

Residential Board/Care (Large)

NFPA 2006

A building or portion thereof that is used for lodging and boarding of four or more residents, not related by blood or marriage to owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services.

General Checklist

11-01: Fire Protection Changes in Facilities:

K.S.A. 31-150

New building or changes in exiting, fire resistance, or handicapped accessibility, including modifications or additions, shall require that stamped and sealed plans from a licensed architect or engineer be submitted and reviewed by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction. Documentation indicating that the plans have been submitted and approved shall be available to the inspector.

11-02: Building Structural Soundness:

K.S.A. 31-133(a); 06-101/4.2.2

If a building shows severe or worsening settlement, severe cracking of exterior bearing walls, or roof deflection, a report shall be provided to OSFM for review and determination of appropriate action.

11-03: Dangerous Conditions:

K.S.A. 31-133

Situations requiring immediate actions and building evacuation to mitigate an imminent danger to life or health of the building occupants that is not a normal component of the inspection, including a natural gas leak, atmospheric contaminant within the building, complete power failure, or similar emergencies. Inspector is required to contract the OSFM Chief of Fire Prevention Division for immediate guidance and determination of requirements and facility response.

11-04: Exiting During Construction:

06-101/4.6.10.1

Buildings, or portions of buildings, shall be permitted to be occupied during construction, repair, alterations, or additions only where required means of egress and required fire protection features are in place and continuously maintained for the portion occupied or where alternative life safety measures acceptable to OSFM are in place.

11-05: Number of Exits:

06-101/7.4.1.2

The number of means of egress from any story or portions thereof, other than for existing buildings as permitted elsewhere is LSC 101, shall be not less than three for occupant loads more than 500 but not more than 1000, and not less than four for occupant loads more than 1000.

11-06: Exit Signs:

06-101/7.10.1.2, 7.10.1.5.1

Exits, other than main exterior exit doors that obviously and clearly are identified as exits, shall be marked by an approved sign that is readily visible from any direction of exit access. Access to exits shall be marked by approved, readily visible signs in all cases where the exit or way to reach the exit is not readily apparent to the occupants.

11-07: Illumination of Path of Egress:

06-101/7.8.1.2, 7.8.1.2.2

Illumination of means of egress shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require that the means of egress be available for use. Automatic, motion sensor-type lighting switches shall be permitted within the means of egress, provided that the switch controllers are equipped for fail-safe operation, the illumination timers are set for a minimum 15-minute duration, and the motion sensor is activated by any occupant movement in the area served by the lighting units.

11-08: Exit Access Arrangement:

06-101/7.5.2.1

Access to an exit shall not be through kitchens, storerooms, restrooms, workrooms, closets, bedrooms or similar spaces, or other rooms or spaces subject to locking.

11-09: Exit Access and Obstructions:

06-101/7.1.10.1, 7.1.10.2.2, 7.7

Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. No obstruction by railings, barriers, or gates shall divide the means of egress into sections appurtenant to individual rooms, apartments, or other occupied spaces. Railings or other barriers can be installed to protect the path of travel against encroachment from furniture or other movable objects.

11-10: Exit Visibility:

06-101/7.1.10.2.1, 7.1.10.2.3, 7.5.2.2.1, 7.5.2.2.2

No furnishings, decorations, or other objects shall obstruct exits, access thereto, egress there from, or visibility thereof. Mirrors shall not be placed on exit doors. Mirrors shall not be placed in or adjacent to any exit in such a manner as to confuse the direction of egress. Exit access and exit doors shall be designed and arranged to be clearly recognizable. Hangings or draperies shall not be placed over exit doors or located so that they conceal or obscure any exit.

Exception: Section 7.5.2.2.2

11-11: Door Swing:

06-101/7.2.1.4.2

Doors required to be of the side-hinged or pivoted-swinging type shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving a room or area with an occupant load of 50 or more.

Exception: Doors in horizontal exits shall not be required to swing in the direction of egress travel for new horizontal exits or for existing horizontal exits doors in corridors not more than 6 ft. wide.

