



# Brevard County Fire Rescue

## Office of the Fire Marshal

1040 South Florida Ave.

Rockledge, FL 32955

Office (321) 633-2056

Fax (321) 633-2109

Email [fire.prevention@brevardcounty.us](mailto:fire.prevention@brevardcounty.us)



**Occupant Name:** Sandpiper Towers Condo Assoc Inc.

**Address:** 205 Highway A1A

**Suite:**

**City:** Satellite Beach

**Zip Code:** 32937

**Inspection Date:** 11/22/2021

**InspectionType:** Notice of Violation

**Structure Name:** Sandpiper Towers

**Inspected By:** Barry Pettingill  
321-637-5660

**Occ. Sq. Ft.:** 114362

Insp. Result	Location	Code Set	Code
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N/A	Floor 1	Codes Verifications	101 - Verify square footage. This item is for the fire inspector only. No action is required from occupant/owner.
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<b>Code Violation</b>	Floor 1	FL NFPA 01 2018 Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems	13.3.1.2 - Fire Sprinkler Installation
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**Inspector Comments:** Installations shall be in accordance with NFPA 13, NFPA 13R, or NFPA 13D as appropriate.

**ACTION REQUIRED:** Installation of fire sprinkler system shall be installed in compliance with the adopted Code.

509.215 "Firesafety."

(1) Any:

(a) Public lodging establishment, as defined in this chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which the construction contract has been let after September 30, 1983, with interior corridors which do not have direct access from the guest area to exterior means of egress, or

(b) Building over 75 feet in height that has direct access from the guest area to exterior means of egress and for which the construction contract has been let after September 30, 1983,

shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in compliance with the provisions prescribed in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA No. 13 "Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." The sprinkler installation may be omitted in closets which are not over 24 square feet in area and in bathrooms which are not over 55 square feet in area, which closets and bathrooms are located in guest rooms.

Each guest room shall be equipped with an approved listed single-station smoke detector meeting the minimum requirements of NFPA-74 "Standards for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Household Fire Warning Equipment," powered from the building electrical service, notwithstanding the number of stories in the structure or type or means of egress, if the contract for construction is let after September 30, 1983. Single-station smoke detection is not required when guest rooms contain smoke detectors connected to a central alarm system which also alarms locally.

(2) Any public lodging establishment, as defined in this chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which the construction contract was let before October 1, 1983, shall be equipped with:

(a) A system which complies with subsection (1); or

(b) An approved sprinkler system for all interior corridors, public areas, storage rooms, closets, kitchen areas, and laundry rooms, less individual guest rooms, if the following conditions are met:

1. There is a minimum 1-hour separation between each guest room and between each guest room and a corridor.

2. The building is constructed of noncombustible materials.

3. The egress conditions meet the requirements of s. 5-3 of the Life Safety Code, NFPA 101.

4. The building has a complete automatic fire detection system which meets the requirements of NFPA-72A and NFPA-72E, including smoke detectors in each guest room individually annunciating to a panel at a supervised location.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this section applies only to those public lodging establishments in a building wherein more than 50 percent of the units in the building are advertised or held out to the public as available for transient occupancy.

(4)(a) Special exception to the provisions of this section shall be made for a public lodging establishment structure that is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; or is a contributing property to a National Register-listed district; or is designated as a historic property, or as a contributing property to a historic district under the terms of a local preservation ordinance.

(b) For such structures, provisions shall be made for a system of fire protection and lifesafety support that would meet the intent of the NFPA standards and be acceptable to, and approved by, a task force composed of the director of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants, the director of the Division of State Fire Marshal, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. When recommending alternative systems, the task force shall consider systems which would not disturb, destroy, or alter the integrity of such historic structures. The director of the Division of State Fire Marshal shall be designated chairperson of the task force and shall record the minutes of each task force meeting, which shall be called in a timely manner to review requests for special provision considerations under this subsection.

(5) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, any rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The Division of State Fire Marshal shall enforce this section in accordance with the provisions of chapter 633, and any establishment licensed under this chapter in violation of this section may be subject to administrative sanctions by the division pursuant to s. 509.261.

(6) Specialized smoke detectors for the deaf and hearing impaired shall be available upon request by guests in public lodging establishments at a rate of at least one such smoke detector per 50 dwelling units or portions thereof, not to exceed five such smoke detectors per public lodging facility.

