RULES AND REGULATIONS OF
THE SAFETY FIRE COMMISSIONER
CHAPTER 120-3-3 RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR
THE STATE MINIMUM FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS

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120-3-3-.01 Promulgation and Purpose.

(1) These rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, "Rules and Regulations for the State Minimum Fire Safety Standards" are promulgated to establish the State's minimum fire safety standards as specified in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, (O.C.G.A.) Section 25-2-4.

(2) A primary purpose of these rules and regulations is to establish the state minimum fire safety standards and requirements for the prevention of loss of life and property from fire, panic from fear of fire, explosions or related hazards in all buildings, structures and facilities with the exception of one- and two-family dwellings, one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall and two-family townhouses separated by a 2-hour fire wall.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.02 Application.

(1)(a) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-4, rules and regulations adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner shall have the force and effect of law and shall have statewide application as being the state minimum fire safety standards and shall not require adoption by a municipality or county. The governing authority of any municipality or county in this state is authorized to enforce the state minimum fire safety standards on all buildings and structures except one-family and two-family dwellings, one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall and two-family townhouses separated by a 2-hour fire wall, and those buildings and structures listed in O.C.G.A. 25-2-13, except as may be required or permitted by O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 and 25-2-12.1.

(b) Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(f), the municipal governing authority in any incorporated area or the county governing authority in any unincorporated area of the state shall have the authority to enact such ordinances as it deems necessary to perform fire safety inspections and related activities for those buildings and structures not covered by O.C.G.A. 25-2-13.

(2) Whenever the provisions of this chapter of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner offer alternatives, as far as fire safety requirements are concerned, that were not permissible under previous editions of any Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner covering the same subject matter, the provisions of this chapter may be used by the authority having jurisdiction in determining whether a building is in compliance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and the rules and regulations promulgated there under.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.03 Definitions.

(1) "Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy." A building or portion thereof used to provide services or treatment simultaneously to four or more patients that (1) provides, on an outpatient basis, treatment for patients that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; or (2) provides, on an outpatient basis, anesthesia that renders the patients incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others. For the purpose of compliance with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) an Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy is a building or portion thereof used to provide services or treatment for one or more patients that (1) provides, on an outpatient basis, treatment for patient(s) that renders the patient(s) incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others; or (2) provides, on an outpatient basis, anesthesia that renders the patient(s) incapable of taking action for self-preservation under emergency conditions without the assistance of others "

(2) "Assistive device" means a device that may restrain movement which has been determined to be required by a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant working under a protocol or job description respectively and is applied for protection from injury or to support or correct the body alignment of the person, for the treatment of a person's physical condition, and may only be used as a treatment intervention where a specific written plan of care has been developed and the resident consents to such use."

(3) "Assisted living care" means the specialized care and services provided by an assisted living community which includes the provision of personal services, the administration of medications by a certified medication aide and the provision of assisted self-preservation."

(4) "Assisted Living Community (ALC)" means facility serving 25 residents or more that is licensed by the Georgia Department of Community Health and meets the requirements of an existing health care occupancy found in Chapter 19 of the *Life Safety Code* or the requirements established in Chapter 34 or 35 of the *Life Safety Code* as may be applicable for new or existing facilities."

(5) "Assisted self-preservation" as applied to an Assisted Living Community (ALC) means the capacity of a resident to be evacuated from an assisted living community to a designated point of safety and within an established period of time as determined by the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Assisted self-preservation is a function of all of the following: (A) the condition of the individual; (B) the assistance that is available to be provided to the individual by the staff of the assisted living community, and (C) the construction of the building in which the assisted living community is housed, including whether such building meets the safety requirements applicable to an existing Health Care Occupancy or an Assisted Living Community as established by Chapter 34 or 35of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as may be applicable respectively to a new or existing facility, and other safety to life provisions as adopted by the Rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner." (Also see the definition for "Self-Preservation")

(6) "Community Living Arrangement" means for the purpose of this chapter, any residence whether

operated for profit or not which is subject to being licensed by the State, that undertakes through its ownership or management to provide or arrange for the provision of daily personal services, supports, care or treatment exclusively for two or more adults who are not related to the owner or manager by blood or marriage and whose residential services are financially supported, in whole or in part, by funds designated through the Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Addictive Diseases.

NOTE: Refer to Modification (72) relating to the 2012 Edition of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* for minimum requirements for safety to life from fire and related emergency conditions in Community Living Arrangements, Assisted Living Communities, Health Care Facilities, Limited Care Facilities, Personal Care Homes, and other specialty facilities as defined herein and or through modifications to NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code.*

(7) "Evacuation Capability, Impractical" Means the total evacuation of all residents from a building or structure cannot be achieved in less than thirteen minutes whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when the evacuation of the facility would be most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewer staff present).

(8) "Evacuation Capability, Prompt." Means the total evacuation of all residents from the building or structure can be achieved in three minutes or less whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be the most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewest staff present).

(9) "Evacuation Capability. Slow." Means the total evacuation of all residents from the building or structure can be achieved in over three minutes but not in excess of thirteen minutes whether day or night. The evacuation capabilities of residents in all cases are based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be the most difficult (e.g., sleeping residents and/or fewest staff present).

(10) "Existing Building" means buildings, structures, facilities or conditions which are already in existence or constructed and officially authorized prior to the effective date for the adoption of this Chapter. This definition shall apply to all situations covered by this chapter except where otherwise noted by this chapter."

(11) "Fire hazard" means for the intents and purposes of this Chapter 120-3-3 and the codes and standards adopted there-under, unless more specifically stated elsewhere in this Chapter, an activity, circumstance, condition, situation, combination of materials, material process, use or improper use of heat sources, or that on the basis of applicable documentation, data, or sources deemed reliable by the authority having jurisdiction, can cause an unwanted fire, a fire out of control, an explosion, or a related condition, such as panic from a fear of smoke, fire, or explosion, that the authority having jurisdiction determines it **to** be a risk to persons, to property, or to the health, safety and or welfare of the jurisdiction."

(12) "Fire Wall" means, for the purpose of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Code Sections 25-2-4 and 25-2-13, walls of any approved noncombustible construction having sufficient structural stability under fire conditions to allow collapse of construction on either side without collapse of the wall for the duration of time indicated by the required fire-resistance rating, and that comply with the provisions for fire walls in accordance with the *International Building Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. (Refer to modifications to the *International Building Code*, as adopted by the Board of Community Affairs regarding provisions for "double fire walls.")

(13) "ICC Code", means, for the purposes of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations, any of the codes, or portions thereof, as published by the International Code Council (ICC) and as adopted and modified as set forth in this Chapter or any other chapter of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

(14) "Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities". A building, or part thereof, used on a 24-hour basis, for the housing, lodging or boarding of four or more persons who are incapable of self-preservation because of age, physical limitation(s) due to accident or illness, or mental limitation(s) such as mental illness or chemical dependency. This occupancy classification also includes, but is not limited to TBI Facilities or Traumatic Brain Injury Facilities. (See Chapters 18 and 19 of the *Life Safety Code* for minimum requirements. Also see 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 Rules of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the definitions of "Assisted Living Community" and "Memory Care Unit".)"

(15) Lodging or Rooming House**.** A building or portion thereof that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling, that provides sleeping accommodations for a total of 15 or fewer people on a transient or permanent basis, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants. Foster homes, group homes, battered spouse shelters, or similar facilities providing lodging and boarding for four but not more than 15 residents or clients, not related by blood or adoption to the owner(s) or operator(s) shall be deemed a lodging or rooming house for purposes of this Chapter 120-3-3.

(16) "Memory care unit" means the assisted living community, or specialized unit thereof, that either holds itself out as providing additional or specialized care to persons with diagnoses of probable Alzheimer's Disease or other dementia who may be at risk of engaging unsafe wandering activities outside the unit or assisted living community (eloping), or charges rates in excess of those charged other residents because of cognitive deficits which may place the residents at risk of eloping. (Such facilities shall comply with Chapter 34 or 35, as may be applicable, of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3.)"

(17) "Mobile/portable classroom structure", means a portable structure built on a chassis, designed as a temporary student classroom structure for educational purposes, and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation."

(18) "Mobile/portable classroom structure, Existing", means a mobile/portable classroom structure approved, constructed and placed in use before the effective date of this Chapter 120-3-3."

(19) "NFPA Code or Standard" means, for the purposes of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations, any of the codes and/or standards, or portions thereof, as published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and as adopted and modified in this chapter or any other chapter of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

(20) "Occupiable Story" means, for the purpose of this chapter and the codes and standards adopted herein, a story occupied by people on a regular basis. Stories used exclusively for mechanical equipment rooms, elevator penthouses and similar spaces are not occupiable stories.

