

## State Fire Marshal

### Permanent Administrative Regulations

## Article 1. – KANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE

**22-1-1. Kansas fire prevention code. Municipal compliance with Kansas fire prevention code.** (a) When a municipality adopts one of the nationally recognized fire codes or the fire protection segment of a nationally recognized building code and modifies a section of that code, a summary of the modifications shall be submitted to the state fire marshal's office. The modifications shall be reviewed and either approved or rejected by the state fire marshal. The municipality shall be notified of the action within 30 days from receipt of the summary.

(b) Each alternate method of fire protection that has been approved by a local board of appeals as a substitute for strict compliance with code requirements shall be deemed to be in compliance with the Kansas fire prevention code.

(c) Each question arising as to whether another state statute or an enactment of a municipality is inconsistent with the provisions of the fire prevention code shall be resolved by the state fire marshal after a hearing with all interested parties. Each decision of the state fire marshal made under authority of this subsection shall be appealable in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 31-142 and amendments thereto. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133 and 31-134; effective May 1, 1981; amended May 1, 1985; amended Aug. 28, 1989; amended Sept. 17, 1990; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

**22-1-2. Compliance with certain building codes.** A building shall be deemed to comply with the Kansas fire prevention code if the building conforms to one of the following building codes and to any additional special requirements of the Kansas fire prevention code and if the building has been issued a certificate of occupancy:

(a) The 1997 edition of the uniform building code (UBC); or

(b) the 2006 edition of the international building code (IBC). (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-134a; effective May 1, 1985; amended Aug. 28, 1989; amended May 10, 1993; amended July 9, 2004; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

**22-1-3. Adopted codes and standards.** The following codes and national fire protection association (NFPA) standards are adopted by reference:

(a) International building code (IBC), international code council, 2006 edition, including the appendices but excluding the references in chapter 35 to NFPA 13, 13D, 13R, 14, 30, 72, 101, and 110;

(b) international fire code (IFC), international code council, 2006 edition, including the appendices but excluding the following:

(1) Chapters 22, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 38; and

(2) the references in chapter 45 to NFPA 10, 13, 13D, 13R, 14, 25, 30, 30A, 52, 72, 101, 110, and 385;

(c) portable fire extinguishers. NFPA standard no. 10, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K, 2007 edition. The provisions of section 4.4.1 shall be effective only on and after January 1, 2014;

(d) installation of sprinkler systems. NFPA standard no. 13, including annexes A, B, C, and E, 2007 edition;

(e) installation of sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings and manufactured homes. NFPA standard no. 13D, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(f) installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height. NFPA standard no. 13R, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(g) installation of standpipe and hose systems. NFPA standard no. 14, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;

(h) dry chemical extinguishing systems. NFPA standard no. 17, including annexes A and B, 2002 edition;

(i) wet chemical extinguishing systems. NFPA standard no. 17A, including annexes A and B, 2002 edition;

(j) water-based fire protection systems. NFPA standard no. 25, including annexes A, B, C, D, and E, 2008 edition.;

(k) flammable and combustible liquids. NFPA standard no. 30, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, and H, 2008 edition;

(l) motor fuel-dispensing facilities. NFPA standard no. 30A, including annexes A, B, and D, 2008 edition;

(m) vehicular fuel systems. NFPA standard no. 52, including annexes A, C, D, and E, 2006 edition;

(n) national electric code. NFPA standard no. 70, including annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, 2008 edition;

(o) NFPA standard no. 72, including annexes A, B, C, E, F, G, and H, 2007 edition;

(p) vapor removal from cooking equipment. NFPA standard no. 96, including annexes A and B, 2008 edition;

(q) life safety code. NFPA standard no. 101, including annexes A and B, 2006 edition;

(r) alternative approaches to life safety. NFPA standard no. 101A, including annexes A and B, 2007 edition;  
(s) assembly seating, tents, and membrane structures. NFPA standard no. 102, including annexes A and B, 2006 edition;  
(t) emergency and standby power systems. NFPA standard no. 110, including annexes A, B, and C, 2005 edition;  
(u) fire safety symbols. NFPA standard no. 170, including annexes A, B, C, and D, 2006 edition; and  
(v) tank vehicles for flammable and combustible liquids. NFPA standard no. 385, including annexes A, B, and C 2007 edition. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 31-133; effective May 10, 1993; amended Feb. 4, 2011.)

**22-1-4. Variances and exemptions.** Upon a written application the state fire marshal may grant an exemption or variance from compliance with any provision of the regulations adopted pursuant to the Kansas fire prevention code when it is clearly demonstrated that: (a)(1) the enforcement of a specific requirement will cause unnecessary hardship; or  
(2) the exemption is necessary for the petitioner to take advantage of new methods or equipment; and,  
(b) the condition, structure, or activity in noncompliance poses no immediate life safety hazard. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 31-133; implementing K.S.A. 31-136; effective May 10, 1993.)