11-12: Exit Doors Additional Locks (With Panic Hardware):

06-101/7.2.1.5.11, 7.2.1.6

Devices shall not be installed in connection with any door on which panic hardware or fire exit hardware is required where such devices prevent or are intended to prevent the free use of the door for purposes of egress.

Exception: Delayed-egress locks and access-controlled egress doors in approved locations.

11-13: Exit Door (Without Panic Hardware):

06-101/7.2.1.5.1, 7.2.1.5.2, 7.2.1.5.3

Locks, if provided, shall not require the use of a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort for operation from the egress side.

Exception: Where otherwise provided for in specific occupancy chapters.

11-14: Restricted Exits:

06-101/7.1.9, 18.2.2.2.4, 18.2.2.2.5, 19.2.2.2.4, 19.2.2.2.5

Any devices or alarm installed to restrict the improper use of a means of egress shall be designed and installed so that it cannot, even in case of failure, impede or prevent emergency use of such means of egress.

Exceptions:

- 1) Healthcare facilities (for clinical needs only);
- 2) Detention facilities; and
- 3) Section 7.2.1.6

11-15: Overhead Rolling Fire Doors:

06-101/7.2.1.3.2

Overhead rolling fire doors across corridors or exit paths shall be secured open to prevent operation.

11-16: Door Landings:

06-101/7.2.1.3.2

The elevation of the floor surfaces shall be maintained on both sides of the doorway for a distance not less than the width of the widest leaf.

11-17: Doors and Elevation Change:

06-101/7.2.1.3.1, 7.2.1.3.5, 7.2.1.3.6

The elevation of the floor surfaces on both sides of a door shall not vary by more than ½ in.

Exceptions:

- 1) In existing buildings, where the door discharges to the outside or to an exterior balcony or exterior exit access, the floor level outside the door shall be permitted to be one step lower than that of the inside, but shall be not more than 8 in. lower.
- 2) In existing buildings, a door at the top of a stair shall be permitted to open directly at a stair, provided that the door does not swing over the stair and that the door serves an area with an occupant load of fewer than 50 persons.

11-18: Exterior Stair Protection:

06-101/7.2.2.6.3.1

Outside stairs shall be separated from the interior of the building by construction with the fire resistance rating required for enclosed stairs with fixed or self-closing opening protective.

Exceptions: Limited exceptions found in 7.2.2.6.3.1.

11-19: Exterior Stair Support:

K.S.A. 31-133(a); 06-101/7.2.8.6.2

Exterior stair support shall be either:

- a) Structurally supported to the ground; or
- b) Documentation of an inspection by an architect or engineer with structural background within the last 5 years assuring that the exit stairs will remain structurally sound when supported solely by a building wall.

11-20: Fire Escape Ladders Not Permitted:

06-101/7.2.8.1.2.3, 7.2.8.6.2, Table 7.2.8.4.1(a)

New fire escape stairs, when approved, shall not incorporate ladders or access windows, regardless of occupancy classification or occupant load served. Existing fire escape ladders are acceptable only if previously approved by the AHJ and to serve no more than 5 persons.

11-21: Testing Documentation:

06-101/9.4.6, 7.10.9, 9.8, 9.3.1, 7.2.3.13

All testing required by 06-101 of elevators, exit signs, fire protection system, smoke control systems, and smoke proof enclosures must be documented and will be subject to review.

11-22: Monthly Tests of Emergency Lighting and Exit Signs:

06-101/7.10.9, 7.9.3.1, 7.9.3.1.1

Functional testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be conducted at 30-day intervals for not less than 30 seconds. Exit signs shall be visually inspected for operation at 30 day intervals. Written records of visual inspections and tests shall be kept by the owner for review

11-23: Annual Tests of Emergency Lighting and Exit Signs:

06-101/7.9.3.1, 7.9.3.1.1

Functional testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be conducted annually for not less than 1 ½ hours if the emergency lighting system is battery powered. Written records of visual inspections and tests shall be kept by the owner for review.