(7) The National Fire Protection Association publications referenced in this section are the ones most recently adopted by rule of the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services.

History. ss. 1, 3, 4, ch. 83-194; s. 91, ch. 85-81; s. 7, ch. 86-174; s. 32, ch. 88-90; s. 1, ch. 88-209; ss. 22, 51, 52, ch. 90-339; s. 8, ch. 91-40; s. 4, ch. 91-429; s. 11, ch. 96-384; s. 59, ch. 99-5; s. 7, ch. 2000-208; s. 567, ch. 2003-261.

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<b>Code Violation</b>	Floor 1	FL NFPA 01 2018 Chapter 13 Fire Protection Systems	13.3.3.4.1.6 - Changes in Occupancy, Use, Process, or Materials.
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**Inspector Comments:** The property owner or designated representative shall not make changes in the occupancy, the use or process, or the materials used or stored in the building without evaluation of the fire protection system(s) for its capability to protect the new occupancy, use, or materials. [25:4.1.6]

The building has over 51% occupancy of short term rental and therefore the requirement to install fire sprinkler system is required. This action will also require a change of occupancy to the building. Per Delores, only 12 of the condo units are occupied by full time residents.

<b>Code Violation</b>	Floor 1	FL 69A 2-10-2021 Updates 69A-46 Fire Protection System Contractors and Systems	69A-46.041 - Inspection Requirements for Fire Protection Systems.
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**Inspector Comments:**

(1) A Fire Protection Contractor, contracting to perform inspecting, testing, and maintenance service on a fire protection system shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 633, F.S., and the applicable NFPA 25, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance (ITM) standards as adopted in Rule Chapter 69A-3, F.A.C. When an inspection/test is required to be performed at a specified frequency, up to and including annually, by NFPA 25, all inspection/tests required more frequently than the specified frequency are also required to be performed, e.g., performance of an annual inspection/test would include the inspection/test required on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and semi-annual frequency.

(2) Each system that has been inspected, tested, or maintained by a fire protection contractor, or his or her permitted Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector, shall have a record tag of durable and weather resistant material placed on the system's main water control valve.

(a) For sprinkler systems, including water spray fixed systems and foam-water sprinkler systems, the main water control valve shall be defined as the valve upstream of the water flow alarm device that controls the entire system.

(b) For standpipe system risers or combination standpipes in a single building, one record tag can be located for all such systems at the main water control valve at the base of the standpipe that is supplying water to all such systems.

(c) For private fire service mains, the main water control valve shall be the first indicating gate valve downstream of the connection to the water source.

(d) Each fire hydrant on a private fire service main shall have a record tag affixed to the hydrant in a manner not to impede operation of the hydrant.

(e) For fire pumps, the main water control valve is defined as the first indicating gate valve downstream of the connection to the water prior to the pump. For multiple fire pumps, one record tag shall be placed at each indicating gate valve prior to each individual fire pump.

(f) For water storage tanks, the main water control valve is defined as the tank discharge valve. For multiple water storage tanks one record tag shall be placed at each tank discharge valve.

(g) For water mist systems, the main water control valve is defined as the first control valve upstream of the water mist system. For multiple water mist systems, one record tag shall be placed at each control valve upstream of each individual system.

### (3) Inspection Tags.

(a) After inspection and testing, an inspection tag shall be completed indicating all work that has been done, and then attached to the system's main water control valve in such a position as to permit convenient inspection and not hamper activation or operation. A new inspection tag shall be attached to the system's main water control valve each time an inspection and test service is performed.

(b) Inspection tags must be a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 89 mm (3 1/2 inches) in width, and a maximum dimension of 178 mm (7 inches) in height and 102 mm (4 inches) in width.

(c) Inspection tags shall bear the following information in an easy-to-read format:

1.  DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10 pt type and in all capital letters,

2. The licensed Fire Protection System Contractor I or II's name and licensed physical address,

3. The license number of the Fire Protection System Contractor I or II,

4. The permit number of the Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector,

5. The permitted Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector's signature,

6. The day, month and year (to be punched); and,

7. The facility name and address.

8. Affixing this tag shall not be construed to invalidate the owner's responsibility to maintain the system as provided in Section 633.312, F.S.

