display must:

(a) be handled by a competent operator, who must be approved by the state fire prevention and investigation section or the governing body of the city, town, or county in which the display is to be held; and

(b) be located, discharged, or fired as, in the opinion of the state fire prevention and investigation section or the chief of the local governmental fire agency organized under Title 7, chapter 33, or other officer designated by the governing body of the city, town, or county after proper inspection, not to be hazardous to persons or property.

(3) Application for permits must be made in writing at least 15 days prior to the date of the display.

(4) After the privilege has been granted, sales, possession, use, and distribution of fireworks for the display are lawful for that purpose only.

(5) A permit granted under this section is not transferable.

History: En. Sec. 3, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 273, L. 1959; amd. Sec. 18, Ch. 187, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2702; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 164, L. 1981; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 140, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 17, Ch. 449, L. 2007.

50-37-108. General liability insurance required for public display. The state fire prevention and investigation section or the governing body of the city, town, or county shall require a person planning a public display of fireworks to provide proof of general liability insurance in a reasonable amount as determined by rules adopted by the department of justice.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 143, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2703; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 140, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 387, L. 2003; amd. Sec. 18, Ch. 449, L. 2007.

50-37-109. Confiscation. A representative of the state fire prevention and investigation section or any sheriff, police officer, constable, officer of a governmental fire agency organized under Title 7, chapter 33, or firewarden shall seize, take, remove, or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner all stocks of fireworks or combustibles offered or exposed for sale, stored, or held in violation of this chapter.

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 143, L. 1947; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2705; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 19, Ch. 449, L. 2007.

50-37-110. Penalties. Any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation violating the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or, in the case of individuals, the members of a partnership, and the responsible officers and agents of an association or corporation, by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days or more than 6 months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

History: En. Sec. 7, Ch. 143, L. 1947; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 273, L. 1959; R.C.M. 1947, 69-2706.

**TITLE 50
CHAPTER 39
PART 1**

**TITLE 50
HEALTH AND SAFETY**

CHAPTER 39

FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Part 1 -- Regulation of Sales, Installation, and Servicing

- 50-39-101. License and endorsements required.
- 50-39-102. Application for license and endorsements.
- 50-39-103. Inspections, examinations, and hearings authorized.
- 50-39-104. Repealed.
- 50-39-105. Repealed.
- 50-39-106. Repealed.
- 50-39-107. Rulemaking authority.
- 50-39-108. Definitions.

**Part 2 -- Standardization
(Repealed)**

Part 1

Regulation of Sales, Installation, and Servicing

50-39-101. License and endorsements required. (1) A person or entity shall obtain a license from the department of labor and industry before engaging in the business of servicing fire extinguishers or before engaging in the business of selling, servicing, or installing fire alarm systems, special agent fire suppression systems, or fire extinguishing systems. Each individual, except an apprentice, employed by the licensee to perform services under the license shall obtain from the department an endorsement to sell, service, or install:

- (a) fire alarm systems;
- (b) special agent fire suppression systems; or
- (c) fire extinguishing systems.

(2) The license and endorsement or endorsements must be prominently displayed at the business premises, and copies must be carried by the person conducting each installation

or servicing and must be shown to anyone who requests to see them.

(3) It is a misdemeanor to knowingly or purposely service a fire extinguisher or sell, service, or install a fire alarm system, special agent fire suppression system, or fire extinguishing system without the required license and endorsement.

(4) This chapter may not be construed to prohibit a licensed electrician, practicing within the scope of practice of electricians, as provided in Title 37, chapter 68, from installing components of fire protection equipment if the installation is inspected and approved by an individual endorsed to sell, service, or install fire protection equipment.

History: En. 82-1202.1 by Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 120, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 366, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 226, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 426, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 82-1202.1(part); amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 514, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 42, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 160, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-39-102. Application for license and endorsements. (1) An application for a license and any endorsements must be made on a form prescribed by the department of labor and industry.

(2) The department shall issue a license and endorsement to an applicant who:

(a) submits satisfactory proof that the applicant is properly equipped and staffed to provide the sales or services to be licensed and endorsed; and

(b) submits satisfactory proof that the applicant is insured to engage in the business covered by the license and endorsement or endorsements.

(3) The department shall:

(a) issue an endorsement to an applicant who scores a passing grade on an examination devised or approved by the department;

(b) issue an endorsement to an applicant who has been issued a letter of certification, specific to the endorsement being sought, from any national testing agency approved by the department; and

(c) renew the endorsement at the time intervals prescribed by the department and upon payment of the endorsement fee and submission of satisfactory proof that the endorsee has completed continuing education, training, or testing required by the department.

History: En. 82-1202.1 by Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 120, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 366, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 226, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 426, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 82-1202.1(4)(a); amd. Sec. 10, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 514, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 43, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 53, Ch. 492, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 161, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-39-103. Inspections, examinations, and hearings authorized. When requested by the department of labor and industry, the department of justice shall conduct inspections of the applicant's business facilities and shall report to the department of labor and industry the results of its inspection. The department of labor and industry may consider the inspection report and conduct examinations or hearings to determine an applicant's qualifications.