11-24: Alternative Emergency Lighting Testing:

06-101/7.9.3.1.2, 7.9.3.1.3, 9.1.3

Computer-based, self-testing, or self-diagnostic battery-operated emergency lighting equipment shall be permitted if the testing schedule and documentation complies with 7.9.3.1.2 or 7.9.3.1.3.

11-25: Emergency Generator Testing:

05-110/8.3, 8.4

When provided, written documentation shall be maintained of

- a) Emergency generator weekly inspection;
- b) Once a month load tests of at least 30 minute duration;
- c) Exercising;
- d) And repairs including date, personnel, notation of any unsatisfactory condition and the corrective action taken.

Exception: This does not apply to portable generators.

11-26: Elevator Testing:

06-101/9.4.6

All elevators equipped with fire fighters' emergency operations shall have a documented monthly operation test.

11-27: Fire Alarm Maintained:

06-101/4.5.7

Where required, a fire alarm or automatic detection system shall be operable and maintained at all times.

Note: Installed systems shall be maintained and operable at all times.

11-28: Power-On Indicator:

07-72/4.4.7.3.1, 4.4.3.5.5

All primary and secondary power supplies to the alarm system shall be monitored for the presence of voltage at the point of connection to the system. For exceptions, see 07-72/4.4.7.3. Failure of either supply shall result in a trouble signal, which must be located in a constantly attended location.

11-29: Shall Be Audible:

06-101/9.6.3.7

Audible alarm notification appliances shall be distributed as to be effectively heard above the average ambient sound level that exists under normal conditions of occupancy.

11-30: Manual Pull Stations:

06-101/9.6.2.3; 07-72/5.13.4, 5.13.6

Where fire alarm systems are required, manual pull stations shall be provided in the natural exit access path near each required exit from an area. The operable part of each manual fire alarm box shall be not less than 3.5 ft. and not more than 4.5 ft. above floor level. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be located within 5 ft. of the exit doorway opening at each exit on each floor.

11-31: Fire Alarm/Detection System Testing:

06-101/9.6.1.5, 07-72/Table 10.4.4

Where required, a fire alarm or automatic detection system shall have an approved maintenance and testing program complying with the applicable requirements of NFPA 80 (National Electrical Code) and NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code).

Note: Installed systems shall be maintained and operable at all times.

11-32: Sensitivity Testing:

07-72/10.4.4.2, 10.4.4.2.1-10.4.4.2.6

Sensitivity testing smoke detectors is required for detectors connected to fire alarm systems, and testing shall be done in accordance with NFPA 72:

- a) Sensitivity shall be checked within 1 year after installation;
- b) Sensitivity shall be checked every alternate year thereafter.

Exception: After the second required calibration test, if sensitivity tests indicate that the device has remained within its listed and marked sensitivity range, the length of time between calibration tests shall be permitted to be extended to a maximum of five years.

Note: If detectors are added to the system, the timing of sensitivity testing starts over for that specific zone.

11-33: Fire Watch Required: Fire Alarm:

06-101/9.6.1.6

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for less than four hours, an informal fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, OSFM and the local jurisdiction shall be notified and the building shall be evacuated or an approved formal fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

11-34: Sprinkler Maintained:

06-101/4.5.7, 9.7

Where required, an automatic sprinkler system shall be operable and maintained at all times.

Note: Installed systems shall be maintained and operable at all times.

11-35: Control Valves Supervised:

07-13/8.16.1.1.2.1

Valves on connections to water supplies, sectional control and isolation valves, and other valves in supply pipes to sprinklers and other fixed water-based fire suppression systems shall be supervised by one of the following methods:

- 1) Central station, proprietary, or remote station signaling service,
- 2) Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended point,
- 3) Valves locked in the correct position;
- 4)

11-36: Storage In Sprinkler-Protected Area:

07-13/8.5.6.1

Storage of all materials must be kept at least 18" below the deflector of the sprinkler head.

See NFPA 13 for limited exceptions.

11-37: Storage By Sprinkler Risers:

08-25/4.1.1, 9.7.5

Storage of all materials shall not obstruct access to risers or other parts of the sprinkler system requiring inspection, testing, or maintenance, including risers.