9. The reverse of the RED or YELLOW tag shall include at least four separate boxes for the listing of repair work as follows:

a. Date of Repair,

b. Repaired by (Signature),

c. Print Name,

d. Type of Repair,

e. Permit Number (if repair is made by a Water Based Fire Protection Inspector, Permit Number must be noted.).

(d) Inspection tags may be printed and established for a five-year period of time.

(e) An inspection tag shall only be removed by the Fire Protection System Contractor or his permitted Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector.

(f) Compliance and Non-compliance Tags that are greater than 1-year old shall be removed from the system except those tags used for 3 and 5-year inspection/tests. The Compliance and Non-compliance Tags shall remain on the system until replaced with the next three 3 or five 5-year inspection/test tag. Water Based Fire Protection Inspectors shall not remove Compliance and Non-compliance Tags from the system when the tags are less than 1-year old.

(g) A fire protection system that has been repaired to correct a noted deficiency or impairment documented during an inspection and test service shall not be required to be reinspected by a Water Based Fire Protection Inspector until the next inspection and test scheduled in accordance with NFPA 25. The repair shall be documented on the reverse side of the RED or YELLOW tag and a retagging of the system shall not be required.

### (4) Compliance and Non-compliance Tag.

(a) If a fire protection system is found to be in compliance with the applicable NFPA ITM standards, a GREEN Compliance Tag shall be attached to the main water control valve in such a manner as to be plainly visible and not more than 60 inches above the finished floor. GREEN tags shall not be placed on a system if deficiencies or impairments still exist from a previous inspection.

(b) If a fire protection system is found to have noncritical deficiencies and is not in compliance with the applicable NFPA ITM standards, a completed YELLOW Non-compliance Tag shall be attached to the main water control valve of the system to indicate that corrective action is necessary. The building owner or authorized representative shall be notified by copy of the NFPA 25 inspection report within 30 days of the inspection. If the building owner or authorized representative has not contracted with the inspecting contractor so that the noncritical deficiencies are corrected within 90 days from the date of the inspection, or the inspecting contractor has not received confirmation from the building owner or authorized representative that the corrections have been performed by another licensed contractor, the inspecting contractor shall notify the authority having jurisdiction.

(c) If the system has critical deficiencies or is found to be impaired, a completed RED Non-Compliance Tag shall be attached to the main water control valve of the system, and the contractor or inspector shall notify the building owner or authorized representative within 24 hours of the time of the inspection. If the building owner or authorized representative has not contracted with the inspecting contractor so that the critical deficiencies are corrected within 30 days from the date of the inspection, or the inspecting contractor has not received confirmation from the building owner or authorized representative that the corrections have been performed by

another licensed contractor, the inspecting contractor shall notify the authority having jurisdiction. If a system is found to be impaired, the inspecting contractor shall notify the authority having jurisdiction within 72 hours of the time of the inspection if the impairment has not been corrected within 72 hours of the finding.

(d) If a system is found to have noncritical deficiencies or critical deficiencies, and the building tenant(s) is different from the building owner, the building owner shall notify the tenant(s) within 30 days of receipt of the NFPA 25 inspection report.

(e) If a system is found to have impairments, and the building tenant(s) is different from the building owner, the building owner shall notify the tenant(s) within 72 hours of receiving notification of the impairment.

(5) The contractor shall maintain all records of any fire protection system having been inspected, serviced and maintained as per the applicable NFPA ITM standards. Inspection reports shall be maintained by the contractor for at least 10 years.

(6) These records shall be made available to the State Fire Marshal upon request in the records storage format utilized by the contractor.

(7) The inspection report shall be provided to the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) in a format mutually determined by the contractor and the AHJ. No other records storage format or transmission method shall be required other than what is required in this rule or NFPA 25, as adopted in Rule Chapter 69A-3, F.A.C.

(8) The contractor or his or her permitted Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector shall complete the inspection reports as required in NFPA 25, as adopted in Rule Chapter 69A-3, F.A.C., that outlines all points of the inspection, test, and maintenance as required by the applicable NFPA ITM standards. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided to the owner at the completion of each inspection performed.

