
SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT
Senator Lola Smallwood-Cuevas, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular

Bill No: SB 1299 **Hearing Date:** April 22, 2026
Author: Arreguín
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Urgency: No **Fiscal:** Yes
Consultant: Jazmin Marroquin

SUBJECT: State Fire Marshal Fire Suppression Education and Training Safety Act

KEY ISSUE

This bill establishes certification and training requirements under the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) for individuals performing work on water- and chemical-based fire suppression systems, as specified.

ANALYSIS

Existing law:

- 1) Establishes the State Fire Marshal, within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to protect life and property through the development and application of fire prevention, engineering, training and education, and enforcement. (Health and Safety Code §13100)
- 2) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose, adopt, and administer the regulations that they deem necessary in order to ensure fire safety in buildings and structures within this state including regulations related to construction, modification, installation, testing, inspection, labeling, listing, *certification, registration, licensing*, reporting, operation, and maintenance. (Health and Safety Code §13110)
 - a) Authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OFSM) to establish and collect reasonable fees necessary to implement this section, as specified. (Health and Safety Code §13110)
 - b) Provides that any person who violates these regulations, as specified, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) or more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both. (Health and Safety Code §13112)
- 3) Establishes a certification and registration program for Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems Sprinkler Fitters (AES Certification) in State Fire Marshal regulations, including an application process, qualifications, performance standards, and continuing education requirements to require anyone who installs, alters or repairs water-based fire protection systems possesses the necessary skills and qualifications to perform the work. (19 CCR § 920 – 19 CCR § 948)

- a) Defines “stop work order” as defined in Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 4) Establishes the Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) within the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) to oversee apprenticeship programs and requires the Chief of the Division to perform various functions to promote the welfare of apprentices. (Labor Code §3070 et seq.)

This bill:

- 1) Provides that this act will be known as, and may be cited as, the State Fire Marshal Fire Suppression Education and Training Safety Act.
- 2) Provides that the purpose of this act is to improve the performance and reliability of water- and chemical-based fire suppression systems by providing a means to certify and register any person who installs, alters, repairs, inspects, tests, maintains, performs safe-off, or adds appurtenances to those systems.
- 3) Defines the following terms for the purposes of this chapter:
 - a) “Alteration” means a modification or an addition to an existing water-based or chemical-based fire suppression system.
 - b) “Applicable provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations” means the provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations that correspond to the particular subject referenced in this act, as those provisions read on January 1, 2026, or subsequent amendments to those provisions.
 - c) “Apprentice” means a person learning by practical experience under the direction of skilled workers, and who is currently registered in a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program.
 - d) “Certified fire sprinkler fitter” means an individual who has been issued a valid certified fire sprinkler fitter card issued by the State Fire Marshal.
 - e) “Certified fire sprinkler fitter card” means a card issued by the Office of the State Fire Marshal to a certified sprinkler fitter upon verification of meeting the requirements in Article 7 (commencing with Section 13191.7).
 - f) “Commercial certification” means a certification allowing individuals to perform the installation of fire suppression systems in any occupancy.
 - g) “Correction order” means a written direction or command, delivered by a fire official, identifying a required correction.
 - h) “Directly supervise” means that the supervising certified fire sprinkler fitter is physically present, onsite, with the assigned registered apprentice fire sprinkler fitter or trainee.
 - i) “Fire suppression system” means an assembly of piping or conduit and associated components, beginning at the first joint or mechanical connection at the base of the system riser, whether public or private, that conveys water or other approved fire-suppressing agents to dispersal openings or devices to extinguish, control, or contain fire and to provide protection from exposure to fire or other products of combustion, including, but not limited to, wet and dry standpipes, deluge systems, water-mist systems, foam-water systems, standpipe with hose systems, fire pumps, water storage tanks, valves, meters, pressure-regulating devices, air compressors and air lines association with

