



## Fire Prevention, Code Enforcement, Concurrent Jurisdiction

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Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the MTAS website ([mtas.tennessee.edu](https://www.mtas.tennessee.edu)). This website is maintained daily by MTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee municipal government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with municipal government. However, the *Tennessee Code Annotated* and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other MTAS website material.

Sincerely,

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## Fire Prevention, Code Enforcement, Concurrent Jurisdiction

**Reference Number:** MTAS-589

Municipal fire prevention and building officials, fire chiefs, and mayors of cities without fire departments are given "concurrent jurisdiction" to enforce the provisions of the basic law for the state fire marshal's authority, which is T.C.A. §§ 68-120-101, *et seq.* This chapter supersedes "all less stringent provisions of municipal ordinances". T.C.A. § 68-120-106.

A fire inspector may issue a citation when a property owner fails to comply with a written order by the inspector to remedy an inherently dangerous building or a building containing flammable matter. The inspector or district attorney also may file a petition for an injunction against any person responsible for a dangerous or defective building. T.C.A. § 68-102-117. In incorporated cities or places having either a fire marshal or a fire department, the city will appoint either the fire marshal or the fire chief as an assistant to the commissioner of commerce and insurance, subject to his or her direction and the duties and obligations imposed upon the commissioner. In cities with no fire marshal, a fire marshal from another local government may be an assistant to the state commissioner on behalf of that city. T.C.A. § 68-102-108.

Smoke alarms that are required in one and two-family dwellings must be installed in accordance with the International Residential Code published by the International Code Council and the manufacturer's instructions unless these conflict with applicable codes adopted by the fire marshal. Smoke alarms may be battery operated when installed in dwellings without commercial power. T.C.A. §§ 68-102-151 and 68-120-111.

## Tennessee's Severe Fire Mortality Problem

**Reference Number:** MTAS-1180

Residential structure fires account for the overwhelming majority of fire fatalities, and improving the safety of homes will help reduce the number of Tennesseans who die in residential fires. The Tennessee Fire Mortality Study was released to the public at the Tennessee Fire Chief's Association Annual Conference in July 2011.

This comprehensive study, covering the period 2002-2010, highlights the severe fire mortality rate that exists in Tennessee. The resources section contains a link to an interactive mapping tool that allows zooming down to street levels. Small triangles and dates on the map show where fire deaths have occurred in our state along with the year. The map website will be continually updated as more information is produced. The fire mortality study was produced by the University of Tennessee with the cooperation of the Tennessee Fire Chief's Association, Tennessee Fire Safety Inspector Association, and the Tennessee State Fire Marshal's Office. For more information or for questions on the study contact Gary L. West, Deputy Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Commerce & Insurance at (615) 741-7490. The following highlights from the study illustrate the state's fire problem.

- Historically, Tennessee's fire mortality rate for civilians has been among the highest in the nation. During 2002-2010, the time period for this study, the national fire mortality rate declined, but the rate in Tennessee increased.
- Residential structure fires account for about three-fourths of all civilian fire deaths in the state.
- Most civilian residential deaths occur in the state's largest cities, but the residents of rural areas and smaller communities actually experience higher rates of fire mortality.
- Residential fires in which several individuals perish occur more frequently in Tennessee compared to the nation. The increase in multiple fire death incidents in urban areas during 2010 was one of the reasons why the state's mortality rate spiked while the national rate trended downward.
- The most common heat source for fatal residential fires in Tennessee was operating equipment that included HVAC and kitchen and cooking equipment that involved heating and electrical malfunctions (short circuits, arcing, and the like).

- Smoke alarms were present in only 28 percent of cases during the study period. By contrast, smoke alarms were present in about 38 percent of fatal fires nationally suggesting that more lives might be saved if smoke alarms were more widely employed and maintained by Tennessee households.
- Similar to the nation, the state's residential fire victims tend to be the very young, the very old, and minorities. Members of each of these groups die in fatal fires in proportions that exceed their size in the population.
- Of the state's 1,261 populated census tracts, 635 (50.4 percent) have an above average or higher risk for fire fatalities.
- Of the 715 fire departments in Tennessee, 306 (42.8 percent) serve cities, 391 (54.7 percent) serve some or all of a county outside of an incorporated city, and 18 (2.5 percent) serve both a city and county. Less than 5 percent of these fire departments are classified as "career." About 16 percent are classified as a combination of "career" and "volunteer" but most fire departments (79.3 percent) are "volunteer."
- Just over half of Tennessee residents enjoy one of the two highest levels of fire protection but more than 30 percent have low or no fire protection service. The level of fire protection provided matters a great deal. Those departments that provide high or moderate plus service levels respond more quickly to fire calls and have lower rates of fire mortality.
- The fire chiefs who responded to the statewide survey thought that the top four strategies to prevent and reduce residential fire deaths were:
  - smoke alarm distribution and installation;
  - having home sprinkler systems;
  - enforcing applicable codes; and
  - presenting fire safety demonstrations and instruction at local schools.

