By: Lindsay

S.B. No. 1460

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to county fire marshals and county fire protection;
3	providing penalties.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Sections 352.013, 352.014, and 352.016, Local
6	Government Code, are amended to read as follows:
7	Sec. 352.013. INVESTIGATION OF FIRES. (a) The county fire
8	marshal shall:
9	(1) investigate the cause, origin, and circumstances
10	of <u>fires</u> [ <del>each fire</del> ] that <u>occur</u> [ <del>occurs</del> ] within the county but
11	outside the municipalities in the county and that <u>destroy</u>
12	[ <del>destroys</del> ] or <u>damage</u> [ <del>damages</del> ] property <u>or cause injury</u> ; and
13	(2) determine whether $\underline{a}$ [the] fire was the result of
14	negligent or intentional conduct.
15	(b) The commissioners court of a county, with the advice of
16	the county fire marshal, shall adopt rules and procedures for
17	determining which fires warrant investigation by the county fire
18	<u>marshal.</u> The county fire marshal shall begin <u>an</u> [ <del>this</del> ]
19	investigation within 24 hours after the receipt of information
20	regarding a fire that warrants investigation under commissioners
21	court rules and procedures. The 24-hour period does not include a
22	Sunday.
23	(c) In the performance of official duties, the county fire
24	marshal, at any time of day, may enter and examine a structure where

S.B. No. 1460

1 a fire has occurred and may examine adjacent premises. [The marshal 2 shall conduct this examination in a manner designed to impose the 3 least inconvenience to any persons living in the building.]

Sec. 352.014. RECORD OF INVESTIGATION. 4 The county fire marshal shall keep a record of each fire that the marshal is 5 required to investigate. The record must include the facts, 6 statistics, and circumstances determined by the investigation, 7 8 including the origin of the fire and the estimated amount of the loss. Each fire department and state or local agency that provides 9 emergency medical services must submit reports requested by the 10 county fire marshal in a timely manner. 11

Sec. 352.016. INSPECTION <u>OR REVIEW OF PLAN</u> FOR FIRE <u>OR LIFE</u> <u>SAFETY</u> HAZARDS. (a) In this section, "fire <u>or life safety</u> hazard" means any <u>condition</u> [<del>of the following conditions</del>] that <u>endangers</u> [<u>endanger</u>] the safety of a structure or its occupants and <u>promotes</u> [<u>promote</u>] or <u>causes</u> [<del>cause</del>] fire or combustion<u>, including</u>:

17 (1) the presence of a flammable substance;
18 (2) a dangerous or dilapidated wall, ceiling, or other
19 structural element;

20 (3) improper <u>electrical components</u> [lighting],
 21 heating, or other <u>building services or</u> facilities;

(4) the presence of a dangerous chimney, flue, pipe,
main, or stove, or of dangerous wiring; [<del>or</del>]

24 (5) dangerous storage, including storage or use of
 25 <u>hazardous substances; or</u>

26 (6) inappropriate means of egress, fire protection, or
 27 other fire-related safeguard.

In the interest of safety and fire prevention, the 1 (b) county fire marshal may inspect for fire or life safety hazards any 2 structure, appurtenance, fixture, or real property located within 3 4 500 [200] feet of a structure, appurtenance, or fixture. The 5 marshal shall inspect a structure for fire or life safety hazards 6 if called on to do so. In the absence of a county fire code, the county fire marshal may conduct an inspection using any nationally 7 recognized code or standard adopted by the state. If the marshal 8 determines the presence of a fire or life safety hazard, the 9 marshal may order the owner or occupant of the premises to correct 10 the hazardous situation. If ordered to do so, an owner or occupant 11 12 shall correct the hazardous situation in accordance with the order. (b-1) In the interest of safety and fire prevention, the 13 county fire marshal shall, if required, and may, if requested, 14 15 review the plans of a business, single-family residence, multi-family dwelling, or commercial property for fire or life 16 17 safety hazards.

S.B. No. 1460

(c) The commissioners court by order may authorize the county fire marshal to charge a fee to the owner of a business, a multi-family dwelling, or commercial property for a <u>plan review or</u> [fire] inspection conducted under this section in a reasonable amount determined by the commissioners court to cover the cost of the <u>plan review or</u> inspection.

(d) The commissioners court by order may authorize the
county fire marshal to charge a fee to the owner of a single-family
residence for a <u>plan review or</u> [fire] inspection conducted under
this section in a reasonable amount determined by the commissioners

1 court to cover the cost of the <u>plan review or</u> inspection, if the 2 <u>plan review or</u> inspection is requested by the owner of the property. 3 SECTION 2. Section 352.017(b), Local Government Code, is 4 amended to read as follows:

S.B. No. 1460

5 (b) Service of process required by this subchapter shall be 6 made by a <u>peace officer</u> [<del>constable or sheriff</del>] and shall be signed 7 by the county fire marshal <u>or the fire marshal's deputy</u>.

8 SECTION 3. Section 352.019, Local Government Code, is 9 amended by amending Subsections (b) and (c) and adding Subsection 10 (e) to read as follows:

(b) The county fire marshal shall coordinate the work of the 11 various fire-fighting and fire prevention units in the county, 12 including rural fire prevention districts and emergency services 13 14 districts. The commissioners court may adopt rules requiring fire 15 departments in the unincorporated area of the county to participate in the Texas Fire Incident Reporting System (TXFIRS) or the 16 17 National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), or both, and in accordance with fire marshal rules, to establish procedures for: 18

19

(1) emergency incident management;

20 (2) firefighter certification; and

21 (3) automatic mutual aid.

(c) The county fire marshal <u>or the county fire marshal's</u> <u>designee may perform as the incident commander in a major event if</u> <u>the incident commander of the responsible fire department consents.</u> <u>The county fire marshal</u> may not enforce orders and decrees within a municipality in the county <u>unless specifically required to do so by</u> <u>interlocal agreement</u> and may act in a cooperative and advisory

S.B. No. 1460

is

1 capacity there only on request. 2 (e) A county commissioners court may authorize the fire marshal to provide training programs and operate a training 3 4 facility for the various fire-fighting and fire prevention units in 5 the county. The county may establish and collect a reasonable fee 6 for the training programs, use of the facility, and services 7 provided by the facility. SECTION 4. Section 352.021(b), Local Government Code, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 (b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor 10 punishable by a fine of not more than  $\frac{2,000}{525}$ . 11 SECTION 5. Section 352.022, Local Government Code, 12 amended to read as follows: 13 Sec. 352.022. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER. 14

An 15 owner or occupant who is subject to an order issued under Section 352.016 commits an offense if that person [he] fails to comply with 16 17 the order. Each refusal to comply is a separate offense. The offense is a Class A [B] misdemeanor, unless it is shown on the 18 trial of the offense that the defendant has been previously 19 convicted two or more times under this section, in which event, the 20 21 offense is a state jail felony. [Each refusal to comply is a separate offense.] 22

SECTION 6. (a) The change in law made by this Act applies 23 24 only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. For purposes of this section, an offense is committed before 25 the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurs 26 before that date. 27

(b) An offense committed before the effective date of this
Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed,
and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

S.B. No. 1460