History: En. 82-1202.1 by Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 120, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 366, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 226, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 426, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 82-1202.1(part); amd. Sec. 11, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 514, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 162, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-39-104. Repealed. Sec. 46, Ch. 481, L. 1997.

History: En. 82-1202.1 by Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 120, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 366, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 226, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 426, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 82-1202.1(part); amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 514, L. 1995.

50-39-105. Repealed. Sec. 127, Ch. 467, L. 2005.

History: En. 82-1202.1 by Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1967; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 120, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 25, Ch. 366, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 12, Ch. 226, L. 1974; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 426, L. 1975; R.C.M. 1947, 82-1202.1(4)(c), (4)(d); amd. Secs. 13, 38, Ch. 706, L. 1991; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 396, L. 1993.

50-39-106. Repealed. Sec. 127, Ch. 467, L. 2005.

History: En. Sec. 7, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 514, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 163, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-39-107. Rulemaking authority. The department of labor and industry may adopt rules to implement this part.

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 396, L. 1993; amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 514, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 164, Ch. 483, L. 2001.

50-39-108. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Apprentice" means a person who is working in a training capacity to service or install fire alarm systems, special agent fire suppression systems, or fire extinguishing systems and who is studying in accordance with a program approved by the department of labor and industry.

(2) "Endorsement" means a document, issued by the department of labor and industry to an individual who has met qualifications, that authorizes the individual to sell, service, and install fire alarm systems, special agent fire suppression systems, or fire extinguishing systems.

(3) "Entity" means any business, partnership, sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, firm, governmental organization, fire agency, or any other business association.

(4) (a) "Fire alarm system" means a combination of approved compatible devices with the necessary electrical interconnection and energy to produce an alarm signaling the event of fire or system activation.

(b) The term does not include single station smoke or heat detectors.

(5) "Fire extinguisher" means a portable device containing an extinguishing agent that can be expelled under pressure for the purpose of suppressing or extinguishing a fire.

(6) "Fire extinguishing system" means a fire sprinkler system designed in accordance with nationally recognized standards that consists of an assembly of piping or conduits that conveys water, foam, or air with or without other agents to dispersal openings or devices to extinguish, control, or contain fire and to provide protection from exposure to fire or the products of combustion. The term includes underground and overhead piping, ponds, tanks, pumps, extra or special hazard applications, and other related components or devices necessary for water supplies.

(7) "Inspection" means the periodic examination of premises, equipment, or procedures or of a licensed or endorsed person or entity to determine whether the person's or entity's business or profession is being conducted in a manner consistent with the public health, safety,

and welfare. The term includes the inquiry, analysis, audit, or other pursuit of information, with respect to a written complaint or other information before the department of labor and industry, that is carried out for the purpose of assisting the department of labor and industry in determining:

(a) whether a person has violated a provision of law justifying discipline against the person;

(b) whether a license should be granted or denied; or

(c) whether the department of labor and industry should seek an injunction against unlicensed practice.

(8) (a) "Install" means the technical work that may be performed only by an endorsed individual or an apprentice in the assembly of a fire alarm system, special agent fire suppression system, or fire extinguishing system.

(b) The term does not include the delivery of supplies or the offsite cutting or threading of pipe.

(c) The term does include the following tasks:

(i) inspection of job sites to determine the presence of obstructions and to ascertain that holes will not cause structural weaknesses;

(ii) determination of the course or plan of installation;

(iii) any job site bending of pipe or electrical conduit as part of the installation;

(iv) job site assembly and installation of metal or nonmetal pipe fittings, including but not limited to those made of brass, copper, lead, glass, and plastic;

(v) job site assembly and installation of wiring systems;

(vi) joining of piping by any means, including pipes joined by threaded, caulked, wiped, soldered, brazed, fused, or cemented joints;

(vii) securing of pipe, wire, or electrical conduit to the structure by any means, including but not limited to clamps, brackets, hangers, and welds; and

(viii) testing the installed system for electrical or mechanical malfunctions.

(9) "License" means the document issued by the department of labor and industry that authorizes a person or entity to engage in the business of servicing fire extinguishers or to engage in the business of selling, servicing, or installing fire alarm systems, special agent fire suppression systems, or fire extinguishing systems.

(10) "Sell", "sale", and associated words mean offering or contracting to transfer, lease, or rent any merchandise, equipment, or service at retail to the public or any member of the public for an agreed sum of money or other consideration.

(11) (a) "Service", when referring to portable fire extinguishers and fire extinguisher cylinders, means maintenance and includes breakdown for replacement of parts or for agent, repair, recharging, or hydrostatic testing.

(b) When referring to alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, and fire suppression systems, the term means maintenance and testing required to keep the protective signaling, extinguishing, and suppression system and its component parts in an operative condition at all times, together with replacement of the system or its component parts with listed or approved parts when for any reason they become undependable, defective, or inoperative.

(c) The term does not include resetting manual alarm systems that may be reset by a properly trained building owner or the owner's designated representative.

(12) "Special agent fire suppression system" means an approved system and components that require individual engineering in accordance with manufacturer specifications and includes dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halogenated, gaseous agent, foam, and wet chemical systems. The term includes a preengineered system but does not include a fire extinguishing system.

History: En. Sec. 39, Ch. 481, L. 1997; amd. Secs. 165, 221(1), Ch. 483, L. 2001.