(21) "Personal Care Home" means, for the purposes of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1)(J), a facility licensed by the Georgia Department of Community Health as a personal care home. A personal care home is further defined as any dwelling, whether operated for profit or not, which undertakes through its ownership or management to provide or arrange for the provision of housing, food service, and one or more personal services for two or more adults who are not related to the owner or administrator by blood or marriage.(Personal Care Homes not designated as an "Assisted Living Community" or a "Memory Care Unit" shall meet the provisions of Chapter 32 or 33**,** as applicable for Residential Board and Care Occupancies of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. See the definition for "Residential Board and Care Occupancies" in 120-3-3-.03)"

(22) "Primary Level of Exit Discharge" means, for the purpose of this chapter and the codes and standards adopted herein, that story which is level with or above finished grade by more than 50% of the cubic volume of the occupiable story. Building levels below the primary level shall not count as a story in determining

the height of a building.

(23) "Residential Board and Care Occupancies (Specifically Personal Care Homes/Facilities. Such facilities may also be utilized as a Community Living Arrangement. Either use must be licensed by the State agency having licensing jurisdiction.), means a building, or part thereof, which is used for lodging and boarding of four or more residents who are not related by blood or marriage to the owners or operators, for the purpose of providing personal care services. Any facility providing lodging and boarding and personal care for four or more residents who are mostly incapable of self-preservation, except brain injury centers, because of physical or mental disability, shall require relocation of so classified excess residents to an appropriate health care facility meeting, at the least, the provisions, for limited care facilities as set forth by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code.* (See the definitions in 120-3-3.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for "Assisted Living Community" and "Memory Care Unit." Also, see the definitions for "Community Living Arrangements", Limited Care Facilities, and "Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities" relative to Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Facilities.)"

(24) "Self-Preservation", except as defined in NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* for day-care occupancies, means the ability to respond to an emergency condition, whether caused by fire or otherwise, and escape the emergency without physical, hands-on assistance from staff. The resident may move from place to place by walking, either unaided or aided by prosthesis, brace, cane, crutches, walker or handrails, or by propelling a wheelchair. (See the definition of "Assisted Self-Preservation)

(25) "Sleeping Accommodations for Hire" means, for the purpose of this chapter and O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1), and the adopted codes herein, a bed, whether single, double, queen, or king, which is for hire or rental, whether by the day, week, month, or some other period of time.

(26) "Stories" means, for the purpose of O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13 (b)(1) and the codes and standards adopted herein, that level starting at the primary level of exit discharge and ending at the highest occupiable story. A building level below the primary level shall not count as a story in determining the height of a building (see the definition of (20) for Occupiable story).

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21

120-3-3-.04 State Minimum Fire Safety Standards with Modifications.

(1) Unless otherwise stated in this chapter, the edition of the *International Fire Code* (*IFC*), and the following editions of the codes, standards, recommended practices, guides and methods, as published in the *National Fire Codes (NFC)* by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted and modified in this Chapter, shall be the state minimum fire safety standards. Where any of the adopted publications of the NFPA references NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000, or any fire code or building code, it shall be construed that such references apply to the *International Fire Code (IFC) or the International Building Code (IBC)* respectively, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Where the IFC or IBC does not specifically address the referenced issue, NFPA 1 or NFPA 5000 may be applied subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(2) Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living communities, assisted living homes, memory care units or other health care type occupancies or facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though the codes and standards or the editions of codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically addressed or included in this chapter. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire

and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations.

(3) *International Fire Code* (IFC), 2012 Edition
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:
1. Delete section 101.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**101.1Title.** The *International Fire Code,* 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, when used in conjunction with this Chapter, shall be known as a *Georgia State Minimum Fire Prevention Code,* hereafter referred to as 'this *Code*'."

2. Delete section 101.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**101.3 Purposes and Intents of This *Code*.** The primary purpose of this *Code*, as adopted, is to provide, along with other adopted codes and standards, for the reasonable minimum protection of life and property from the hazards created by fire, smoke, explosion, or panic created from a fear of fire or smoke. It is intended that the purposes of this *Code* be accomplished by: (1) Coordinating application and enforcement of its provisions with those of other applicable laws, rules, regulations, codes, and standards; and, (2) By coordinating the application of its provisions, where possible, with educational programs or efforts designed to bring about changes in high risk attitudes and behaviors that are the root causes of most fire related problems in Georgia; and (3) By encouraging or requiring informational and awareness programs designed to make the citizens of Georgia aware of their responsibilities for compliance with this *Code* as well as the other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The intent of this *Code* is to establish the minimum requirements, consistent with nationally recognized good practice, for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion, or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations."

3. Add an exception to section 102.1 to read as follows:
"Exception: This *Code* does not apply to one- and two- family dwellings or one- and two- family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure."

4. Add an exception to section 102.2 to read as follows:
"Exception: This *Code* does not apply to one- and two- family dwellings or one- and two- family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour fire wall containing not more than three dwelling units per structure."

5. Delete section 102.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**102.3 Change of use or occupancy.** No change shall be made in use or occupancy of any building or structure that would place the structure in a different division of the same group or occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such structure is made to comply with the requirements of this *Code*, as may be applicable, as well as those of the *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14, due to a change of use or occupancy of a building or structure the building or structure shall be treated as a proposed (new) building. (Refer to 103.3 of this *Code* regarding the requirements applicable to proposed (new) buildings and structures.)"

6. Delete section 102.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**102.4 Application of the building code.** The design and construction of proposed (new) buildings and structures shall comply with the *International Building Code (IBC),* as modified and adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in use or occupancy classification, or changes in buildings or structures required by provisions of the *IFC,* and which are within the scope of the *IBC,* shall be made in accordance with the *IBC,* for purposes of this Chapter."

7. Add a new 102.5.1 to read as follows:

"102.5.1The provisions of 102.5 shall apply to local authorities having jurisdiction unless there is a change of use or occupancy that would apply under 102.3 and which would bring the new use or occupancy under the jurisdiction of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)"

8. Delete section 102.6 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

"**102.6 Historic Buildings, General.** O.C.G.A 25-2-13(a)(2) defines a "Historic building or structure" as "any individual building which contributes to the historic character of a historic district, so designated by the state historic preservation officer pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Natural Resources, or so designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 44, the "Georgia Historic Preservation Act."

(A) Refer to 102.1 and 102.2 regarding the application of this *Code* to existing buildings. Except to the extent required by applicable laws of Georgia (O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(3)(D) and (E), the provisions of this *Code* are not mandatory for buildings or structures identified and classified by the state, or as appropriate, a local jurisdiction, as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the fire code official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare, based on the criteria established by the referenced provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. When evaluating the safety of historic buildings the fire official should consult O.C.G.A. Title 8, Chapter2, Article 3 entitled, 'Uniform Act for the Application of Building and Fire Related Codes to Existing Buildings,' and the provisions of O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13 (b)(3) & 25-2-13(b)(4), and NFPA Standard 914, *Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures,* as adopted by this Chapter as a recommended practice."

9. Delete section 102.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**102.7** Referenced codes and standards. Where the provisions of this *Code* or the standards referenced thereby and in Chapter 45 of this *Code* do not apply to the specific subjects, situations or conditions encountered that involve risks to life and property from the hazards of fire, panic from fear of fire or smoke, or related hazards, compliance with the applicable chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall be evidence of compliance with this *Code*."

10. Add a new section 102.13 to read as follows:

"**102.13 Coordination of provisions.** This *Code* shall apply to all buildings, structures and facilities as provided in subsections 102.1 and 102.2, and shall be utilized in conjunction with codes and standards specified in **Table 102.13** entitled, "**CODES REFERENCE GUIDE.**

Table 102.13: CODES REFERENCE GUIDE

Area	Primary	Supplement
Occupancy Classification	LSC	IBC
Building Construction Types including allowable height, allowable building areas, and the requirements for sprinkler protection related to minimum building construction types.	IBC	LSC
Means of Egress	LSC	NONE
Standpipes	IBC	IFC
Interior Finish	LSC	NONE
HVAC Systems	IMC	NONE

Vertical Openings	LSC	NONE
Sprinkler Systems minimum construction standard	LSC	NONE
Fire Alarm Systems	LSC	NONE
Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems	State Statute and LSC	NONE
Portable Fire Extinguishers	IFC	NONE
Cooking Equipment	LSC and NFPA 96	NONE
Fuel Fired Appliances	IFGC	NFPA 54
Liquid Petroleum Gas	NFPA 58	NFPA 54
Compressed Natural Gas	NFPA 52	NONE

11. Delete section 103 and all sections there-under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 103**

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED (NEW) BUILDINGS."

103.1 General Provisions. The administration, enforcement and penalty provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and the administrative provisions of the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply to and regulate the application and enforcement of this *C*ode by the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

NOTE: Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting any local jurisdiction from adopting the deleted portions of Chapter 1 of this *Code* for local purposes, provided, however, local amendments shall not be less restrictive than this *Code*, and other codes and standards as adopted by the various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

103.1.1 The provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and other applicable state laws, and the applicable provisions of various chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner regarding the requirements for certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. shall apply and are in addition to any requirements of local jurisdictions. Local authorities having jurisdiction need to be consulted to determine if rules and regulations of the local jurisdiction regarding the requirements for local certificates, licenses, permits, plan reviews, inspections, approvals, fees, etc. also apply.