(9) The inspection report shall include a detailed explanation of every deficiency, and indicate if the inspection is a weekly, monthly, quarterly or annual inspection. The inspection report shall include the name of the permitted Water-Based Fire Protection Inspector, the inspector permit number, the inspector's signature, the date and time of the inspection, and the signature of the owner or the owner's representative.

(10) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 633.312, F.S., it is the owner's responsibility to maintain the fire protection system and notify the tenant(s) of deficiencies and impairments in accordance with this rule. Affixing an inspection tag as required herein does not eliminate responsibility nor shall a transfer of risk be construed.

(11) A contractor or licensee that performs ITM services in accordance with the applicable NFPA ITM standards and this rule shall be deemed to have performed to the required standard of care in performing such services.

Rulemaking Authority 633.104, 633.308 FS. Law Implemented 633.306, 633.308, 633.312, 633.338 FS.

History—New 10-20-93, Amended 11-21-01, Formerly 4A-46.041, Amended 5-18-08, 7-19-16.

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**Inspector Comments:** The building has over 51% occupancy of short term rental and therefore the requirement to install fire sprinkler system is required. This action will also require a change of occupancy to the building. Per Delores, only 12 of the condo units are occupied by full time residents.

Per the Fire Marshal the HOA must provide a written proposal for installation of a code compliant fire sprinkler system and assessment by a licensed fire sprinkler contractor within 60 days of this notice. After this notice is received the HOA must submit a written plan and timeline for permitting and installation of the fire sprinkler system.

509.215—Firesafety.

(1)—Any:

(a)—Public lodging establishment, as defined in this chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which the construction contract has been let after September 30, 1983, with interior corridors which do not have direct access from the guest area to exterior means of egress, or

(b)—Building over 75 feet in height that has direct access from the guest area to exterior means of egress and for which the construction contract has been let after September 30, 1983,

shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in compliance with the provisions prescribed in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA No. 13—Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems. The sprinkler installation may be omitted in closets which are not over 24 square feet in area and in bathrooms which are not over 55 square feet in area, which closets and bathrooms are located in guest rooms. Each guest room shall be equipped with an approved listed single-station smoke detector meeting the minimum requirements of NFPA-74—Standards for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Household Fire Warning Equipment, powered from the building electrical service, notwithstanding the number of stories in the structure or type or means of egress, if the contract for construction is let after September 30, 1983. Single-station smoke detection is not required when guest rooms contain smoke detectors connected to a central alarm system which also alarms locally.

(2)—Any public lodging establishment, as defined in this chapter, which is of three stories or more and for which the construction contract was let before October 1, 1983, shall be equipped with:

(a)—A system which complies with subsection (1); or

(b)—An approved sprinkler system for all interior corridors, public areas, storage rooms, closets, kitchen areas, and laundry rooms, less individual guest rooms, if the following conditions are met:

1.—There is a minimum 1-hour separation between each guest room and between each guest room and a corridor.

2. The building is constructed of noncombustible materials.

3. The egress conditions meet the requirements of s. 5-3 of the Life Safety Code, NFPA 101.

4. The building has a complete automatic fire detection system which meets the requirements of NFPA-72A and NFPA-72E, including smoke detectors in each guest room individually annunciating to a panel at a supervised location.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this section applies only to those public lodging establishments in a building wherein more than 50 percent of the units in the building are advertised or held out to the public as available for transient occupancy.

(4)(a) Special exception to the provisions of this section shall be made for a public lodging establishment structure that is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; or is a contributing property to a National Register-listed district; or is designated as a historic property, or as a contributing property to a historic district under the terms of a local preservation ordinance.

(b) For such structures, provisions shall be made for a system of fire protection and lifesafety support that would meet the intent of the NFPA standards and be acceptable to, and approved by, a task force composed of the director of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants, the director of the Division of State Fire Marshal, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. When recommending alternative systems, the task force shall consider systems which would not disturb, destroy, or alter the integrity of such historic structures. The director of the Division of State Fire Marshal shall be designated chairperson of the task force and shall record the minutes of each task force meeting, which shall be called in a timely manner to review requests for special provision considerations under this subsection.

(5) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, any rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The Division of State Fire Marshal shall enforce this section in accordance with the provisions of chapter 633, and any establishment licensed under this chapter in violation of this section may be subject to administrative sanctions by the division pursuant to s. 509.261.