11-38: Quarterly Testing:

08-25/Table 5.1

Where provided, an automatic sprinkler system shall have a quarterly inspection and test. The water-flow devices, valve supervisory devices, supervisory signal devices (except valve supervisory switches), hydraulic nameplate, and fire department connections shall be inspected quarterly. Documentation of inspections and testing will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review.

11-39: Semiannual Testing:

08-25/Table 5.1

Where provided, an automatic sprinkler system shall have a semi-annual test of valve supervisory devices and supervisory signal devices (except valve supervisory switches.) Documentation of inspections and testing will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review.

11-40: Annual Testing:

08-25/Table 5.1

Where provided, automatic sprinkler system shall have an annual inspection of buildings (prior to freezing weather), hanger/seismic bracing, pipes, fittings, sprinklers, and spare sprinklers, and an annual test of the main drain and antifreeze solution. Documentation of inspections and testing will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review.

11-41: Internal Sprinkler And Pipe Inspection:

08-25/14.2.1, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2

An inspection of piping and branch line conditions shall be conducted every 5 years by opening a flushing connection at the end of one main and by removing a sprinkler toward the end of one branch line for the purpose of inspecting for the presence of foreign organic and inorganic material. Alternative nondestructive examination methods shall be permitted. Tubercles or slime, if found, shall be tested for indications of microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC).

11-42: Other Testing Sprinkler:

08-25/Table 5.1

Where provided, automatic sprinkler systems shall have testing, inspection, and maintenance of pipe obstruction, gauges, sprinklers, and valves every five years, or as specified in Table 5.1. Documentation of inspections and testing will be maintained by the owner in a central location for all buildings and available for review.

11-43: Fire Watch Required: Sprinkler:

06-101/9.7.6.1

Where required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for less than four hours, an informal fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, OSFM and the local jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service.

11-44: Standpipe Systems Maintained:

06-101/4.5.7

Where provided, standpipe systems shall be maintained and operable at all times.

Note: Installed systems shall be maintained and operable at all times.

11-45: Standpipe Protection:

08-25/Table 6.2.2

Caps shall be in place on all hose outlets.

11-46: Hydrostatic Testing:

08-25/6.3.2, 6.3.2.2.1

Manual standpipe systems and automatically-dry standpipe systems, including piping in the fire department connection, shall have a hydrostatic test meeting the requirements of 2008-25/6.3.2 every 5 years. Documentation shall be available for review.

Exception: Manual wet standpipes that are part of a combined sprinkler/standpipe system shall not be required to be hydrostatically tested.

11-47: Fire Extinguishers (Portable):

07-10/6.1.2, 6.1.3.8

Portable fire extinguishers shall be located in light hazard occupancies. The number and location shall comply with NFPA 10, Chapter 6. Portable fire extinguishers shall be maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and shall be kept in their designated places at all times when they are not being used. Fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 lb. shall be installed so that the top of the fire extinguisher is not more than 5 ft. above the floor. Fire extinguishers having a gross weight greater than 40 lb. shall be installed so that the top of the fire extinguisher is not more than 42 inches above the floor. In no case shall the clearance between the bottom of the fire extinguisher and the floor be less than 4 in.

11-48: Portable Extinguishers Maintenance:

07-10/7.1.2.1, 7.2.1.2

Facility shall maintain monthly and annual service documentation on portable fire extinguishers for review by OSFM.

11-49: Protection of Vertical Openings:

06-101/8.5.6.3

Penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a smoke barrier, or through the ceiling membrane of the roof/ceiling of a smoke barrier assembly, shall be protected by a system or material capable of restricting the transfer of smoke.

11-50: Exit Enclosures:

06-101/7.1.3.2.2

An exit enclosure shall provide a continuous protected path of travel to an exit discharge.

11-51: Exit Enclosure Openings:

06-101/7.1.3.2.1

Openings in exit enclosures shall be limited to doors from normally occupied spaces and corridors and doors for egress from the enclosure. Penetrations or communicating openings shall be limited.