As shown by the study, residential fires are responsible for almost 75 percent of Tennessee's fire fatalities, and Tennessee has a high rate of multiple fatality fires. The most common heat source for fatal residential fires involves structural components: HVAC, kitchen, and cooking equipment that involved heating, and electrical malfunctions (short circuits, arcing, etc.). In 72 percent of these fires, smoke detectors were not present. The very young, the very old, and minorities die in fatal fires in proportions that exceed their size in the population. Properly constructed homes that meet all code requirements, verified through an inspection program, address every one of these risk factors. Properly installed structural components are less likely to catch fire. Working smoke detectors and fire alarm systems provide early warning so occupants can escape. The very young and very old are less likely to take action or be able to self-evacuate, and a properly constructed home is less likely to catch fire and therefore is safer.

Over half of the populated census tracts in Tennessee have a higher than average risk for fire fatalities. Historically, communities have looked to improving fire response capability (i.e. the fire department) as a way to minimize loss. The study showed that more than 30 percent of Tennesseans live where there is little to no fire protection service (a fire department). Also, fire department response to a fire is reactive: a fire is in progress, property damage is occurring, and lives (i.e. the occupant's) are or soon will be (i.e. the responding fire fighters') at risk. At this point, the community's comprehensive fire protection system has failed because a fire occurred. According to the study, "Success in reducing residential fire deaths may depend upon the implementation of various types of proactive measures to prevent fires." The fire that causes the least amount of damage and risk to the community is the fire that never occurs. If a fire does occur, it is possible to save lives before the arrival of the fire department through code enforcement.

The components of a comprehensive community fire protection system include code enforcement, public education, and a fire department. It is simply not possible to prevent all fires: there will be accidents, equipment failures, acts of nature, intentionally set fires, etc., so a community needs a fire department. However, code enforcement has a significant return-on-investment in that a fire prevented saves the community money and lives. It is estimated that the indirect cost of fire is at least 10 percent of the direct property loss. The median home value in Tennessee is \$165,000. If that home is lost to fire, another 10 percent (\$16,500) of indirect loss occurs. There is an aesthetic impact to the community too, as the home may sit untouched for a year or more as the insurance claim proceeds, which impacts

property values in the neighborhood and may affect the ability of other homes in the neighborhood to sell.

Exempt communities and opt-in communities already enjoy the benefits of having good fire codes and an inspection program. The person buying the home knows that the home is built right and meets code. For cities that decide to take the opt-in route, there is no cost to the community for this program. A permit is required, and if the city decides to act as the issuing agent for the permit, the city can keep \$15 of the permit fee. Once the permit is issued, the state fire marshal's office will take care of scheduling the inspection(s) and will provide certified inspectors to make the inspections.

For more information on the residential inspection program, and to opt-in to the program, contact the Tennessee Department of Commerce and Insurance contract inspection services director, at (615) 741-7170.

## Residential Inspection Status

**Reference Number:** MTAS-1181

Tennessee Commerce and Insurance Website Link:

[https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire\\_prevention/posts/Fire\\_DBI\\_Assignments.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire_prevention/posts/Fire_DBI_Assignments.pdf) [1]