- a fire suppression system, releasing panels and associated supervisory devices, and other ancillary valves and appurtenances attached thereto that are necessary for system performance.
- j) “Inspection” includes planned or emergency impairment inspections and obstruction investigations, which are visual examinations of a system or portion thereof to determine whether it is in operable condition and free of physical damage, or actions otherwise leading to the finding of impairments or obstructions requiring maintenance or repair.
 - k) “Installation” means the installation of new or the retrofitting, altering, or repairing of existing fire suppression systems, and includes those activities included within “work on a fire suppression system,” as defined.
 - l) “Licensed C-16 Fire Protection Contractor” means a person who possesses a C-16 Fire Protection Contractor license issued by the Contractors State License Board.
 - m) “Maintenance” means the condition of repair that provides performance as originally planned.
 - n) “Multifamily residential certification” means a certification, pursuant to the requirements of this chapter, allowing individuals to perform the installation of fire suppression systems in multifamily residential structures only.
 - o) “Multifamily residential structure” means a residential occupancy with three or more dwelling units up to, and including, four stories in height.
 - p) “Registered apprentice fire sprinkler fitter” means an apprentice who has been enrolled in a State of California or federally approved sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program and issued a valid registered apprenticeship fire sprinkler fitter card by the State Fire Marshal.
 - q) “Registered fire sprinkler fitter card” means a card issued by the State Fire Marshal to sprinkler fitter apprentices or trainees upon approval of meeting the requirements in this chapter.
 - r) “Repair” means to restore to normal working condition or to fix damage.
 - s) “Safe-off” means to cause the sprinkler system to be isolated from the water supply due to the loss of the building or any other incident or need.
 - t) “Service” means to repair or test.
 - u) “Trainee” means a person who performs work on a fire suppression system at an entry-level position as described in this chapter who is not enrolled in a State of California or federally approved sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program but is issued a valid registered trainee fire sprinkler fitter card by the State Fire Marshal.
 - v) “Work on a fire suppression system” means the onsite layout, onsite fabrication, work and practice concerning the construction, installation, alteration, modification, repair, performance of safe-off, initial acceptance testing and inspection, planned or emergency impairment inspection, obstruction investigation, test, or performance of maintenance and service, on or of a fire suppression system.
- 4) Prohibits a person from engaging in the installation, extension, alteration, repair, service, inspection, maintenance, safe-off, or investigation of internal piping condition and obstructions of, or adding appurtenances to, water- or chemical-based fire suppression systems, or otherwise work on fire suppression systems, without first being certified or registered by the State Fire Marshal.
- a) Provides that the prohibitions do not apply to any of the following:
 - i) Installation, alteration, or repair of residential fire sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.

- ii) The installation, alteration, or repair of underground water supply lines from the connection of the water supply to the first joint, or mechanical connection at the base of the system riser.
 - iii) Pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems.
 - iv) Fire suppression personnel, fire inspectors, or fire marshals inspecting or testing a fire suppression or standpipe system for the purposes of ensuring proper operation.
 - v) Monthly, quarterly, and annual inspections performed by persons in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 901) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 5) Requires a certified fire sprinkler fitter to directly supervise the number of apprentices permitted in the applicable apprenticeship agreement and up to two trainees.
- 6) Requires a licensed C-16 Fire Protection Contractor to be responsible for ensuring the people it assigns to work on a fire suppression system are appropriately certified or registered and for ensuring compliance with the supervisor-to-apprentice ratios, as specified.

Fire Sprinkler Fitter Trainee Requirements

- 7) Requires a person not registered in State of California or federally approved apprenticeship program to be registered with the State Fire Marshal as a fire sprinkler fitter trainee and work within the scope of this chapter as a trainee for up to one year from their date of registration.
- 8) Requires an applicant, in order to be registered as a trainee, to meet all of the requirements:
- a) Be 16 years of age or older.
 - b) Complete a fire sprinkler fitter trainee registration application, as developed by the State Fire Marshal, and pay the accompanying fees as prescribed in the applicable provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - c) Provide proof of employment with a licensed C-16 Fire Protection Contractor.
- 9) Requires the State Fire Marshal, upon verification of compliance, as specified, to issue the applicant a trainee registration card.
- 10) Requires the trainee to be registered into a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program within one year of their date of registration as a trainee.
- 11) Requires, if the trainee is not accepted into a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program within one year of their date of hire, the individual is no longer be registered to work within the scope of this chapter.

Fire Sprinkler Fitter Apprentice Requirements

- 12) Requires an applicant, to be registered as an apprentice, to meet all of the following requirements:
- a) Be 16 years of age or older.

- b) Complete a fire sprinkler fitter apprentice registration application, as developed by the State Fire Marshal, and pay the accompanying fees prescribed in the applicable provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - c) Provide proof of acceptance into a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program.
- 13) Requires the State Fire Marshal, upon verification of compliance, as specified, to issue an applicant an apprentice registration card.
- 14) Requires a person possessing an apprentice registration to only perform installation of a fire suppression system for a properly licensed C-16 Fire Protection Contractor.
- 15) Requires a person registered as an apprentice to perform tasks within the scope of this chapter and meet any additional apprenticeship program standards for the occupation of fire sprinkler fitter.