11-52: Storage and Stairs:

06-101/7.2.2.5.3, 7.2.2.5.3.1, 7.2.2.5.3.2

Enclosed, usable spaces within exit enclosures shall be prohibited, including under stairs. Open space within the exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose that has the potential to interfere with egress.

Exception: Enclosed, usable space shall be permitted under stairs, provided that the following criteria are met:

- 1) The space shall be separated from the stair enclosure by the same fire resistance as the exit enclosure;
- 2) Entrance to the enclosed, usable space shall not be from within the stair enclosure.

11-53: Hazardous Rooms:

06-101/1.4, 8.7.1.1

Protection from any area having a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure shall be provided by one of the following means:

- 1) Enclosing the area with a fire barrier without windows that has a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3;
- 2) Protecting the area with automatic extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 9.7;
- 3) Applying both of the above where the hazard is severe or where otherwise specified by Chapter 12 through Chapter 42. This includes boiler/furnace rooms with total input rating greater than 200,000 BTU, trash rooms or chutes, storage rooms with combustible materials, workshops, rooms with kilns, laboratories, and combustible chemical storage. Doors to hazardous rooms shall be self- or automatic-closing.

11-54: Boiler Certificate:

K.S.A. 44-924(b)

A current boiler certificate, no more than 18 months beyond expiration date, shall be posted. This is required for all boilers, all water heaters with a water capacity of 85 gallons or greater, and all water heaters rated for more than 200,000 BTU's regardless of size.

11-55: Cooking Equipment Shall be Cleaned:

08-96/11.6

Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned to remove combustible contaminants prior to surfaces becoming heavily contaminated with grease or oily sludge.

11-56: Cooking Equipment Vented To Outside:

08-96/4.1.1, 4.1.1.1, 7.1

Equipment shall be vented to the outside through an approved exhaust hood system.

Exception: Outside venting is not required if cooking equipment is listed in accordance with UL 197.

11-57: Cooking Filters:

08-96/6.1.3

Baffle-type filters are required. Mesh-type filters are not allowed.

11-58: Suppression System:

08-96/10.1.2

Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors and that might be a source of ignition of grease in the hood, grease removal devices, or duct shall be protected by fire-extinguishing equipment.

11-59: UL 300 Compliant:

08-96/10.2.3, 10.2.3.1, 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3

New Building: Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with UL 300 or other equivalent standards and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the listing.

Existing Building: Automatic extinguishing systems that do not meet the UL 300 or equivalent standard must be replaced with a compliant system:

- 1) At the existing system's 6-year hydrostatic test, or
- 2) When the system is discharged, or
- 3) When modifications are made to the system, or
- 4) By no later than July 1, 2014.

11-60: Manual Pulls Accessible:

08-96/10.5.1

A readily accessible means for manual activation shall be located between 42 inches and 48 inches above the floor, be accessible in the event of a fire, be located in a path of egress, and clearly identify the hazard protected.

11-61: Kitchen Hood Fire Extinguisher:

06-10/5.5.5

Fire extinguishers provided for the protection of cooking appliances that use combustible cooking media (vegetable or animal oils and fats) shall be listed and labeled for Class K fires.

11-62: Automatic Fuel Shutoffs:

08-96/10.4.1, 10.4.3

Upon activation of any fire-extinguishing system for a cooking operation, all sources of fuel and electrical power that produce heat to all equipment requiring protection by that system shall automatically shut off. Any gas appliance not requiring protection but located under the same ventilating equipment shall also automatically shut off upon activation of any extinguishing system.

11-63: System Servicing:

K.A.R. 22-10; 08-96/11.2.1, 11.2.4, 11.2.8

Fixed extinguishing systems protecting commercial cooking equipment shall be serviced by a firm licensed by OSFM. Fusible links shall be replaced semi-annually. Documentation shall be maintained on-site.

11-64: Compressed Gas Cylinders:

K.S.A. 31-133

Compressed gas cylinders shall be adequately secured with caps in place when not in use. Cylinders shall be stored away from heat sources.