<b>RESIDENTIAL INSPECTION STATUS</b>	
<b>JURISDICTION</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Anderson County	EXEMPT
Clinton	EXEMPT
Rocky Top	EXEMPT
Norris	EXEMPT
Oak Ridge	EXEMPT
Oliver Springs	EXEMPT
Bedford County	EXEMPT
Bell Buckle	EXEMPT
Normandy	SRBP
Shelbyville	EXEMPT
Wartrace	EXEMPT
Benton County	SRBP
Big Sandy	OPT OUT
Camden	EXEMPT
Bledsoe County	OPT OUT
Pikeville	SRBP
Blount County	EXEMPT
Alcoa	EXEMPT
Friendsville	SRBP
Louisville	SRBP
Maryville	EXEMPT
Rockford	EXEMPT
Townsend	EXEMPT
Bradley County	EXEMPT
Charleston	EXEMPT
Cleveland	EXEMPT
Campbell County	SRBP
Caryville	EXEMPT
Jacksboro	EXEMPT
Jellico	SRBP
LaFollette	SRBP
Rocky Top	EXEMPT
Cannon County	OPT OUT
Auburntown	OPT OUT
Woodbury	SRBP
Carroll County	SRBP
Atwood	OPT OUT
Bruceton	EXEMPT
Clarksburg	SRBP
Hollow Rock	SRBP
Huntingdon	EXEMPT

McKenzie	SRBP
McLemoresville	SRBP
Trezevant	OPT OUT
Carter County	SRBP
Elizabethton	EXEMPT
Johnson City	EXEMPT
Watauga	SRBP
Cheatham County	EXEMPT
Ashland City	EXEMPT
Kingston Springs	EXEMPT
Pegram	EXEMPT
Pleasant View	EXEMPT
Chester County	SRBP
Enville	SRBP
Henderson	EXEMPT
Milledgeville	SRBP
Silerton	SRBP
Claiborne County	OPT OUT
Cumberland Gap	EXEMPT
Harrogate	EXEMPT
New Tazewell	EXEMPT
Speedwell	EXEMPT
Tazewell	EXEMPT
Clay County	SRBP
Celina	SRBP
Cocke County	OPT OUT
Newport	EXEMPT
Parrottsville	OPT OUT
Coffee County	SRBP
Manchester	EXEMPT
Tullahoma	EXEMPT
Crockett County	EXEMPT
Alamo	EXEMPT
Bells	EXEMPT
Friendship	EXEMPT
Gadsden	EXEMPT
Maury City	EXEMPT
Cumberland County	EXEMPT
Crab Orchard	EXEMPT
Crossville	EXEMPT
Pleasant Hill	EXEMPT
Davidson County/ Nashville	EXEMPT
Belle Meade	EXEMPT

Berry Hill	EXEMPT
Forest Hills	EXEMPT
Goodlettsville	EXEMPT
Lakewood	SRBP
Oak Hill	EXEMPT
Ridgetop	EXEMPT
Decatur County	OPT OUT
Decaturville	SRBP
Parsons	SRBP
Scotts Hill	SRBP
DeKalb County	SRBP
Alexandria	SRBP
Dowelltown	OPT OUT
Liberty	SRBP
Smithville	EXEMPT
Dickson County	EXEMPT
Burns	EXEMPT
Charlotte	EXEMPT
Dickson	EXEMPT
Slayden	OPT OUT
Vanleer	OPT OUT
White Bluff	EXEMPT
Dyer County	EXEMPT
Dyersburg	EXEMPT
Newbern	SRBP
Trimble	SRBP
Fayette County	EXEMPT
Braden	SRBP
Gallaway	EXEMPT
Grand Junction	EXEMPT
La Grange	EXEMPT
Moscow	EXEMPT
Oakland	EXEMPT
Piperton	EXEMPT
Rossville	EXEMPT
Somerville	EXEMPT
Williston	SRBP
Fentress County	OPT OUT
Allardt	SRBP
Jamestown	EXEMPT
Franklin County	OPT OUT
Cowan	EXEMPT
Decherd	EXEMPT



Estill Springs	EXEMPT
Huntland	EXEMPT
Monteagle	EXEMPT
Tullahoma	EXEMPT
Winchester	EXEMPT
Gibson County	EXEMPT
Bradford	EXEMPT
Dyer	EXEMPT
Gibson	SRBP
Humboldt	EXEMPT
Kenton	SRBP
Medina	EXEMPT
Milan	EXEMPT
Rutherford	SRBP
Trenton	EXEMPT
Yorkville	SRBP
Giles County	SRBP
Ardmore	OPT OUT
Elkton	SRBP
Lynnville	SRBP
Minor Hill	OPT OUT
Pulaski	EXEMPT
Grainger County	OPT OUT
Bean Station	SRBP
Blaine	SRBP
Rutledge	OPT OUT
Greene County	EXEMPT
Baileyton	EXEMPT
Greeneville	EXEMPT
Mosheim	EXEMPT
Tusculum	EXEMPT
Grundy County	OPT OUT
Altamont	OPT OUT
Beersheeba Springs	OPT OUT
Coalmont	OPT OUT
Gruetli-Laager	OPT OUT
Monteagle	EXEMPT
Palmer	OPT OUT
Tracy City	OPT OUT
Hamblen County	EXEMPT
Morristown	EXEMPT
White Pine	EXEMPT
Hamilton County	EXEMPT