103.1.1.1 The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this *Code*, with regard to the Safety Fire Division of the Office of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be limited to the scope and intents and purposes of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 25, Chapter 2, and the Commissioner's Rules and Regulations.

103.1.1.1.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(d), every person who owns or controls the use of any building, part of a building, or structure described in O.C.G.A 25-2-13 (b)(1), which because of floor area, height, location, use or intended use as a gathering place for large groups, or use or intended use by or for the aged, the ill, the incompetent, or the imprisoned, constitutes a special hazard to property or to the life and safety on account of fire or panic from fear of fire, must so construct, equip, maintain, and use such building or structure as to afford every reasonable and practical precaution and protection against injury from such hazards. No person who owns or controls the use or occupancy of such a building or structure shall permit the use of the premises so controlled for any such specially hazardous use unless he has provided such precautions against damage to property or injury to

persons by these hazards as are found and determined by the Commissioner in the manner described in O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(d) to be reasonable and practical.

103.2 Existing buildings. Every building and structure existing as of April 1, 1968, which building or structure is listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A 25-2-13 shall comply with the minimum fire safety standards in the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner promulgated pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2 which were in effect at the time such building or structure was constructed.

Exception 1: Any nonconformance noted under the electrical standards adopted at the time such building or structure was constructed shall be corrected in accordance with the current electrical standards adopted pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2.

Exception 2: A less restrictive provision contained in any subsequently adopted minimum fire safety standard pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2, may be applied to any existing building or structure.

103.2.1 Existing buildings to be deemed a proposed building. For the purposes of O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(b), any existing building or structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner, pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12, shall be deemed to be a proposed (new) building in the event such building or structure is subject to substantial renovation, a fire or other hazard of serious consequence, or a change in the classification of occupancy, or a change to the occupant load or structure issued as a condition of occupancy. The term "substantial renovation", for purposes of this subsection means any construction project involving exits or internal features of such building or structure costing more than the building's or structure's assessed value according to county tax records at the time of such renovation (O.C.G.A. 25-2-14). Where a change of classification is involved, also refer to 102.3 of this *Code*.

103.3 Proposed (new) buildings and additions to existing buildings:

103.3.1 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14.1(b), every proposed building and structure listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 shall comply with the adopted minimum fire safety standards that were in effect on the date that plans and specifications therefore were received by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire official marshal, or state inspector for review and approval. Complete plans for proposed (new) buildings and structures recorded as received by the authority having jurisdiction for review prior to the effective date of this Chapter, may be reviewed under the codes, standards, and Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner in force prior to the effective date of this Chapter.

103.3.1.1 Projects receiving a construction permit under earlier editions of the codes and standards must start construction no later than 360 days from the issue date of the permit in order not to require resubmittal for review under the newer adopted codes and standards.

103.3.2 Plans and specifications for all proposed buildings which come under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which come under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before any state, municipal, or county building permit may be issued or construction started (O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(a)). All such plans and specifications submitted as required by O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(a) shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-4.1 and shall bear the seal and Georgia registration number of the drafting architect or engineer or shall otherwise have the approval of the Commissioner.

103.3.3 Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-37(a), it shall be unlawful for any person to begin construction on any proposed building or structure which comes under the classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 without first having plans approved in accordance with O.C.G.A. 25-2-14.

103.4 Proposed building construction and completion. Pursuant to O.O.G.A. 25-2-14(b), a complete

set of plans and specifications approved as set forth in 103.3.3 shall be maintained on the construction site, and construction shall proceed in compliance with the state minimum fire safety standards under which such plans and specifications were approved. The owner of any such building or structure or his authorized representative shall notify the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector upon completion of approximately 80 percent of the construction thereof and shall apply for a certificate of occupancy when construction of such building or structure is completed.

103.5 Certificate of occupancy required. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(c), every building or structure which comes under classification in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. 25-2-13 and which comes under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-12 shall have a certificate of occupancy issued by the state fire marshal, the proper local fire marshal, or state inspector before such building or structure may be occupied. Such certificates of occupancy shall be issued for each business establishment within the building, shall carry a charge in the amount provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-4.1, shall state the occupant load for such business establishment or building, shall be posted in a prominent location within such business establishment or building, and shall run for the life of the building, except as provided in O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(d). (See 103.2.1of the IFC, as adopted by this Chapter.)"

12. The provisions of section 105, PERMITS, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes. Refer to section 103.3 with regard to permits required by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

13. The provisions of section 108, BOARD OF APPEALS, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

14. Delete section 109.3 and all sections there-under in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this *Code* or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this Code, shall be guilty of violation of Section 25-2-37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

109.3.1 Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the fire code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises."

15. The provisions of section 112, SERVICE UTILITIES, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

16. The provisions of section 113, FEES, are not adopted for purposes of this Chapter. Local governing authorities may adopt the provisions for local purposes.

(b) Modifications to Chapter 2:

1. Delete section 201.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 or other applicable chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, or this *C*ode and are defined in the *International Building Code (IBC)*, the *International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)*, the *International Mechanical Code (IMC),* or the codes and standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), as adopted by this Chapter and other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes and standards."

(c) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. Delete section 303.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**303.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** There shall be at least one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 and with a minimum 2-A:40-B:C rating within 25 feet (7620 mm) of each asphalt (tar) kettle during the period such kettle is being utilized, and a minimum of one additional portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3-A:40-B:C rating on the roof being covered."

2. Add new exceptions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to section 308.3 to read as follows:

"**Exception #4:**

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #5:

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #6

On stages and platforms as a necessary part of a performance in public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 300, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13, as adopted by this Chapter. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #7

In Group A public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper firefighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, pyrotechnic special effect devices shall be permitted to be used on stages before proximate audiences for ceremonial or religious purposes, as part of a demonstration in exhibits, or as part of a performance, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible material and use of the pyrotechnic device complies with NFPA 1126, *Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-22 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration shot of all types of devices being used in the display.

Exception #8:

In public assembly occupancies having an occupant load greater than 100 with fixed seating, a minimum ceiling height of 25 feet and that have a minimum of two certified fire fighters on site with proper firefighting equipment as determined by the local fire official, flame effects before an audience shall be permitted in accordance with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*, as adopted by this Chapter. The

ceiling height may be lowered to a minimum of 15 feet upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction having witnessed a demonstration of all types of devices being used in the display."

3. Add a new Section 308.1.9 to read as follows:

"**308.1.9 Portable Cooking Equipment.** Portable cooking equipment that is not flue-connected shall be permitted only as follows:

(1) Equipment fueled by small heat sources that can be readily extinguished by water, such as candles or alcohol-burning equipment, including solid alcohol, shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials.
(2) Listed and approved LP-Gas commercial food service appliances shall be permitted to be used in accordance with NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

4. * Delete section 310.1 'General' its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**310.1 General.** The smoking or carrying of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or any other type of smoking paraphernalia or material is prohibited in areas indicated in Sections 310.2 through 31.8, buildings, structures, or areas, or portions of buildings, structures, or areas, as indicated is this in any other code or standard as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, or where prohibited in accordance Chapter 12A of Title 31 of the O.C.G.A."

5. Add a new section 319 to read as follows:

"**SECTION 319 LABORATORIES**

319 General. Laboratories in which chemicals are used, including laboratories in I-2 (health care) occupancies and in medical and dental offices, shall comply with NFPA 45, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Add a new section 320 to read as follows:

"**Section 320 HYPERBARIC FACILITIES**

320.1 General. All occupancies containing hyperbaric facilities shall comply with NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(d) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Delete section 403.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**403.3 Crowd Managers.** Crowd managers shall be provided as set forth in 408.2.3 of this *Code*."

2. Delete section 404.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"404.2 Where required. An approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings.

1. Group A, other than Group A occupancies used exclusively for purposes of religious worship that have an occupant load less than 2,000.
2. Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
3. Group E.
4. Group F.
5. Group H.
6. Group I. (Includes "Assisted Living Communities" and 'Memory Care Units". See (g) following Table 405.2).
7. Group R-1.
8. Group R-2 college and university buildings.

9. Group R-3 care facilities where required by the authority having jurisdiction
10. Group R-4.
11. High-rise buildings.
12. Group M buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
13. Covered malls exceeding 50,000 square feet (4645 m2) in aggregate floor area.
14. Underground buildings.
15. Buildings with an atrium and having an occupancy classification of Group A, E or M."