11-65: Gasoline-Powered Equipment:

08-30/6.5.1; K.S.A. 31-133

Gasoline-powered equipment storage is prohibited in boiler, fuel-fired equipment rooms and exit-ways.

11-66: Flammable Liquid Storage:

08-30/9.3.3.1, 9.6.2, K.S.A. 31-133

Flammable liquid storage is prohibited in boiler and fuel-fired equipment rooms and exit-ways. Flammable liquids shall be in containers approved for the use and marked with the material's name. Storage shall be in an approved flammable liquid storage cabinet when total quantities stored exceed 10 gallons.

11-67: Interior Finish:

06-101/7.1.4.1, 10.2.4.1, 10.3.6

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials in exit enclosures shall be Class A or Class B. Textile materials on walls or ceilings shall be Class A. Fire-retardant coatings shall be maintained to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.

11-68: Combustible Decorations:

06-101/10.2.5.3

Bulletin boards, posters, and paper attached directly to the wall shall not exceed 20 percent of the aggregate wall area to which they are applied.

Exception: Fully-sprinkled education occupancies.

11-69: Electrical Panels:

08-70/110.26(A)(1), 408.18

Energized main electrical switches, breakers, fuses, or distribution panels shall be enclosed with no access obstructions within 3 feet.

11-70: Electrical Wiring:

08-70/590.3(B), 590.4(H), 590.5

Wiring must comply with NFPA 70. Use of temporary wiring for non-temporary installations (greater than 90 days) is prohibited. If temporary wiring is used, it must be protected for such use. Flexible cords and cables shall be protected from accidental damage. Decorative lighting, including holiday lighting, must be listed.

Residential Board and Care-Large

RL-01: Fire Drills:

06-101/32.7.3 (New), 33.7.3 (Existing)

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping. The drills shall involve the actual evaluation of all residents to an assembly point, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape.

Exception: Residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.

RL-02: Written Emergency Procedures:

06-101/32.7.1 (New), 33.7.1 (Existing)

Emergency plans shall be available to all personnel. This shall be a written plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating persons from the building when necessary. The plan shall include staff response and fire protection procedures needed to ensure resident safety. All employees shall be instructed on their duties and responsibilities under the plan not less than every 2 months.

RL-03: Smoking Area:

06-101/32.7.4.2 (New), 33.7.4.2 (Existing)

Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety-type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

RL-04: Sleeping Room Separation:

06-101/32.3.6.6 (New), 33.2.3.6.6 (Existing)

Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls with fire resistance ratings of not less than ½ hour.

RL-05: Corridor Doors:

06-101/32.3.3.6.4 (New), 33.3.3.6 (Existing)

In new facilities, all corridor doors shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. In existing facilities that are not provided with a sprinkler system, doors shall be 20 min. rated or 1 ¾ in solid bonded wood core doors and shall be self/automatic closing.

RL-06: Door Locks (Existing):

06-101/33.3.2.2.2

No door in any means of escape shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied.

Exception 1: Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided not more than one device exists in a means of egress.

Exception 2: Access-controlled egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

RL-07: Door Locks (New):

06-101/32.3.2.2.2

No door in any means of escape shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side. Where locks other than those allowed in exception 1 and 2 are permitted, adequate provisions shall be in place to rapidly remove all occupants such as remote control of locks, keys carried by all staff at all times. Only one locking device is allowed on any door.

Exception 1: Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided not more than one device exists in a means of egress.

Exception 2: Access-controlled egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

RL-08: Corridor Width (Existing):

06-101/33.3.2.3.3, 33.3.2.3.4

The width of corridors shall not be less than 44 inches. Corridors serving an occupant load fewer than 50 shall not be less than 36 inches.

RL-09: Corridor Width (New):

06-101/32.3.2.3.3

The width of corridors shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 60 inches.

RL-10: Max. Travel Distance:

06-101/32.3.2.6 (New), 33.3.2.6 (Existing)

Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall not exceed the following: Existing Non-Sprinklered: 100ft, Existing Sprinklered: 200ft, New: 250ft.