Fire Sprinkler Fitter Certification Requirements

- 16) Requires an applicant, to be certified as a fire sprinkler fitter, to meet all of the following requirements:
- a) Be 16 years of age or older.
 - b) Complete a sprinkler fitter certification application, as developed by the State Fire Marshal, and pay the accompanying fees prescribed in the applicable provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - c) Provide one of the following:
 - i) Proof of completion of a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program
 - ii) Proof of possession of a valid C-16 Fire Protection Contractor license issued by the Contractors State License Board.
 - d) Pass a written examination as developed or selected by the State Fire Marshal.
- 17) Requires the State Fire Marshal to, upon verification of compliance, as specified, to issue a certified fire sprinkler fitter card.
- 18) Provides that a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program must consist of the following minimum requirements:
- a) For commercial certification, completion of a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program, including a minimum of 7,000 hours with a minimum of five years of experience.
 - b) For a multifamily residential certification, completion of a State of California or federally approved fire sprinkler fitter apprenticeship program including a minimum of 3,500 hours with a minimum of two years of experience.
- 19) Requires out-of-state applicants for commercial certification to provide documentation that they have worked for at least 7,000 hours with a minimum of five years of experience.

- a) Requires out-of-state applicants for a multifamily residential certification to provide documentation that they have worked for at least 3,500 hours with a minimum of two years of experience within the scope of this chapter.
 - b) Provides that training obtained through an out-of-state apprenticeship program must be evaluated and approved by the State Fire Marshal using the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards – Minimum Industry Training Criteria (MITC) for Pipe Trades.
- 20) Requires the State Fire Marshal to compile trainee and apprentice registrations and fire sprinkler fitter certifications in a database designed to link the Automatic Extinguishing Systems Program to the State Fire Marshal’s internet website.
- 21) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal to coordinate with the DIR’s DAS while compiling data under this section for registered apprentices.

Continuing Education

- 22) Requires a certified fire sprinkler fitter to successfully complete 30 hours of State Fire Marshal approved continuing education within a three-year period.
- 23) Provides that one continuing education unit is equivalent to 10 hours of successfully completed training, for the purposes of the specified requirements.
- 24) Authorizes a maximum of 10 hours of safety-related instruction to count towards the 30-hour requirement, as described.
- 25) Requires the State Fire Marshal to determine further requirements for continuing education for certified sprinkler fitters and providers of continuing education.

Enforcement

- 26) Requires the State Fire Marshal, upon receipt of a written complaint from the public alleging a violation, as specified, to immediately notify the local fire authority having jurisdiction and request that the local jurisdiction investigate the complaint, unless the complaint relates to a project subject to the primary jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal.
- a) Provides that if the local fire authority having jurisdiction refuses or fails to investigate as requested by the State Fire Marshal, the State Fire Marshal may investigate instead and take appropriate action regardless of geographical boundaries.
- 27) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction to inspect project worksites where work on fire suppression systems is performed to ensure that persons performing the work possess valid certifications or registrations as required by this chapter.
- a) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction to require persons performing work to provide proof of possession of the applicable certification or registration card.
 - b) Provides that a person who cannot show proof of certification or registration to the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction is subject to penalties.

- 28) Provides that violations of this act are subject to penalties as determined by the State Fire Marshal, as described in the applicable provisions of Chapter 5.5 (commencing with Section 920) of Division 1 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 29) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction, if the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction determines that work on fire suppression systems is being performed in violation of this chapter and provides notice, as specified, to subsequently issue a “stop work order,” as defined.
- 30) Provides that, after the issuance of a stop work order, as specified, work within the scope of this chapter will not resume until the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction complete a full investigation and verify that all work on the fire suppression system in question has been performed by duly authorized persons.
- 31) Provides that, if an investigation determines that the work on a fire suppression system was not performed by those authorized, any pipe, riser, pump, or any other component thereof installed by an unauthorized person will be subject to removal by the State Fire Marshal or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction.
- 32) Provides that a person who violates this chapter will be subject to a notice of violation or correction order issued by the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction that will contain, at a minimum, the violator’s name, employer, certification or registration number, job location, date, and a description of the offense.
 - a) Provides that if the condition identified in a notice of violation or correction order is not corrected immediately upon issuance, the State Fire Marshal, its designee, or the authority otherwise having jurisdiction can issue a “stop work order,” as defined.
- 33) Requires the State Fire Marshal to implement provisions related to the administrative processes and fees for sprinkler fitter certifications and fire sprinkler fitter apprentice and trainee registrations, as described.
- 34) Requires the State Fire Marshal to penalize violators of this chapter, as specified.
- 35) Provides that a violation of this chapter, or any order, rule, or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, is a misdemeanor.
- 36) Provides that a person who violates this chapter, or any order, rule, or regulation made pursuant to this chapter, shall be subject to the penalties described in Section 13112.
- 37) Authorizes the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect fees no greater than the actual and reasonable costs necessary to implement this chapter, consistent with Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.
- 38) Provides that no reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency

or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

COMMENTS

1. Background:

Fire Sprinkler Fitters

According to the Senate Committee on Emergency Management, a fire sprinkler fitter is a specialized pipefitter trade within the building and construction industry focused on the design, installation, maintenance, and repair of all types of fire protection and fire suppression systems, including wet and dry pipe systems, deluge systems, and foam systems. A fire sprinkler fitter is responsible for reading blueprints and plan layouts and installing hangers and overhead piping in all types of buildings and construction. Fire sprinklers are found in a variety of commercial, industrial and residential buildings, including high-rises, warehouses, aircraft hangars, hotels, motels, and homes.

AB 433 (Gordon, 2013) and Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems (AES) Fire Sprinkler Fitter Regulations

In 2013, AB 433 (Gordon, Chapter 377) was signed into law, which authorized the State Fire Marshal to propose, adopt, and administer the regulations they deem necessary to ensure fire safety in buildings and structures within this state.¹ Regulations went into effect on July 1, 2017, requiring Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems (AES) Sprinkler Pipefitters to be certified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The new regulations require anyone who installs or repairs water-based fire protection systems to possess the necessary skills and qualifications to safely and properly install the system so that it will be operable in its time of need. Regulations were developed with the help of a workgroup consisting of representatives from industry, labor, enforcing agencies, and OSFM staff.

The regulations specified the following requirements for fire sprinkler fitter certification, apprenticeship registration, and trainee registration:

- Fire Sprinkler Fitter Certification:
 - *Prior to January 1, 2018:* a person must be at least 16 years old; be a journeyman fire sprinkler fitter, active C-16 holder, or those who 1) have 7,000 hours and five years verified work experience *for commercial*, and (2) 3,500 hours and two years verified work experience *for multi-family residential*; and complete the required application and pay the application fee.
 - *After January 1, 2018:* a person must be at least 16 years old; be an active C-16 holder or have successfully completed a state or federally approved apprenticeship program; complete the required application and pay the application fee; and pass the written certification examination.
- Fire Sprinkler Fitter Apprentice Registration: a person must be 16 years of age or older, provide proof of registration into a state or federally approved apprenticeship

¹ Health and Safety Code § 13110

program, provide proof of employment by a licensed C-16 contractor, work under the direct supervision of a certified fire sprinkler fitter, and complete the required application and pay the application fee.

- Fire Sprinkler Fitter Trainee Registration: a person must be 16 years of age or older, provide proof of employment by a licensed C-16 contractor, work under the direct supervision of a certified fire sprinkler fitter, be registered in a state or federally approved apprenticeship program *within one year of their hire date*, and complete the required application and pay the application fee. *A person not registered in a state or federally approved apprenticeship program will be registered as a trainee and may work as a trainee for up to one year.*

The regulations took effect on July 1, 2017, and can be found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5.5. The regulations included an implementation period and specified that by January 1, 2019, all fitters shall possess a certification card, and all trainees and apprentices shall possess a registration card.

Legal challenge: Fire Sprinkler Fitters Licensing – Judgment and Injunction

In 2019, a coalition of contractors challenged the AES certification regulations in *Fire Guard Corporation, et al. v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection* citing violations under the rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), which is designed to provide the public with a meaningful opportunity to participate in the adoption of state regulations and to ensure that regulations are clear, necessary and legally valid.

In December 2025, the Sacramento Superior Court issued its judgement and injunction, finding that the regulatory provisions related to the registration and supervision of fire sprinkler fitter trainees violated the appropriate public comment periods established in the APA and therefore deemed those provisions invalid. The judgement and injunction became effective on January 7, 2026.

In a January 2026 Informational Bulletin, the OSFM described the judgement and injunction by the Sacramento Superior Court.² The provisions that were stricken required trainees to be enrolled in a state or federally approved apprenticeship program within one year of the hire date and to work under the direct supervision of a certified fire sprinkler fitter. The stricken provisions also authorized a certified fire sprinkler to supervise apprentices and up to two trainees.

All other regulations in the California Code of Regulations Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 5.5, remain in full force and effect. The OFSM clarified that a fire sprinkler fitter trainee registration, fire sprinkler fitter apprentice registration, or fire sprinkler fitter certification is still required for people working as sprinkler fitters in California.