3. Delete Table 405.2 in section 405 and the associated notes that follow the table, and substitute in their place the following:

TABLE 405.2 FIRE & EVACUATION DRILL FREQUENCY & PARTICIPATION		
GROUP OCCUPANCY	**FREQUENCY**	**PARTICIPATION**
Group A	Quarterly	Employees
Group B(c)	Annually	Employees
Group E (e)	Monthly (a)	All occupants
Groups F & H	Annually on each shift	Employees
Group I (b) (g)	Quarterly on each shift	Employees (b) (g)
Group R-1	Quarterly on each shift	Employees
Group R-2 (d)	Quarterly	All occupants
Group R-3	Monthly (f)	All occupants
Group R-4 (b)	Quarterly on each shift	Employees (b)
High-Rise Buildings	Annually	Employees

(a) The frequency shall be allowed to be modified in accordance with Section 408.3.2.

(b) Fire and evacuation drills in (Group I-1 and Group R-4) residential care facilities, residential board and care facilities, personal care homes, and assisted living communities shall include resident participation in accordance with Section 408.6.5 or 408.11.5, as may be applicable. Where occupants receive habilitation or rehabilitation training, fire prevention and fire safety practices shall be included as part of the training program. "Personal Care Homes" and "Residential Board and Care Occupancies" are defined in Section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(c) Group B buildings having an occupant load of 500 or more persons or more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.

(d) Applicable to Group R-2 college and university buildings in accordance with Section 408.3.

(e) Drills shall be reported electronically to the Office of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(f) Or, as otherwise directed by the authority having jurisdiction as set forth in 404.2, 9.

(g) Health care facilities include "Limited Care Facilities" and "Limited Care (Custodial Care) Facilities", as defined in Section 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

4. Add section 406.2.1 to read as follows:

"**406.2.1 Care-giver training.** A minimum of five hours initial fire safety training and recommendation for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion of the training shall be required for all directors, operators and all staff members of day-care facilities (adult and children), and for administrator's, directors, operators and all staff of Group I-1 and Group R-4 assisted living communities, assisted living facilities,

community living arrangements, memory care units, personal care homes, and residential board and care homes, as defined in Chapter 2 of this *Code* or as defined by the *Life Safety Code,* and or as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. The curriculum for the fire safety training shall receive written approval by the State Fire Marshal's Office and be taught by an instructor registered with the Safety Fire Commissioner's Office. All persons as required herein to obtain such required training shall receive this training within 90 days from receipt of a license, being commissioned or the opening of a new facility. Such new persons shall receive a minimum of five hours initial fire safety training and recommendation for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion of the training within 90 days of employment. In addition, a minimum of two hours of fire safety refresher training shall be required for receipt of a certificate of training for successful completion of the refresher training. The refresher training shall be required for all persons coming under 406.2.1, every three years from the date initial training is received. The curriculum for the fire safety refresher training shall receive written approval by the State Fire Marshal's Office and be taught by an instructor registered with the Safety Fire Commissioner's Office. Registered instructors shall deliver the training based on policies and direction from the State Fire Marshal's Office. Instructors found not to be delivering the training in accordance with the said policies and direction shall be removed from the registry and prohibited from delivering future training."

5. Add a new 408.2.3 and 408.2.3.1 to read as follows:

"**408.2.3 Crowd Managers.** Assembly occupancies having occupant loads of 100 or more shall be provided with a minimum of one trained crowd manager or crowd manager supervisor. Where the occupant load exceeds 250, additional trained crowd managers or crowd manager supervisors shall be provided at a ratio of 1:250, crowd manager/supervisor to occupants, respectively, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

(1) This requirement shall not apply to assembly occupancies used exclusively for religious worship with an occupant load not exceeding 2000.

(2) With the exception of assembly occupancies noted above where alcoholic beverages are consumed, the ratio of trained crowd managers to occupants shall be permitted to be reduced where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the existence of an approved, supervised sprinkler system and the nature of the event warrant.

408.2.3.1 Training. The crowd manager shall receive training approved by the Fire Code Official in crowd management techniques.

408.2.3.2 Fire watch personnel. The provisions of 403.1 shall also be applicable.

408.2.3.2 Tents and membrane structures. Crowd managers shall be provided as specified in Section 3104.20.2 for tents and membrane structures.

6. Delete subsection 408.4 through 408.11 their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"408.4 Group F occupancies. Group F occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.4.1 through 408.4.4 and Sections 401 through 407.

408.4.1 Plans and diagrams. In addition to the requirements of Section 404 and Section 407.6, plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating any hazardous areas within the facility and locations of exits.

408.4.2 Plan updating. The plans and diagrams required by Section 408.4.1 shall be maintained up to date and the fire code official and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.

408.4.3 Emergency response team. Responsible persons shall be designated as the on-site emergency response team and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying hazardous locations and be familiar with the chemical nature of any hazardous material stored on site. An adequate number of personnel for each work shift shall be designated.

408.4.3.1 Disaster training. Malfunctions of the process should be simulated and emergency actions undertaken. Disaster drills that simulate a major catastrophic situation should be undertaken periodically with the cooperation and participation of public fire, police, and other local community emergency units nearby cooperating plants if involved.

408.4.4 Employee Training. The requirements of Sections 408.4.4.1 thru 408.4.6 shall be for new

employees and shall be also be applied retroactively with a completion date of January 1, 2011, for existing employees.

408.4.4.1 Initial Training. Initial training shall be provided to employees and contractors who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids. Initial training shall ensure that all employees are knowledgeable about the following:

(1) Hazards of their workplace
(2) General orientation, including plant safety rules
(3) Process description
(4) Equipment operation, safe startup and shutdown, and response to upset conditions
(5) The necessity for proper functioning of related fire and explosion protection systems
(6) Equipment maintenance requirements and practices
(7) Housekeeping requirements
(8) Emergency response plans

408.5 Group H occupancies. Group H occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.5.1 through 408.5.4 and Sections 401 through 407.

408.5.1 Plans and diagrams. In addition to the requirements of Section 404 and Section 407.6, plans and diagrams shall be maintained in approved locations indicating the approximate plan for each area, the amount and type of HPM stored, handled and used, locations of shutoff valves for HPM supply piping, emergency telephone locations and locations of exits.

408.5.2 Plan updating. The plans and diagrams required by Section 408.5.1 shall be maintained up to date and the fire code official and fire department shall be informed of all major changes.

408.5.3 Emergency response team. Responsible persons shall be designated as the on-site emergency response team and trained to be liaison personnel for the fire department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses, identifying locations where HPM is stored, handled and used, and be familiar with the chemical nature of such material. An adequate number of personnel for each work shift shall be designated.

408.5.3.1 Disaster training. Malfunctions of the process should be simulated and emergency actions undertaken. Disaster drills that simulate a major catastrophic situation should be undertaken periodically with the cooperation and participation of public fire, police, and other local community emergency units nearby cooperating plants if involved.

408.5.4 Employee Training. The requirements of Sections 408.5.4.1 thru 408.5.6 shall be for new employees and shall be also be applied retroactively with a completion date of January 1, 2011, for currently existing employees.

408.5.4.1 Initial Training. Initial training shall be provided to employees who are involved in operating, maintaining, and supervising facilities that handle combustible particulate solids. Initial training shall ensure that all employees are knowledgeable about the following:

(1) Hazards of their workplace.
(2) General orientation, including plant safety rules
(3) Process description
(4) Equipment operation, safe startup and shutdown, and response to upset conditions
(5) The necessity for proper functioning of related fire and explosion protection systems
(6) Equipment maintenance requirements and practices
(7) Housekeeping requirements
(8) Emergency response plans

408.5.5 Notification of Hazards. All employees shall receive monthly notification of hazards and safety information related to the industry's operation.

408.5.5.1 Notification Frequency. Notification of hazards shall be by means of internal written or electronic correspondence, postings of information at conspicuous locations and/or by other means to disseminate information to employees to ensure they are knowledgeable about the hazards of their workplace. Monthly

notifications can include such topics as prescribed in 408.5.4.1.

408.5.6 Certification. For those industries having operations involving the manufacturing, processing, and/or handling combustible particulate solids including manufacturing processes that create combustible dust listed under Rule 120-3-24-.021(b), the employer's authorized agent shall electronically file to the Safety Fire Commissioner a written affidavit certifying annually that the training and monthly notifications required by Section 408.5.4.1 have been completed for the past calendar year.

408.5.7 Emergency drills. Emergency drills of the on-site emergency response team shall be conducted on a regular basis but not less than once every three months. Records of drills conducted shall be maintained and available for inspection by the Fire Code Official.

408.6 Group I-1 occupancies. Group I-1 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.6.1 through 408.6.5 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.6.1 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 shall include special staff actions including fire protection procedures necessary for residents and shall be amended or revised upon admission of any resident with unusual needs.

408.6.2 Staff training. Employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed of their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff at least every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

408.6.2.1 Management and employees shall be subject to the care-giver training provisions of 406.2.1 by January 1, 2015.

408.6.3 Resident training. Residents capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire. The training shall include actions to take if the primary escape route is blocked. Where the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and actions to take in the event of a fire shall be a part of the rehabilitation training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

408.6.4 Drill frequency. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at least quarterly per year on each shift. Drills are required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

408.6.5 Resident participation. Emergency evacuation drills shall involve the actual evacuation of residents to a selected assembly point and shall provide residents with experience in exiting through all required exits. All required exits shall be used during emergency evacuation drills.