(6) Specialized smoke detectors for the deaf and hearing impaired shall be available upon request by guests in public lodging establishments at a rate of at least one such smoke detector per 50 dwelling units or portions thereof, not to exceed five such smoke detectors per public lodging facility.

(7) The National Fire Protection Association publications referenced in this section are the ones most recently adopted by rule of the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services.

History. ss. 1, 3, 4, ch. 83-194; s. 91, ch. 85-81; s. 7, ch. 86-174; s. 32, ch. 88-90; s. 1, ch. 88-209; ss. 22, 51, 52, ch. 90-339; s. 8, ch. 91-40; s. 4, ch. 91-429; s. 11, ch. 96-384; s. 59, ch. 99-5; s. 7, ch. 2000-208; s. 567, ch. 2003-261.

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Your inspector will return to verify compliance with the adopted Codes on **2/14/2022**.

FAILURE TO COMPLY BEFORE THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WILL RESULT IN THE COMMENCEMENT OF APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION AND/OR POSSIBLE **FINE OF UP TO \$1000.00** SHOULD THIS MATTER BE REFERRED TO THE SPECIAL MASTER OR THE **BREVARD COUNTY COURTS** FOR RESOLUTION. PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-171(B) OF THE BREVARD COUNTY CODE, IF THE COUNTY PREVAILS IN PROSECUTING THIS CASE, YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY ALL COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY. IF THE VIOLATION IS CORRECTED PRIOR TO BRINGING THIS CASE BEFORE THE SPECIAL MASTER AND THEN THE VIOLATION RECURS, THE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WILL REFER THE CASE FOR HEARING EVEN IF THE VIOLATION IS CORRECTED BEFORE THE DATE OF THE HEARING. **NOTE: PURSUANT TO BREVARD COUNTY CODE, SECTION 2-173 (C), WHEN THE SPECIAL MASTER HAS PREVIOUSLY RULED IN FAVOR OF THE COUNTY AND THE VIOLATION OCCURS AGAIN ON THE SAME PROPERTY, IT BECOMES A REPEAT VIOLATION AND THE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY, WITHOUT GIVING THE PERSON A REASONABLE TIME TO CORRECT THE VIOLATION ISSUE A CITATION TO APPEAR IN COUNTY COURT.**

## ENFORCEMENT PROCESS

Pursuant to Chapter 162 of the Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners has created the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate process. The purpose of this process is to provide an equitable, expeditious, effective and inexpensive method of enforcing the codes and ordinances in force in Brevard County, Florida.

You have been issued either a Notice of Violation, Statement of Recurring Violation, Statement of Repeat Violation, or Statement of Irreparable/Irreversible Violation by Brevard County (Code Enforcement, Natural Resources, etc). This makes you a RESPONDENT in a Code Enforcement proceeding. Since proceedings of the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate process are legal in nature, you may wish to retain legal counsel.

### NOTICE OF VIOLATION--

Failure to comply with terms of the Notice of Violation may result in this matter being referred to the Brevard County Code

Enforcement Special Magistrate for resolution. If a hearing is required and you are found in violation of the Brevard County Code of Ordinances, the Special Magistrate will assess enforcement costs against you.

#### STATEMENT OF RECURRING, REPEAT OR IRREPARABLE/IRREVERSIBLE VIOLATION--

A Notice of Recurring Violation, Notice of Repeat Violation or Notice of An irreparable/Irreversible Violation will be automatically referred to the Special Magistrate for resolution, with a Notice of Hearing reflecting the date and time of the hearing. If you are found in violation of the Brevard County Code of Ordinances, the Special Magistrate will assess costs against you.

You have committed a RECURRING VIOLATION if you were issued a notice of violation for the same violation in the past five years but the matter was resolved BEFORE a hearing was held.

You have committed a REPEAT VIOLATION if the Special Magistrate has issued an Order in the past five years that you were in violation of the same violation. A repeat violation is eligible for enhanced fines. Upon the Special Magistrate's findings that a repeat violation has been committed, the Special Magistrate may order the violator to pay a fine for each day the repeat violation continues, beginning with the date the repeat violation is found to have occurred by the code enforcement officer.