The OFSM states that it is actively working on a rulemaking package to address the invalidated provisions and to resubmit the stricken sections to the Office of Administrative

² Cal Fire - OSFM Information Bulletin 26-001, Sprinkler Fitter Licensing – Judgment and Injunction, Jan. 2026. <https://34c031f8-c9fd-4018-8c5a-4159cdff6b0d-cdn-endpoint.azureedge.net/-/media/osfm-website/resources/information-bulletins/ib--26-001-sprinkler-fitter-judgment-and-injunction.pdf?rev=ac9055de0dcb45b5b7eeb59d062ffaa7&hash=ECE04DDA31466F9EADD1A27F61FDE7A3>

Law. This bill, SB 1299, seeks to codify most of the current regulations as well as the invalidated provisions into statute and applies to both water- and chemical-based fire suppression systems.

2. Need for this bill?

According to the author, “Fire sprinkler systems are one of our most critical tools for saving lives in a fire. When properly installed and maintained, they are extraordinarily effective — but that effectiveness depends entirely on the skill and training of the workers who install, inspect, and service them. SB 1299 ensures that California has a clear, enforceable framework for certifying and training fire sprinkler fitters. Every Californian deserves to know that the fire suppression systems protecting their homes, workplaces, and communities have been installed and maintained by qualified professionals. [...]

The Court in *Fire Guard Corporation* acknowledged that the certification program is necessary to protect public safety, validating the need for enforceable training standards. The regulatory gap created by the Court’s ruling has left California without the ability to ensure that individuals working on these life-safety systems meet minimum competency requirements, creating risk of improper installation, inspection, or maintenance that could result in system failure during a fire emergency. [...] By restoring enforceable experience standards, requiring direct supervision of trainees, mandating completion of approved apprenticeship programs, and providing robust enforcement tools, SB 1299 ensures that only properly trained and qualified individuals perform this critical life-safety work, thereby strengthening public safety and aligning California law with nationally recognized fire protection standards.”

3. Proponent Arguments:

According to the Sprinkler Fitter Association of California, the sponsors of the bill:

“SB 1299 closes a critical regulatory gap that currently undermines workforce standards and public safety in California’s fire protection industry. Fire suppression systems are among the most important life-safety features in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. Their effectiveness depends entirely on proper installation, inspection, testing, and maintenance by individuals who possess the training, experience, and technical expertise required to perform this highly specialized work.

Prior to 2017, while C-16 Fire Protection Contractors were required to be licensed, individual sprinkler fitters were not subject to consistent qualification standards. Following the enactment of AB 433 (Gordon) in 2013, the State Fire Marshal established a certification framework under Title 19. However, in *Fire Guard Corporation, et al. v. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection*, a coalition of contractors challenged those regulations. Importantly, the court’s ruling did not invalidate the certification program on its merits or question the need for training and apprenticeship standards; rather, the court identified technical issues under the Administrative Procedure Act and

The Sprinkler Fitters Association of California supports and works in partnership with rigorous, state approved apprenticeship programs that combine classroom instruction with thousands of hours of supervised on the job training. These programs are specifically designed to ensure that fire sprinkler systems perform as intended when lives depend on

them. Proper training is not optional in this trade, it is essential to protecting building occupants, first responders, and property.

Without clear statutory standards, unqualified or insufficiently trained individuals may perform highly technical fire suppression work, increasing the risk of system failure, property loss, and tragic consequences during an emergency. SB 1299 reaffirms California’s commitment to public safety by ensuring that only properly trained and certified professionals perform this critical life-safety work.”

4. Opponent Arguments:

None received.

5. Dual Referral:

The Senate Rules Committee referred this bill to the Senate Emergency Management Committee, where it passed with a vote of 9-0, and the Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee.

6. Prior Legislation:

AB 433 (Gordon, Chapter 377, Statutes of 2013) authorized, until January 1, 2017, licensed plumbing contractors to install residential fire protection systems for single- and two-family homes; authorized the State Fire Marshal to propose, adopt and administer regulations in order to ensure fire safety in buildings and structures and made those regulations subject to certain requirements; required the OSFM to establish and collect reasonable fees to implement this bill; and made technical and clarifying changes.

SUPPORT

Sprinkler Fitters Association of California (Sponsor)
Fire Sprinkler Advisory Board of Southern California
National Fire Sprinkler Association
National Fire Sprinkler Association, Los Angeles Area Chapter
National Fire Sprinkler Association, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter

OPPOSITION

None received

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