Exception: Actual exiting from windows shall not be required. Opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

408.7 Group I-2 occupancies. Group I-2 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.7.1 and 408.7.2 and Sections 401 through 406. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

408.7.1 Evacuation not required. During emergency evacuation drills, the movement of patients to safe areas or to the exterior of the building is not required.

408.7.2 Coded alarm signal. When emergency evacuation drills are conducted after visiting hours or when patients or residents are expected to be asleep, a coded announcement is allowed instead of audible alarms.

408.8 Group I-3 occupancies. Group I-3 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections

408.8.1 through 408.8.4 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.8.1 Employee training. Employees shall be instructed in the proper use of portable fire extinguishers and other manual fire suppression equipment. Training of new staff shall be provided promptly upon entrance on duty. Refresher training shall be provided at least annually.

408.8.2 Staffing. Group I-3 occupancies shall be provided with 24-hour staffing. Staff shall be within three floors or 300 feet (91 440 mm) horizontal distance of the access door of each resident housing area. In Use Conditions 3, 4 and 5, as defined in Chapter 2, the arrangement shall be such that the staff involved can start release of locks necessary for emergency evacuation or rescue and initiate other necessary emergency actions within 2 minutes of an alarm.

Exception: Staff shall not be required to be within three floors or 300 feet (9144 mm) in areas in which all locks are unlocked remotely and automatically in accordance with Section 408.4 of the *International Building Code.*

408.8.3 Notification. Provisions shall be made for residents in Use Conditions 3, 4 and 5, as defined in Chapter 2, to readily notify staff of an emergency.

408.8.4 Keys. Keys necessary for unlocking doors installed in a means of egress shall be individually identifiable by both touch and sight.

408.9 Group R-1 occupancies. Group R-1 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.8.1 through 408.8.3 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.9.1 Evacuation diagrams. A diagram depicting two evacuation routes shall be posted on or immediately adjacent to every required egress door from each hotel, motel or dormitory sleeping unit.

408.9.2 Emergency duties. Upon discovery of a fire or suspected fire, hotel, motel and dormitory employees shall perform the following duties:

1. Activate the fire alarm system, where provided.
2. Notify the public fire department.
3. Take other action as previously instructed.

408.9.3 Fire safety and evacuation instructions. Information shall be provided in the fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 to allow guests to decide whether to evacuate to the outside, evacuate to an area of refuge, remain in place, or any combination of the three.

408.10 Group R-2 occupancies. Group R-2 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.10.1 through 408.10.3 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.10.1 Emergency guide. A fire emergency guide shall be provided which describes the location, function and use of fire protection equipment and appliances accessible to residents, including fire alarm systems, smoke alarms, and portable fire extinguishers. The guide shall also include an emergency evacuation plan for each dwelling unit.

408.10.2 Maintenance. Emergency guides shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 401.2.

408.10.3 Distribution. A copy of the emergency guide shall be given to each tenant prior to initial occupancy.

408.11 Group R-4 occupancies. Group R-4 occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Sections 408.11.1 through 408.11.5 and Sections 401 through 406.

408.11.1 Fire safety and evacuation plan. The fire safety and evacuation plan required by Section 404 shall include special staff actions, including fire protection procedures necessary for residents, and shall be amended or revised upon admission of a resident with unusual needs.

408.11.2 Staff training. Employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed of their duties and

responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff at least every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

408.11.2.1 Management and employees shall be subject to the care-giver training provisions of 406.2.1 by January 1, 2015.

408.11.3 Resident training. Residents capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire. The training shall include actions to take if the primary escape route is blocked. Where the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and actions to take in the event of a fire shall be a part of the rehabilitation training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

408.11.4 Drill frequency. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at least quarterly each on each shift. Twelve drills shall be conducted in the first year of operation. Drills are not required to comply with the time requirements of Section 405.4.

408.11.5 Resident participation. Emergency evacuation drills shall involve the actual evacuation of residents to a selected assembly point and shall provide residents with experience in exiting through all required exits. All required exits shall be used during emergency evacuation drills.

Exception: Actual exiting from windows shall not be required. Opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

408.12 Covered mall buildings. Covered mall buildings shall comply with the provisions of Sections 408.12.1 through 408.12.3.

408.12.1 Lease plan. A lease plan shall be prepared for each covered mall building. The plan shall include the following information in addition to that required by Section 404.3.2:

1. Each occupancy, including identification of tenant.

2. Exits from each tenant space.

3. Fire protection features, including the following:

    3.1. Fire department connections.

    3.2. Fire command center.

    3.3. Smoke management system controls.

    3.4. Elevators and elevator controls.

    3.5. Hose valves outlets.

    3.6. Sprinkler and standpipe control valves.

    3.7. Automatic fire-extinguishing system areas.

    3.8. Automatic fire detector zones.

    3.9. Fire barriers.

408.12.1.1 Approval. The lease plan shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval, and shall be maintained on site for immediate reference by responding fire service personnel.

408.12.1.2 Revisions. The lease plans shall be revised annually or as often as necessary to keep them current. Modifications or changes in tenants or occupancies shall not be made without prior approval of the fire code official and building official.

408.12.2 Tenant identification. Each occupied tenant space provided with a secondary exit to the exterior or exit corridor shall be provided with tenant identification by business name and/or address. Letters and numbers shall be posted on the corridor side of the door, be plainly legible and shall contrast with their background.

Exception: Tenant identification is not required for anchor stores.

408.12.3 Maintenance. Unoccupied tenant spaces shall be:

1. Kept free from the storage of any materials.

2. Separated from the remainder of the building by partitions of at least 0.5-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum board or an approved equivalent to the underside of the ceiling of the adjoining tenant spaces.
3. Without doors or other access openings other than one door that shall be kept key-locked in the closed position except during that time when opened for inspection.
4. Kept free from combustible waste and be broom swept clean."

(e) Modifications to Chapter 5:

1. Add a new section 501.5 to read as follows:

"**501.5** Where buildings or facilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner as set forth in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.), Title 25, Chapter 2, except for State owned facilities and State occupied facilities, it is intended that the provisions of Chapter 5 that primarily relate to fire department response, access to facilities, access to building interiors, key boxes, premises identification, fire department connection locations, and fire hydrant locations be administered by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official responsible for providing fire or other emergency response to the buildings or facilities. With regard to State owned State occupied facilities, that are not provided with a facility fire department, it is intended that the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official providing fire protection to such facilities shall have input in the planning of facilities with regard to the noted provisions covered by Chapter 5."

2. Delete section 503.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**503.1.1 Buildings and facilities.** Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction as determined by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45.7 m) of all portions of the facility or any portion of the exterior wall of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or agency is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45.7 m) where:

1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
2. The fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on the property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies."

3. Add a new section 504.1.1 to read as follows:

"**504.1.1 Access Doors.** For fire department emergency access purposes, there shall be at least one access door in each 100 linear feet (30.5 m) or major fraction thereof of the exterior walls which face the access roadways required by Section 503, unless otherwise required in this code section. In exterior walls designed with continuous rolling dock doors, which face access roadways, there shall be at least one access door in each 200 linear feet (61 m) or fraction thereof. Required access doors shall be a minimum of 3 feet (0.9 m) wide and 6 feet 8 inches (2 m) high and shall be accessible without use of a ladder. Rolling doors are acceptable for such purposes in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system(s) unless otherwise approved for unsprinklered buildings by the local Fire Chief and /or Fire Code Official."

4. Delete section 507.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**507.5.1 Where required.** Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 500 feet (152 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrant mains shall be provided where required by the local Fire Chief and/or Fire Code Official of the responding fire department or

agency.

Exceptions:

1. For group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m)."

5. Delete subsection 507.5.1.1 in its entirety without substitution. Refer to section 905 of this Code.

(f) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Add a new section 601.3 to read as follows:

"**601.3** Where reference is made in this *Code* to the *International Electrical Code,* it shall be construed as referencing NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* (*NEC*), as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

2. Delete section 603.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**603.1.4 Fuel Oil.** The grade of fuel oil used in a burner shall be that for which the burner is approved and as stipulated by the manufacturer. The use of crankcase oil or any other oil containing gasoline shall not be used except as permitted in NFPA 31, *Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

3. Delete section 603.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following, provided, however, Section 603.4.1 through 603.4.2.3.4 shall remain unchanged.