Chattanooga	EXEMPT
Collegedale	EXEMPT
East Ridge	EXEMPT
Lakesite	EXEMPT
Lookout Mountain	EXEMPT
Red Bank	EXEMPT
Ridgeside	EXEMPT
Signal Mountain	EXEMPT
Soddy-Daisy	EXEMPT
Walden Town	EXEMPT
Hancock County	EXEMPT
Sneedville	EXEMPT
Hardeman County	SRBP
Bolivar	EXEMPT
Grand Junction	EXEMPT
Hickory Valley	SRBP
Hornsby	SRBP
Middleton	SRBP
Saulsbery	SRBP
Silerton	SRBP
Toone	SRBP
Whiteville	SRBP
Hardin County	OPT OUT
Adamsville	SRBP
Crump	OPT OUT
Milledgeville	SRBP
Saltillo	SRBP
Savannah	EXEMPT
Hawkins County	SRBP
Bulls Gap	EXEMPT
Church Hill	EXEMPT
Kingsport	EXEMPT
Mount Carmel	EXEMPT
Rogersville	EXEMPT
Surgionsville	EXEMPT
Haywood County	EXEMPT
Brownsville	EXEMPT
Stanton	EXEMPT
Henderson County	OPT OUT
Lexington	EXEMPT
Parker's Crossroads	SRBP
Sardis	OPT OUT
Scotts Hill	SRBP

Henry County	OPT OUT
Cottage Grove	SRBP
Henry	OPT OUT
McKenzie	SRBP
Paris	EXEMPT
Puryear	OPT OUT
Hickman County	EXEMPT
Centerville	EXEMPT
Houston County	OPT OUT
Erin	EXEMPT
Tennessee Ridge	SRBP
Humphreys County	OPT OUT
McEwen	EXEMPT
New Johnsonville	EXEMPT
Waverly	EXEMPT
Jackson County	OPT OUT
Gainesboro	SRBP
Jefferson County	EXEMPT
Baneberry	EXEMPT
Dandridge	EXEMPT
Jefferson City	EXEMPT
Morristown	EXEMPT
New Market	EXEMPT
White Pine	EXEMPT
Johnson County	OPT OUT
Mountain City	EXEMPT
Knox County	EXEMPT
Farragut	EXEMPT
Knoxville	EXEMPT
Lake County	SRBP
Ridgely	OPT OUT
Tiptonville	OPT OUT
Lauderdale County	SRBP
Gates	OPT OUT
Halls	SRBP
Henning	EXEMPT
Ripley	EXEMPT
Lawrence County	OPT OUT
Ethridge	EXEMPT
Iron City	SRBP
Lawrenceburg	EXEMPT
Loretto	SMBP
St. Joseph	SRBP

Lewis County	OPT OUT
Hohenwald	EXEMPT
Lincoln County	SRBP
Ardmore	SRBP
Fayetteville	EXEMPT
Petersburg	SRBP
Loudon County	EXEMPT
Farragut	EXEMPT
Greenback	EXEMPT
Lenoir City	EXEMPT
Loudon	EXEMPT
Philadelphia	EXEMPT
Macon County	EXEMPT
Lafayette	EXEMPT
Red Boiling Springs	SRBP
Madison County	EXEMPT
Jackson	EXEMPT
Medon	EXEMPT
Three Way	EXEMPT
Marion County	EXEMPT
Chattanooga	EXEMPT
Jasper	EXEMPT
Kimball	EXEMPT
Monteagle	EXEMPT
New Hope	SRBP
Orme	SRBP
Powells Crossroads	EXEMPT
South Pittsburg	EXEMPT
Whitwell	EXEMPT
Marshall County	EXEMPT
Chapel Hill	EXEMPT
Cornersville	EXEMPT
Lewisburg	EXEMPT
Maury County	EXEMPT
Columbia	EXEMPT
Mount Pleasant	EXEMPT
Petersburg	SRBP
Spring Hill	EXEMPT
McMinn County	OPT OUT
Athens	EXEMPT
Calhoun	OPT OUT
Englewood	SRBP
Etowah	EXEMPT

