

## 2.2.1 Authorities and Codes



YOUR ORGANIZATION  
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES

**TITLE:** Authorities and Codes

**SECTION/TOPIC:** Building Inspections and Code

**NUMBER:** 2.2.1

**ISSUE DATE:**

**REVISED DATE:**

**PREPARED BY:**

**APPROVED BY:**

X

Preparer

X

Approver

These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197

### 1.0 POLICY REFERENCE

CFR	
NFPA	
NIMS	

### 2.0 PURPOSE

This standard operating procedure/guideline addresses references to applicable government regulations and policies, community plans and zoning ordinances, codes and standards in force locally (buildings, construction, fire prevention, employee safety and accident prevention, hazardous materials, health, etc.).

To establish departmental procedures regarding calling for a Fire Investigator or Code Enforcement.

### 3.0 SCOPE

This SOP/SOG pertains to all personnel in this organization.

### 4.0 DEFINITIONS

These definitions are pertinent to this SOP/SOG.

### 5.0 PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

## **5.1 References to Applicable Government Regulations and Policies:**

### **PROCEDURE:**

A Fire Investigator shall be requested if one or more of the following exist.

1. All fire deemed suspicious in nature
2. Fire resulting in injury or death to either civilians or firefighters
3. All second or higher alarm fires
4. Fires with an undetermined origin and cause
5. Any fire involving a juvenile or children playing with a heat source
6. Any fire with a possible suspect on the scene; this would include vehicle fires (see below)
7. Any burned person meeting the criteria involving I.C. xx (also see General Order xx)
8. Any situation that the officer in charge (OIC) might deem necessary

The Company Officer may determine the origin and cause if they feel an Investigator is not needed. An example of this would be a fire in a kitchen that might have started on the stove. But if any conditions exist that there is more involved to even that type of fire then request an investigator. The officer will need to make a descriptive narrative in RMS because these reports are still viewed by other people such as insurance companies.

An Investigator shall be started on vehicle fires that appear to have been incendiary (set) in nature. If it is obvious that the fire is accidental, an investigator does not need to be started. The officer will need to make a descriptive narrative in RMS because these reports are still viewed by other people such as insurance companies.

Code Enforcement shall be requesting when one or more of the following situations exist.

1. Multiple responses or alarms to the same location
2. Any situation involving a serious threat to life and safety
3. Trash, brush, or fires where there is difficulty with compliance by the resident or occupant
4. Serious violations that the officer in charge (OIC) might deem necessary

A Company Officer may call an Investigator or Code Enforcement officer directly by phone if any questions arise while on scene. Company Officers must contact Control in order to have an Investigator or Code Enforcement started to the scene.

Company Officers should notify an Investigator or Code Enforcement officer by email for Incidents that occur that might not warrant calling out an Investigator at that time, but may need to be followed up on.

## **5.2 Community Plans and Zoning Ordinances:**

**5.3 Codes and Standards in Force Locally: (buildings, construction, fire prevention, employee safety and accident prevention, hazardous materials, health, etc.)**