**Section 149.20 Definitions**

"Act" means the Fire Investigation Act [425 ILCS 25].

"Assembly Occupancy" means an occupancy used:

for a gathering of 50 or more persons for deliberation, worship, entertainment, eating, drinking, amusement, awaiting transportation or similar uses; or

as a special amusement building, regardless of occupant load.

"Authority Having Jurisdiction" or "AHJ" means OSFM and local government authorities.

"Fire Safety Evaluation System" means a fire risk indexing approach to determining equivalencies to NFPA 101 for certain occupancies.

"Local Government Authorities" means those organizations that are the political governing unit of a county, district or municipality that enforce laws, regulations or ordinances within their specific geographical area.

"NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association.

"OSFM" means the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

"Permanently Moored Craft" or "PMC" (formerly referred to in OSFM rules as permanently moored vessel or PMV) means any ship, barge or other craft permanently fixed to a foundation or mooring that, by virtue of its design and mooring arrangement, lacks the practical capability of being used as transportation on the water. By definition, as a matter of federal law (1 USC 3), these craft are not vessels for purposes of admiralty jurisdiction and are, thus, not directly subject to Coast Guard regulation or inspection. (See: Stewart v. Dutra Construction Co.; 543 U.S. 481, 494 (2005); U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Coast Guard, Notice of Policy on Craft Routinely Operated Dockside; 74 Fed. Reg. 21814 (May 11, 2009).)

"State Fire Marshal" means the Illinois State Fire Marshal and his or her deputies, inspectors or designees.

"Third-Party Examiner" means an independent third-party individual who meets the qualifications set forth in Section 149.80 and 46 CFR 71.50-1.