You have committed an IRREVERSIBLE/IRREPARABLE violation if you cannot cure the violation (i.e., cutting down a tree, environmental hazard, etc).

#### SPECIAL MAGISTRATE--

The Special Magistrate is an independent hearing officer retained to conduct hearings on alleged violation of the County Code as provided for in Chapter 162. Please refer to the Rules of the Special Magistrate for the procedures of the hearing. The Rules of the Special magistrate should be attached to all notices of hearings, however, if you did not receive a copy, please contact Code Enforcement at (321) 633-2086 to obtain a copy.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate shall issue findings of fact based on evidence of record and conclusions of law, and shall issue an Order affording the proper relief consistent with powers granted by Florida law and County code.

#### FINES--

If you are found in violation of the County Code, pursuant to Section 2-176 of the Code of Ordinances of Brevard County, Florida, the Special Magistrate may levy fines. The fine imposed shall not exceed \$1,000.00 per day for a first violation, and shall not exceed \$5,000.00 per day for a recurring or repeat violation, and, in addition, may include all costs of repairs. However, if the Special Magistrate finds the violation to be irreparable or irreversible in nature, the Special Magistrate may impose a fine not to exceed \$15,000.00 per violation.

**ENFORCEMENT COSTS--** Additionally, pursuant to Section 2-176, if Brevard County prevails in enforcing a case before the Special Magistrate, it shall be entitled to recover all costs incurred in enforcing the case before the Special Magistrate, and in any appeals from the Special Magistrate's order. Such costs include, but are not limited to investigative, administrative and prosecution costs (Uncontested cases = \$350.00; Contested cases = \$550.00).

**LIENS--** The fine and/or repair assessment, if not paid, may become a lien on all your non-exempt real and personal property located in Brevard County. This lien may be satisfied by foreclosure in compliance with the Florida Constitution. Additionally, enforcement costs may be imposed as a lien on the property (at such time it is not a homestead under Section 4 of Article X of the Florida Constitution) and any and all other non-exempt real or personal property you own.


**APPEAL--** An aggrieved party, including Brevard County, as part of due process, may appeal a final administrative order of the Special Magistrate to the Circuit Court. Any such appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date of the administrative order.

**OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES--** You may have available to you administrative remedies such as rezoning, conditional use permit or variance. In the event you file an application with the Board of Adjustment, or other administrative agency, be advised that you, as the petitioner, have the burden of proof that all applicable criteria have been met entitling you to the requested relief. It is your responsibility to determine whether or not you believe you are entitled to any administrative relief available and file the applicable forms within the time specified for compliance in this Notice of Violation. If you decide to proceed with an application for an administrative remedy for those violations cited referencing Article VI, Sections 62-1101 through 62-2800 and Article IX, Sections 62-3301 through 62-3600, it should be filed with the Brevard County Planning & Zoning Department, 2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, Bldg A, Melbourne, FL 32940. Filing such an application, however, does not necessarily guarantee the granting of a variance or the administrative relief requested. Further information may be obtained by calling the Planning & Zoning Department at (321) 633-2070. For violations cited

referencing Florida Building Code and Standard Housing Code, you may have available to you administrative remedies and it is the responsibility of the owner and/or agent to obtain any necessary permit(s) before commencing construction. To correct the violation you will need to contact Code Enforcement for information on how to obtain a building permit at (321) 633-2086. For violations of the Standard Unsafe Building Abatement Code and Unfit for Human Habitation, you will need to contact the Building Official for information at (321) 633-2072.

OFFICE OF FIRE PREVENTION, CODE ENFORCEMENT FEES AND INSPECTIONS-- In accordance with Brevard County Resolution 12-188, if the owner and/or tenant is taken to the Code Enforcement Board, in addition to any fees, fines, or penalties charged or imposed by Code Enforcement and/or the Special Magistrate, the Office of Fire Prevention will charge an administrative fee of \$250. Each additional inspection required will be charged at a rate equal to those in column A of Table 9-1 of the same resolution. A copy of Table 9-1 is available upon request.

**Company Representative:**

  
Delores by phone  
11/22/2021 8:30:31 AM  
Signature valid only in mobile-eyes documents

**Inspector:**

  
Barry Pettingill  
11/22/2021 8:30:31 AM  
Signature valid only in mobile-eyes documents

Ref: 137718