RL-11: Emergency Lighting (Existing):

06-101/33.3.2.9

Emergency lighting shall be provided in all buildings with more than 25 rooms, unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at ground level.

RL-12: Emergency Lighting (New):

06-101/32.3.2.9

Emergency lighting shall be provided, unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside at ground level.

RL-13: Hazardous Rooms:

06-101/32.3.3.2.1- 32.3.3.2.2 (New), 33.3.3.2.2 (Existing)

Hazardous areas shall be separated from other parts of the building by: 1-hour fire resistance rated construction and self-closing fire doors, or area shall be equipped with automatic fire extinguishing systems: Include but is not limited to: Boiler and heater rooms, Laundries, Repair shops, Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.

RL-14: Fire Alarm System:

06-101/32.3.3.4.1 (New), 33.3.3.4.1 (Existing)

A fire alarm system shall be provided.

Exception: (For Existing Only) Each sleeping room has an exterior exit access and the building is not more than 3 stories in height.

RL-15: Occupant Notification:

06-101/32.3.3.4.4 (New), 33.3.3.4.4 (Existing)

Notification shall be provided automatically without delay.

RL-16: Fire Department Notification (Existing):

06-101/33.3.3.4.6 (Existing)

In case of a fire, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department, by either telephone or other means, or where there is no public fire department, this notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.

RL-17: Fire Department Notification (New):

06-101/32.3.3.4.6

Emergency forces notification shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4,
- 2) Smoke detection devices or smoke detection systems shall be permitted to initiate a positive alarm sequence for not more than 120 seconds.

RL-18: Smoke Detection System (Existing):

06-101/33.3.3.4.8

All living areas and all corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with NFPA 72 and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.

Exception: Not required in living areas in facilities protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

RL-19: Smoke Detection System (New):

6-101/32.3.3.4.8.1

Corridors and spaces open to the corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with NFPA 72 and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.

RL-20: Sleeping Room Smoke Detection (Existing):

06-101/33.3.3.4.7

Each sleeping room shall have an approved smoke alarm that is powered by the building electrical system.

Exception 1: Existing battery-powered smoke alarms where previously accepted by OSFM and documented shall be allowed as long as the facility continuously maintains testing, maintenance, and battery replacement.

Exception 2: Sleeping room smoke alarms shall not be required in facilities having an existing corridor smoke detection system that is connected to the building fire alarm system.

RL-21: Sleeping Room Smoke Detection (New):

06-101/32.3.3.4.7 (New)

Approved smoke alarms, powered by the building electrical, shall be installed inside every sleeping room, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels with a resident unit.

RL-22: Sprinkler System (Existing):

06-101/33.3.1.2.2

Impractical evacuation facilities shall meet the requirements for limited care facilities. Buildings containing hospitals or limited care facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

RL-23: Sprinkler System (New):

06-101/32.3.3.5.1

All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) using quick response or residential sprinklers.

RL-24: Smoke Compartment (Existing):

06-101/33.3.3.7, 33.3.3.7.2

Every sleeping room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size, with smoke barriers. Smoke dampers shall not be required.

Exception 1: Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Exception 2: Each sleeping room is provided with exterior exit access.

Exception 3: Corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft.

RL-25: Smoke Compartment (New):

06-101/32.3.3.7

Every story shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments. Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 sq. ft. Travel distance from any point to reach a door in the smoke barrier shall not exceed 200 ft.

Exception: Not required on stories that do not contain a board and care occupancy and are separated from the board and care occupancy by a fire barrier.

New facility: A facility is considered to be "New" if one of the following is met:

- New building or portion of a new building used for residential board and care
- Additions made to, or newly used as, residential board and care occupancies
- Major alterations, modernizations, or renovations of existing board and care occupancies
- Change of occupancy inside an existing building.

Existing facility: A facility is considered to be "Existing" if the building or portion thereof is/was occupied as a residential board and care occupancy prior to 01/01/2011.