Niota	SRBP
Sweetwater	EXEMPT
McNairy County	OPT OUT
Adamsville	SRBP
Bethell Springs	SRBP
Eastview	SRBP
Finger	SRBP
Guys	SRBP
Enville	SRBP
Michie	OPT OUT
Milledgeville	SRBP
Ramer	SRBP
Selmer	EXEMPT
Stantonville	OPT OUT
Meigs County	SRBP
Decatur	SRBP
Monroe County	OPT OUT
Madisonville	EXEMPT
Sweetwater	EXEMPT
Tellico Plains	SRBP
Vonore	EXEMPT
Montgomery County	EXEMPT
Clarksville	EXEMPT
Moore County/Lynchburg	OPT OUT
Morgan County	OPT OUT
Harriman	EXEMPT
Oakdale	OPT OUT
Oliver Springs	EXEMPT
Sunbright	SRBP
Wartburg	OPT OUT
Obion County	OPT OUT
Hornbeak	OPT OUT
Kenton	SRBP
Obion	EXEMPT
Rives	OPT OUT
Samburg	OPT OUT
South Fulton	EXEMPT
Trimble	SRBP
Troy	OPT OUT
Union City	EXEMPT
Woodland Mills	OPT OUT
Overton County	OPT OUT
Livingston	EXEMPT

Perry County	OPT OUT
Linden	OPT OUT
Lobelville	OPT OUT
Pickett County	OPT OUT
Byrdstown	OPT OUT
Polk County	OPT OUT
Benton	SRBP
Copperhill	SRBP
Ducktown	EXEMPT
Putnam County	EXEMPT
Algood	EXEMPT
Baxter	EXEMPT
Cookeville	EXEMPT
Monterey	EXEMPT
Rhea County	EXEMPT
Dayton	EXEMPT
Graysville	SRBP
Spring City	EXEMPT
Roane County	EXEMPT
Harriman	EXEMPT
Kingston	EXEMPT
Oak Ridge	EXEMPT
Oliver Springs	EXEMPT
Rockwood	EXEMPT
Robertson County	EXEMPT
Adams	EXEMPT
Cedar Hill	EXEMPT
Coopertown	EXEMPT
Cross Plains	EXEMPT
Greenbrier	EXEMPT
Millersville	EXEMPT
Orlinda	EXEMPT
Ridgetop	EXEMPT
Springfield	EXEMPT
White House	EXEMPT
Rutherford County	EXEMPT
Eagleville	EXEMPT
LaVergne	EXEMPT
Murfreesboro	EXEMPT
Smyrna	EXEMPT
Scott County	OPT OUT
Huntsville	SRBP
Oneida	SRBP

Winfield	SRBP
Sequatchie County	OPT OUT
Dunlap	OPT OUT
Sevier County	EXEMPT
Gatlinburg	EXEMPT
Pigeon Forge	EXEMPT
Pittman Center	SRBP
Sevierville	EXEMPT
Shelby County & Memphis	EXEMPT
Arlington	EXEMPT
Bartlett	EXEMPT
Collierville	EXEMPT
Germantown	EXEMPT
Lakeland	EXEMPT
Millington	EXEMPT
Smith County	SRBP
Carthage	EXEMPT
Gordonsville	EXEMPT
South Carthage	EXEMPT
Stewart County	OPT OUT
Cumberland City	EXEMPT
Dover	EXEMPT
Tennessee Ridge	SRBP
Sullivan County	EXEMPT
Bluff City	SRBP
Bristol	EXEMPT
Johnson City	EXEMPT
Kingsport	EXEMPT
Sumner County	EXEMPT
Gallatin	EXEMPT
Goodlettsville	EXEMPT
Hendersonville	EXEMPT
Millersville	EXEMPT
Mitchellville	SRBP
Portland	EXEMPT
Westmoreland	EXEMPT
White House	EXEMPT
Tipton County	EXEMPT
Atoka	EXEMPT
Brighton	SRBP
Burlison	OPT OUT
Covington	EXEMPT
Garland	EXEMPT

