



Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sport Act 1987

1987 CHAPTER 27

PART I

FIRE SAFETY

Miscellaneous

13 Removal of exemption for premises used for public religious worship

Premises appropriated to, and used solely or mainly for, public religious worship shall cease to be exempt from the requirement for a fire certificate if put to a designated use and accordingly—

- (a) in section 2 of the principal Act (exemptions), there shall be omitted the words from "of any of the following" to "premises" where last occurring; and
- (b) in section 12(1) (fire regulations), for the words "any description falling within any paragraph of" there shall be substituted the words "the description given in" and the words "other than paragraph (d)" shall be omitted.

14 Breaches of fire certificate requirements: restriction of defence

In section 7(4) of the principal Act (offence of contravening fire certificate requirements except where person charged does not know of his responsibility), after the words "Provided that a person" there shall be inserted the words "other than the occupier of the premises".

15 Automatic means for fighting fire

In section 5(3)(c) (fire authority to be satisfied regarding means for fighting fire before issuing a fire certificate with respect to any premises) and section 6(1)(d) (contents of

a fire certificate regarding means for fighting fire) of the principal Act the words from "for use" to "the building" shall be omitted.

16 Special provision for certain premises

(1) After section 28 of the principal Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“28A Special provision for factory, office, railway and shop premises.

- (1) This Act shall have effect in relation to premises of the descriptions specified in Part I of Schedule 2 to this Act subject to the modifications specified in Part II of that Schedule.
 - (2) The Secretary of State may by order vary the provisions of that Schedule by amending, omitting or adding to the descriptions of premises or the modifications for the time being specified in it if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with any provision made by health and safety regulations under section 15 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.
 - (3) The power to make an order under this section is exercisable by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
- (2) After the Schedule to the principal Act, which shall become Schedule 1 to that Act, there shall be inserted as Schedule 2 to that Act the Schedule set out in Schedule 1 to this Act.
- (3) In the principal Act—
- (a) in section 34 (modification of certain enactments relating to Scotland) for the words "the Schedule" there shall be substituted the words "Schedule 1"; and
 - (b) in section 43(1) (definitions) in the definition of "the court" the words "and the Schedule thereto" shall cease to have effect.

17 Extension of power to apply Act

Section 35 of the principal Act (power for Secretary of State to apply Act to vessels and movable structures) shall be amended by the insertion, at the end of paragraph (b), of the words “; and

(c) places of work in the open air of any prescribed description.”

18 Application to Crown etc.

- (1) Section 40 of the principal Act (application of Act to Crown etc.) shall have effect with the following amendments.
- (2) In subsection (1)(a) (provisions applying to premises occupied by the Crown) after "4" there shall be inserted "5(2A), 5A, 5B," and for the words "9A (except subsection (4))" there shall be substituted the words "9A (except subsections (3) and (4)), 9B and 9C".
- (3) In subsection (1)(b) (provisions applying to premises owned but not occupied by the Crown), after "8" there shall be inserted "8A, 8B," after "9A" there shall be inserted "9B, 9C, 9D, 9F," and after " 10," there shall be inserted "10B,".

(4) After subsection (10A), there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(10B) This Act shall apply to premises occupied by the National Radiological Protection Board as if they were premises occupied by the Crown.”