"**603.4 Portable heaters.** Natural gas fuel-fired, liquefied petroleum gas fuel-fired, or liquid fuel-fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4. Solid fuel fired heating devices designed to be portable and unvented are prohibited in all occupancy groups

Exceptions:

1. *In emergency conditions, when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction. Such devices shall be supervised during their period of operation by the establishment of a fire watch system based on the definition of "Fire Watch" in Chapter 2 of this Code. Persons assigned to perform fire watch duties shall be instructed as to their duties.*
2. *Listed and approved unvented fuel-fired heaters in one- and two- family dwellings."*

4. Delete section 605.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**605.4 Multiplug adapters & Relocatable Power Taps (RPTs).**

605.4.1 Multiplug adapters. The use of multiplug electrical outlet adapters, such as but not limited to cube adapters or plug strips, or any other similar device that is not UL listed and is not equipped with overcurrent protection shall be prohibited. Such devices that are UL listed and are equipped with overcurrent protection shall only be used in accordance with the UL listing and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Such listed devices shall not be used where specifically prohibited by a provision of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*. Where there is *any* conflict between the UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions, the UL listing provisions shall prevail. The suitability for the use of RTP's shall be based, by the user, on 110.3(A)(1) of the *National Electrical Code.*

605.4.2 Relocatable Power Taps (RPT's):

605.4.2.1 Relocatable Power Taps (RPT's) shall be UL listed and labeled in accordance with UL1363. They shall be of the polarized or grounded type, and be equipped with overcurrent protection. RPT's shall be used in accordance with their UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions. [NEC, 110.3(B)] Where there is any conflict between the UL listing and the manufacturer's instructions, the UL listing provisions shall prevail. Such

listed devices shall not be used where specifically prohibited by a provision of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*.

605.4.2.2 RPT power supply. RPT's shall be directly connected to a permanently installed electrical receptacle. An RPT shall not be plugged into another RPT or into an extension cord or flexible cord. A UL listed extension cord or flexible cord having only one outlet and serving only one device may be plugged into an RPT so long as the arrangement does not cause an overcurrent condition in the RPT.

605.4.2.3 RPT power cords. Power cords of RPT's shall not be extended through holes in walls, structural ceilings, or floors. Such cords shall not be run under doors or floor coverings. They shall not be run through doorways, windows, or similar openings.

605.4.2.4 Protection from physical damage. RPT's shall be mounted off floors to a wall or fixture so as to be protected against physical damage. The method of mounting shall not be permanent so that the devices may be easily relocated as need dictates.

605.4.2.5 Restricted use in Health Care Occupancies. "Hospital grade" RPT's listed, based on UL 1363A, for use in "patient care" or "patient sleeping rooms" of a hospital, limited care facility, nursing home, hospice, or ambulatory health care facility may be used in such locations, unless such use is specifically prohibited by this *Code*, NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code,* NFPA 101, *Life safety Code*, NFPA 99, *Health Care Facilities Code,* or other applicable State or Federal rule or regulation."

5. Insert an Informational Note following section 605.4.2.4 to read as follows:

"Informational Note: Based on UL1363, RPT's are intended for indoor use as an extension of a grounding alternating-current branch circuit for general use. Where such devices are used or intended to be used for voltage surge suppression, the RPT is also required by UL1363 to meet the provisions of UL1449 for Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors. UL1363 incorporates this compliance. Such devices may be utilized for the protection of personal or laptop computers, computer related devices, word processors, memory typewriters, and other low load devices. They are not intended for use with high load equipment such as, but not limited to, refrigerators, coffee pots, microwave ovens, toasters, toaster ovens, space heaters, and other high power load devices. The labeling and manufacturer's information and instructions need to be consulted to determine if the RPT is also listed for transient voltage suppression. In addition, some RPT devices have additional options included in the device such as "electrical noise" filtration. UL1363 would also require and ensure that component would meet UL1283. The safety requirements relative RPT's regardless of the various extras that may be included in a device covered by UL1363 and the RPT manufacturer's instructions. RPT's have also been referred to as "Temporary Power Taps (TPT's)", "power strips", "Surge/Spike Protectors", or "Portable Outlets" among other designations. NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code* (NEC), 2011 edition, does not utilize the term "Relocatable Power Tap or RPT, however, for safety provisions similar to those utilized by UL, reference can be made to NEC Article 400, Flexible Cords and Cables, Article 406, Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (CAPS), and Article 517 Health Care Facilities. "

6. Delete section 605.10 and the exception thereto, and substitute in its place the following: Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4 remain unchanged.

"605.10 Portable, electric space heaters. Portable, electric heaters are prohibited in all portions of occupancies in Groups A, E (including day care), I-1, I-3, R-1, R-2, and R-4. Where not prohibited by other chapters of this *Code*, or by provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, portable, electrical space heaters shall be permitted to be used in all other occupancy groups. Where use is permitted, portable electric space heaters shall comply with Sections 605.10.1 through 605.10.4 and 60510.5 where applicable."

7. Add a new section 605.10.5 to read as follows:

"**605.10.5** Oil filled radiator type, portable electric space heaters that have a maximum surface temperature restriction of 250º F, may be permitted to be used in staff and employee areas that are located on floors not occupied by patient or staff sleeping areas and that are totally sprinkler protected in I-2 occupancies as defined in Chapter 2 of this Code. For single story I-2 occupancies, such devices may be used in staff and

employee non-sleeping areas that are totally sprinkler protected and that are separated from staff and patient sleeping room areas by 1-hour fire rated construction. Such space heaters shall comply with 605.10.1 through 605.10.4."

8. Add a new section 605.11 to read as follows:

"**605.11 Separation from Transformers.** Space separation for transformers shall be as follows:

(1) Transformer pad locations shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) from any building, building overhangs, canopies, exterior walls, balconies, exterior stairs and/or walkways connected to the building.

(2) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 14 feet (4.3 m) from any doorway.

(3) Transformer pad edges shall be not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any window or other opening.

(4) If the building has an overhang, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from a point below the edge of the overhang only if the building is three stories or less. If the building is four stories or more, the 10 foot (3 m) clearance shall be measured from the outside building wall.

(5) Fire escapes, outside stairs, and covered walkways attached to or between buildings, shall be considered as part of the building.

605.11.1 Transformer pads may be located closer to noncombustible walls than the above required minimum clearances in 605.11(1) upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction, however, in no case shall the transformer location be less than 3 feet (0.9 m) from the building.

605.11.2 Transformer pads existing prior to December 31, 1994, are exempted from the requirements of 605.11. When buildings are modified, reductions in space separations may be less than the above required minimum clearances upon written approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

9. Delete section 609 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**609.1General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods and residential cooking appliances in commercial and public buildings shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

10. Delete section 609.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**609.2 Where required.** A commercial hood complying with NFPA 96**,** as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3, shall be installed in any occupancy at or above all commercial cooking appliances**,** and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes and which produce grease laden vapors.

609.2.1 The provisions of 609.2 shall not apply where provided for in the scoping provisions of subsection 1.1.4 of NFPA 96, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

11. Delete 609.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**609.3 Operations and maintenance.** Commercial cooking appliances, and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes and which produce grease laden vapors, and all components of ventilation systems serving such appliances shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 96 as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

(g) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Delete section 701.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**701.1Scope**. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall specify the requirements for fire-resistance-rated construction, except for the enclosing of floor openings and other vertical openings, including but not limited to, shafts and stairways, in new buildings and structures. For vertical opening protection, the applicable provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply. The provisions of this chapter shall also specify the requirements for and the maintenance of safeguards relative to fire resistive construction features in existing buildings and structures.

(2.) New construction falling under the scope of 701.1 shall comply with the *International Building Code*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs."

2. Add a new section 703.5 to read as follows:

"**703.5 Barrier Identification.** All fire and/or smoke barriers or walls shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling above a decorative ceiling and/or in concealed spaces with letters a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) high on a contrasting background spaced a maximum of 12 feet (3.7 m) on center with a minimum of one per wall or barrier. The hourly rating shall be included on all rated barriers or walls. Suggested wording is, '(__) Hour Fire and Smoke Barrier-Protect All Openings.'

703.5.1: Existing stenciling, acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to remain in use. Existing signs, that are not peeling or detaching from the barrier, shall be permitted to remain in use, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

3. Delete section 704.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**704.1Enclosures.** The provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3, shall govern the enclosure requirements of vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways and service and utility shafts that connect two or more stories of a building or structure. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)"

4. Delete section 704.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following.

"**704.2 Opening protectives.** The provisions of NFPA 80, NFPA 101, and this *Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120.3.3, shall govern the protection of openings in fire rated enclosures and barriers, including the self-closing or automatic closing opening protectives."