Gilt Edge	EXEMPT
Mason	SRBP
Munford	EXEMPT
Trousdale County/ Harstville	EXEMPT
Unicoi County	OPT OUT
Erwin	EXEMPT
Unicoi	EXEMPT
Union County	EXEMPT
Luttrell	SRBP
Maynardville	SRBP
Plainview	SRBP
Van Buren County	OPT OUT
Spencer	EXEMPT
Warren County	EXEMPT
Centertown	EXEMPT
McMinnville	EXEMPT
Morrison	EXEMPT
Viola	EXEMPT
Washington County	EXEMPT
Johnson City	EXEMPT
Jonesborough	EXEMPT
Watauga	SRBP
Wayne County	OPT OUT
Clifton	SRBP
Collinwood	SRBP
Waynesboro	SRBP
Weakley County	OPT OUT
Dresden	EXEMPT
Gleason	OPT OUT
Greenfield	EXEMPT
Martin	OPT OUT
McKenzie	SRBP
Sharon	OPT OUT
White County	SRBP
Sparta	EXEMPT
Williamson County	EXEMPT
Brentwood	EXEMPT
Fairview	EXEMPT
Franklin	EXEMPT
Nolensville	EXEMPT
Spring Hill	EXEMPT
Thompson's Station	EXEMPT
Wilson County	EXEMPT



Lebanon	EXEMPT
Mt. Juliet	EXEMPT
Watertown	SRBP
<b>KEY</b>	
<b>SRBP - The jurisdiction will participate in the State Residential Building Program</b>	
<b>EXEMPT - The jurisdiction has received an exemption</b>	
<b>OPT OUT - The jurisdiction has passed a resolution opting out of the program</b>	

## Residential Inspection Resources

**Reference Number:** MTAS-1182

The *Get Alarmed, TN!* program has been very successful in reducing residential fire fatalities, and a smoke alarm inspection/installation program should be part of every community's residential inspection program and focused fire prevention efforts. From 2011-2014, reported structure fires decreased by 20.6% and fire fatalities decreased by 25.7%. Here is the link to the *Get Alarmed, TN!* smoke alarm program: <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/prevention-education-and-outreach/get-alarmed-tn.html> [2]

Link to Public Chapter 529: [https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/legal/legal\\_legislative\\_report\\_2016.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/legal/legal_legislative_report_2016.pdf) [3]

Link to Department of Commerce and Insurance Residential Building Codes Enforcement: <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/sections-programs/fire-electrical-residential-and-marina.html> [4]

Link to residential permit FAQs: <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/residential-permits.html> [5]

Link to Department of Commerce and Insurance Codes Enforcement Section: <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/codes-enforcement.html> [6]

Link to residential fire rate map: <http://arcg.is/2emxuGY> [7]

Fire Fatalities and Mortality Rate In Tennessee: <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/prevention-education-and-outreach/fire-fatalities-and-mortality-rate-in-tn.html> [8]

Link to the Tennessee Fire Mortality Study: <http://www.tnfirechiefs.com/fire-fatalities-mortality-rate-in-tn> [9]

Link to Tennessee 2002-2010 Fire Mortality Study Map: <http://ctasgis02.psur.utk.edu/TNFireMortality/> [10]

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### Links:

[1] [https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire\\_prevention/posts/Fire\\_DBI\\_Assignments.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/commerce/documents/fire_prevention/posts/Fire_DBI_Assignments.pdf)

[2] <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/prevention-education-and-outreach/get-alarmed-tn.html>

[3] [https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/legal/legal\\_legislative\\_report\\_2016.pdf](https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/legal/legal_legislative_report_2016.pdf)

[4] <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/sections-programs/fire-electrical-residential-and-marina.html>

[5] <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/residential-permits.html>

[6] <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/codes-enforcement.html>

[7] <http://arcg.is/2emxuGY>

[8] <https://www.tn.gov/commerce/fire/prevention-education-and-outreach/fire-fatalities-and-mortality-rate-in-tn.html>

[9] <http://www.tnfirechiefs.com/fire-fatalities-mortality-rate-in-tn>

[10] <http://ctasgis02.psur.utk.edu/TNFireMortality/>

*DISCLAIMER: The letters and publications written by the MTAS consultants were written based upon the law at the time and/or a specific sets of facts. The laws referenced in the letters and publications may have changed and/or the technical advice provided may not be applicable to your city or circumstances. Always consult with your city attorney or an MTAS consultant before taking any action based on information contained in this website.*

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Municipal Technical Advisory Service  
INSTITUTE *for* PUBLIC SERVICE