**22-1-5. Denial, refusal, suspension, or revocation.** (a) A registration certificate authorized under the Kansas fire prevention code that has been duly issued by the office of the state fire marshal or has been applied for may be denied, suspended, revoked, or renewal refused, if:  
(1) the office of the state fire marshal finds from available evidence that the individual or business has violated any provisions of the Kansas fire prevention code or these regulations; or  
(2) certified as an arson investigator, the holder has been convicted of a felony.  
(b) A person or business aggrieved by an order of the office of the state fire marshal may seek an appeal and hearing under the provisions of K.S.A. 31-140, 31-141, and 31-142 by filing a notice of appeal in the office of the state fire marshal within fifteen (15) days from the date of the service of this order. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 31-133, K.S.A. 31-133a, as amended by L. 1992, ch. 220, § 1, and K.S.A. 31-157; effective May 10, 1993.)

**22-1-6. Commercial fire suppression and detection firms, filing.** Any business which currently installs, maintains, modifies, or repairs any fire sprinkler systems, fire detection systems, or fire alarm systems, except those performing these functions solely in one and two family dwellings, shall file a notification of doing business by April 1, 1994 with the state fire marshal on forms provided by the state fire marshal. Any new business performing these functions after April 1, 1994 shall file a notification of doing business within 30 days of commencing business with the state fire marshal. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 31-133; effective May 10, 1993.)

**22-1-7. Code footprint.** (a)(1) “Code footprint” shall mean a building and life safety code compliance document that contains both graphic and narrative information and that meets the requirements of this regulation.  
(2) Each code footprint shall be submitted in the following format:  
(A) A full-sized drawing consisting of a complete floor plan, including existing facilities and new construction, for each floor of the facility, including basements and mezzanines; and  
(B) an 11-inch by 17-inch reduction of the full-sized drawing, sealed by a Kansas-licensed design professional.  
(3) A code footprint shall be prepared for all new buildings, new building additions, changes in occupancy, or building renovation, with the exception of buildings used solely as dwelling houses containing no more than two families. Each code footprint shall be prepared by a Kansas-licensed design professional. Upon request, a code footprint shall be provided to the fire or building official in the municipality where the work is occurring.  
(4) A code footprint shall be submitted to the state fire marshal for review and approval for any new construction, renovation, or change of occupancy for the following types of buildings:  
(A) Any group A assembly occupancy having a combined occupant load in excess of 2,000 persons;  
(B) any group B business occupancy used at any community college, area vocational school, vocational-technical school, technical college, or any institution under the governance of the state board of regents;  
(C) any group A assembly occupancy mixed with a group E educational occupancy or a group I institutional occupancy;  
(D) any group E educational occupancy, including any day care facility for more than 24 persons;

(E) any group I institutional occupancy, including any state or other governmental entity's detention facilities, and any occupancy physically attached to a group I occupancy regardless of fire barrier separation; and

(F) any group R-1 or R-2 residential occupancy that is three or more stories in height, including basements, or more than 12,000 square feet in area, and any R-4 residential occupancy.

(b) The following shall be required on all code footprints:

- (1) A graphic bar scale;
- (2) a north directional indicator;
- (3) a complete building floor plan, with a clear identification of new, remodeled, and existing portions;
- (4) identification of all permanent partitions taller than six feet;
- (5) a label with plain text, keynotes, or legends for each room and space;
- (6) the occupant load of assembly rooms and total occupant load for each floor level;
- (7) identification of openings and ratings of stair and shaft enclosures;
- (8) identification of openings and ratings of corridors and openings;
- (9) identification of occupancy and area separations;
- (10) identification of all horizontal exit arrangements, exit passageways, and smoke compartments;
- (11) identification of all required exterior exits and exit capacity;
- (12) the location of the central fire alarm control panel and any remote annunciator panels;
- (13) the location of each fire department supply connection;
- (14) the location of fire department access roads and fire hydrants;
- (15) the distances to property line and exposures;
- (16) identification of any special hazards or conditions; and
- (17) the location of any anticipated future additions.

(c) The following narrative information shall be required on each code footprint submitted:

- (1) The project construction purpose: new, addition, change in use, renovation, or other;
- (2) the reason for submittal: new construction, new licensure, certificate of occupancy, or plan of correction for existing code deficiencies;
- (3) the code or codes used;
- (4) the street address, city, state, zip code, and county of the building;
- (5) the name, address, city, state, zip code, phone number, and fax number of the owner;
- (6) the date developed and any revision dates;
- (7) the name, address, city, state, zip code, phone number, and fax number of the designer;
- (8) the designer's seal (RA or PE);
- (9) the name of the responding fire service;
- (10) the name of the local building inspection department, if available;
- (11) each occupancy group and type;
- (12) the type of construction;
- (13) the structural code requirements, including the following:
  - (A) The total floor area of each occupancy, both actual and allowable;
  - (B) height and area limitations, both actual and allowable; and
  - (C) structural fire ratings, both actual and allowable;
- (14) identification of active fire safety features, including the following:
  - (A) The type of automatic suppression systems and locations;
  - (B) the fire alarm signaling system;
  - (C) emergency lighting and power features; and
  - (D) the smoke control system;
- (15) water supply requirements of the facility for fire suppression; and
- (16) alternative methods of design or construction, or both. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-133; effective July 9, 2004.)