(h) Modifications to Chapter 8:

1. Delete section 801.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 801 GENERAL,**

801.1Scope. The provisions of this *Code,* as adopted by this Chapter shall govern furniture, furnishings, decorative vegetation, and decorative materials, as defined in Chapter 2 of this *Code,* in buildings and structures. Section 803 shall be applicable to all existing buildings, structures, or spaces constructed and issued the required certificate of occupancy prior to the effective date of this Chapter 120-3-3. Sections 804 through 808 shall be applicable to such existing buildings, structures, and or spaces, and to proposed (new) buildings, structures, or spaces. For the purposes of this *Code*, wall padding, wall mounted gym pads, crash pads, or other pads mounted or secured to walls shall meet the provisions of this NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* applicable to interior finish materials. Gym pads or other pads used on floors shall be considered as furnishings. Interior finish and trim in proposed (new) buildings shall be regulated by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(i) Modifications to Chapter 9:

1. Delete section 901.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.3 Approvals and Permits.** Fire protection systems shall be approved as set forth by the authority having jurisdiction. Local authorities having jurisdiction may require permits as required and set forth in 105.6 and 105.7 of this *Code.*"

2. Delete section 901.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.4.1 Required fire protection systems.** Fire suppression systems required by this Code, the *International Building Code,* the *Life Safety Code,* or other codes and standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed, operated, tested, repaired and maintained in accordance with this Code and applicable standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Excitement Commissioner."

3. Delete section 901.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.4.2** Provisions in excess of the minimum *Code* requirements shall, as a minimum, be installed to meet the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation. Any non-required fire protection system which is added onto, or interconnected with, any required fire protection system (of a similar type), shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) which may be applicable to the provision at the time of its installation.

901.4.2.1 The provisions of 901.4.2 shall not apply to other installations not conforming with the provisions of the currently adopted code(s) and/or standard(s) applicable to the provision at the time of its installation if such installations are reported and filed with the local responding fire department and the authority having jurisdiction. In addition such systems shall be identified as required by the authority having jurisdiction.

901.4.2.2 The provisions of 901.4.2 shall not apply for non-required systems designed, reviewed, installed and approved in accordance with local codes and/or ordinances."

4. Add a new section 901.6.3 to read as follows:

"**901.6.3** Automatic sprinkler systems and other water based fire extinguishing systems, including fire pumps, required or installed, shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*, adopted by this Chapter. A certificate of inspection, as specified by NFPA 25, shall be retained on file at the facility and shall be made available to the Fire Code Official upon request for review for a period of at least three years."

5. Delete section 901.7.2 and substitute in its place the following:

"**901.7.2 Tag Required.** (a) A tag shall be used to indicate that a system, or portion thereof, has been removed from service.

(b) For water based fire protection systems the tagging provisions of NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 shall apply."

6. Delete section 903.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**903.2 Where required.** (a) Approved automatic sprinkler systems for proposed (new) buildings and structures approved for construction as set forth in 103.3.1 of this *C*ode, or where specifically required for existing buildings and structures, shall as the minimum level of protection, be that required by the applicable provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* and applicable provisions of other codes and standards adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, and this *Code* section; provided, however, the *International Building Code* (IBC) shall govern the requirements for sprinkler protection that are related to minimum building construction types, or to increases in building area and height limitations imposed by the IBC." (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)

(b) Where a new automatic sprinkler system is required by this *Code* or other code, standard, rule or regulation, the system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements applicable to systems in proposed (new) buildings and structures.

(c) In addition, an automatic sprinkler system may be required for new or existing buildings, structures, spaces, or conditions by other NFPA standards adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3, or other Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(d) The requirements for the installation, design, and testing of automatic sprinkler systems shall be as applicable, NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*; and NFPA 13D, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes*, or as adopted and modified by this Chapter 120-3-3.

903.2.1 The sprinkler protection provision of 903.2 shall not be mandatory for spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with a supervised automatic fire alarm system, and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire

barriers consisting of walls and floor/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2-hours. **NOTE:** NFPA 76, *Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities,* should be consulted. Refer to the edition adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

7. Delete section 903.3.7 of this Code in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**903.3.7 Fire department connections.** The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of this *Code,* adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

8. Delete section 904.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.** Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a commercial hood complying with NFPA 96, shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this *Code* and applicable provisions of NFPA 96."

9. Delete section 904.11 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**904.11 Fire Protection for Commercial Cooking Operations.**

904.11.1 The requirements for**,** as well as the design, installation, protection and maintenance of cooking equipment, shall be as required by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* and NFPA 96, *Standard for the Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3." (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)

904.11.2 Fire suppression systems approved for the protection of commercial cooking appliances shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the applicable standards adopted in this Chapter."

10. Delete section 904.11.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"904.11.5 **Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking appliances.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in kitchens or other commercial cooking areas in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 96, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. Class K portable fire extinguishers and the required operation sequence signage required by NFPA 10, shall be located between 5 feet and 10 feet from the manual release device(s) of the kitchen exhaust hood fire suppression system(s).

11. Delete section 905.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**905.1General.** The State's minimum requirements for standpipe systems shall be as required by the *International Building Code (IBC)* or this *Code.* Standpipe systems shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODE REFERENCE GUIDE**)"

12. Insert a new subsection 905.12 to read as follows:

"905.12 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of this *Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

13. Delete section 906.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**906.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers - General.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities falling under this *Code* and O.C.G.A. 25-2. For any other building, structure, facility, or condition or special hazard, portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as may be required by this *Code* in Table 906.1, or by various codes and standards adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)."

14. Delete section 906.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**906.2 General requirements.** The selection, distribution, installation, and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers shall comply with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3.

906.2.1 The maximum travel distance to reach an extinguisher shall not apply to the spectator seating portions of Group A-5 occupancies.

906.2.2 Thirty-day inspections shall not be required and maintenance shall be allowed to be once every three years for dry-chemical or halogenated agent portable fire extinguishers that are supervised by a listed and approved electronic monitoring device, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Electronic monitoring shall confirm that extinguishers are properly positioned, properly charged and unobstructed.

(b) Loss of power or circuit continuity to the electronic monitoring device shall initiate a trouble signal.

(c) The extinguishers shall be installed inside of a building or cabinet in a noncorrosive environment.

(d) Electronic monitoring devices and supervisory circuits shall be tested every three years when extinguisher maintenance is performed.

(e) A written log of required hydrostatic test dates for extinguishers shall be maintained by the owner to ensure that hydrostatic tests are conducted at the frequency required by NFPA 10.

906.2.3 In Group E - Educational occupancies, in lieu of locating fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and pathways provided all of the following are met:

(a) The room in which such extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a fire extinguisher would otherwise be placed in accordance with NFPA 10; *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*,

(b) A sign which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM,' is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times;

(c) The rooms in which such extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours; and,

(d) Those rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied."

15. Delete sections 906.3 through 906.10 without substitution (Refer to NFPA 10).

16. Delete section 907.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following, while retaining existing subsections:

"**907.1 Fire Alarm Systems - General. (a)** The State's minimum requirements for fire alarm systems in proposed (new) buildings and structures approved as set forth in 103.3.1 of this *Code* shall be as required by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. Fire alarm systems shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. (b) New fire alarm systems to be installed in existing buildings shall be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. (Refer to Table 102. 13 **CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)**"

17. Delete sections 907.2 through 907.6.5.2 in their entirety and without substitution.

18. Delete section 909.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**909.1 Scope and purpose.** This section applies to mechanical or passive smoke control systems when they are required for proposed (new) buildings or portions thereof by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this *Code,* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3, or by provisions of the *International Building Code (IBC),* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs. The purpose of this section is to establish minimum requirements for the design, installation, and acceptance testing of smoke control systems that are intended to

provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants. These provisions are not intended for the preservation of contents, the timely restoration of operations, or for assistance in fire suppression or overhaul activities. Smoke control systems regulated by this section serve a different purpose than the smoke and heat venting provisions found in Section 910. Mechanical smoke control systems shall not be considered exhaust systems under Chapter 5 of the International Mechanical Code (IMC)."

19**.** Delete section 909.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**909.2 General design requirements.** Buildings, structures, or portions thereof required by provisions of the *Life Safety Code (LSC)* or this *Code*, as adopted by this Chapter, or by provisions of the *International Building Code,* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs, to have a smoke control system or systems shall have such systems designed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 909 of this *Code* and the generally accepted and well established principles of engineering relevant to the design. The construction documents shall include sufficient information and detail to describe adequately the elements of the design necessary for the proper implementation of the smoke control systems. These documents shall be accompanied with sufficient information and analysis to demonstrate compliance with these provisions."

20. Add a new section 909.2.1 to read as follows:

"**909.2.1 Smoke Control.** For the purposes of 909.2 the following publications shall be considered as providing the generally accepted and well established principals of engineering relevant to design of required smoke control systems.

(1) NFPA 92, *Standard for Smoke Control Systems*

(3) NFPA SPP-53, *Smoke Control in Fire Safety Design*

(4) ASHRAE/SFPE, *Design of Smoke Management Systems*

(5) ASHRAE, *Guideline 5: Guideline for Commissioning Smoke Management Systems*"

(6) NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* (For non-mandatory guidance involving systems for existing detention and correction facilities refer to A.23.3.1.3 of the 2012 Edition)

21. Add a new section 909.21 to read as follows:

"**909.2.1** Deactivation of Mechanical Pressurization Systems. The design of pressurization systems shall ensure that smoke is not introduced into the pressurized enclosure so as to result in the untenable contamination of the fresh air. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed at each intake in such approved manner that the operation of the fan providing mechanical pressurization to the enclosure where smoke is detected shall be deactivated upon detection of smoke."

22. Add a new subsection 912.2.3 to read as follows:

"**912.2.3 Location of fire department connections**. The location of fire department connections for automatic sprinkler systems shall be as approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in accordance with Section 912 and Section 501.5 of this *Code*, as adopted by 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

23. Add a new section 914.7.3 to read as follows:

"**914.7.3 Limited Use Special Amusement Buildings:** Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days shall be permitted, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. Portable fire extinguishers with a minimum of a 2A:10B:C rating are placed within 25 feet of each activity or viewing station, so as to be readily accessible and visible to staff;
2. A smoke detection system is placed throughout the facility with a smoke detector located at each activity or viewing station and located throughout corridors and halls not to exceed a spacing more than 15 feet (4.6 m) from a wall or more than 30 feet (9.1 m) on center. Where there is no ceiling or cover over activity or viewing stations, or over exit access routes, other than the standard ceiling, smoke detectors shall be placed so that their area of coverage does not exceed the approval listing of the detectors;

3. Emergency lighting shall be provided which will cause illumination of the means of egress upon loss of power to lighting circuits for the means of egress routes serving the special amusement building. In addition, all staff shall be provided with flashlights;
4. Personnel dedicated for the sole purpose of performing fire watch duties as defined in Chapter 2 of the *International Fire Code* and as be deemed necessary for specific circumstances by the authority having jurisdiction, shall be provided in such numbers to ensure the entire special amusement space is surveyed at least every 30 minutes starting 30 minutes prior to public occupancy. Such personnel shall be provided with a direct communication device for communication with all viewing or activity stations throughout the facility. In addition such personnel shall be provided with appropriate training for the operation of portable fire extinguishing equipment;
5. Communication to the responding fire department or emergency dispatch center is available from the facility (a regular telephone or at least two cell phones are acceptable);
6. "NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted at entrances to the building. Receptacles for the discard of smoking material shall be located a minimum of 15 feet (9.1 m) from the structure and shall be clearly identified by applicable signage;
7. Documentation of fire watch tours required by item 4 above is maintained. The documentation, at the minimum, shall note the time when the tour was conducted the name of personnel conducting the tour, and information about any hazards identified and actions taken to remove such hazards. Such documentation shall be readily available to the code official upon request."

(j) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Delete sections 1001 through 1030 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**1001.1 General.** (A) Proposed (new) buildings or portions thereof approved for construction as set forth in 103.3 of this *C*ode, shall be provided with means of egress and related safeguards as set forth by NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted this Chapter. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)

(B) Buildings and structures existing and approved prior the effective date of this Chapter 120-3-3, as set forth in 103.3 of this *C*ode, having means of egress and related safeguards conforming to NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code*, under which they were approved and constructed shall be considered as complying with this *Code*. Means of egress and related safeguards in existing buildings constructed without approval, may be considered as complying with this *Code* section if, in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life. Where, in the judgment of the authority having jurisdiction, the means of egress or related safeguards provided constitute a distinct hazard to life, the hazardous condition or conditions shall be remedied based on the provisions for existing buildings of the *Life Safety Code* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3.

(C) Exit discharge termination dispersal areas may be utilized where authorized and designed in accordance with 7.7.1.5 of the *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

2. Add the following section 1001.2 to read as follows:

"**1001.2 Overcrowding and Life Safety Hazard Prevention.** Overcrowding or admittance of any person beyond the approved capacity of a building or a portion thereof shall not be allowed. It is the responsibility of the manager and the person in charge of a building, structure, or portion thereof not to allow an overcrowded condition or any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard to exist, and to take prompt action to remedy an overcrowded condition or life safety hazard when evidence of such a condition is noted, or when advised or ordered by the Fire Code Official or his/her representative. (Refer to 107.6)

1001.2.1 **Decreases in the Occupant Load**. For authorized decreases in the occupant load approved by the fire code authority having jurisdiction, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation, shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.

1001.2.2 Increases in the Occupant Load. For approved increases in the occupant load by the fire code authority having jurisdiction, refer to 7.3.1.5 of Subsection 7.3.1 of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by

the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

1001.2.2 Overcrowded Condition or Life Safety Hazard Determined. The fire code official, upon finding any overcrowded conditions or obstructions in aisles, passageways or other means of egress, or upon finding any condition which constitutes a life safety hazard, shall be authorized to cause the event to be stopped until such condition or obstruction is corrected. In addition, a structure, building, room or designated portion thereof shall be deemed overcrowded if the total of occupants exceeds the exit capacity of the structure, building, room or area involved."

(k) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete 1101.1and substitute in its place the following:

"**1101.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings constructed prior to the effective date of this Chapter 120-3-3.

2. Delete 1101.2 and substitute in its place the following:

"**1101.2 Intent.** The intent of this chapter is to provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying buildings by providing for existing building rehabilitation activities including repair, renovation, modification, reconstruction, change of use or occupancy classification, and additions to such buildings.

3. Delete 1101.3 and substitute in its place the following:

"**1101.3 Permits.** Construction permits for buildings falling under State jurisdiction, as set forth in O.C.G.A. 25-2.13, shall be required for the activities noted in 4601.1 when the criteria of O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(d) for an existing building to be classified as a proposed (new) building or structure are met. For local jurisdictions, permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.7 of this *Code* and the *International Building Code*.

4. Delete Sections 1102 through 1104 and substitute in their place a new 1102 to read as follows:

"**SECTION 1102 FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES"**

"1102.1 General. The intents and purposes of this section shall be met through the application of the applicable provisions of this *Code*, the *Life Safety Code,* and other codes and standards as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, as they apply to existing conditions and routine maintenance of fire and life safety protection systems and devices. For building rehabilitation activities, including repair, renovation, modification, reconstruction, change of use or occupancy classification, and additions to such buildings, the definitions and requirements of Chapter 43, of the *Life Safety Code,* adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply."

(l) Modifications to Chapter 20:

1. Delete section 2003.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**2003.5 Dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids.** No dispensing, transfer or storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be permitted inside any building or structure.

Exceptions:

1. *As provided in Chapter 57 of this Code, provided, the provisions are not less protective than the provisions of any applicable codes and standards adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.*
2. *When the procedures used follow the guidelines and requirements set forth in NFPA 410 – Standard for Aircraft Maintenance, adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."*

2. Delete sections 2006.1 through 2006.21.1 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 2006.1 to read as follows:

"**2006.1 Aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and Airport Fuel Systems.** All aircraft motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations and airport fuel systems shall be in accordance with Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids**."**

3. Delete section 2007.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**2007.1 General.** Helistops and heliports shall be maintained in accordance with Section 2007. Helistops and heliports on buildings or structures shall be constructed in accordance with the *International Building Code* and the requirements set forth by NFPA 418, *Standard for Heliports,* adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

(m) Modification to Chapter 23.

1. Delete sections 2301.1 through 2301.6 in their entirety and substitute in their place a new paragraph 2301.1 to read as follows:

"**2301.1 Scope.** Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids'."

Exception: *This chapter shall apply to hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing and generation facilities as specified in section 2309 and repair garages where referenced by subsection 406.6, entitled, 'Repair Garages,' of the International Building Code.*

2. Delete sections 2303 through 2308 and all other paragraphs there-under, and section 2310 and all other paragraphs thereunder in their entirety without substitution.

(n) Modification to Chapter 31:

1. Add a new 3104.15.1.1 to read as follows:

"**3104.15.1.1 Cooking Operations.** Cooking operations shall be evaluated and comply with NFPA 96, *Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(o) Modification to Chapter 50:

1. Add two new exceptions 12 and 13 to section 5001.1 to read as follows:

"12. Storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as outlined in Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, "Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

13. Storage, handling, and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas) and the installation of LP-gas equipment pertinent to systems for such use as outlined Chapter 120-3-16 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Liquefied Petroleum Gases."

2. In Table 5003.11.1, add superscript "k" to Oxidizers in the Material column and add the following footnote "k" to read as follows:

"k. Group M occupancies with Class 2 and Class 3 oxidizers exceeding these quantities shall comply with the applicable provisions of NFPA 400, *Hazardous Materials Code* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3."

(p) Modifications to Chapter 56:

1. Delete sections 5601 through 5607 and all related paragraphs there under in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**5601. Explosives and blasting.** The provisions of Chapter 120-3-10 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Explosives and Blasting Agents' shall govern the possession, manufacture, storage, handling, sale and use of explosives, explosive materials and small arms ammunitions."

2. Delete section 5608.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**5608.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS.** In addition to the requirements of this Section for the display of fireworks the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 2, and Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall apply. Where there may be a conflict between a provision of this Section and a provision of the above referenced law or regulation, the provision of the above referenced law or regulation shall apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation agencies for the signal purposes or illumination, or the sale or use of blank cartridges for a show or theater, or for signal or ceremonial purposes in athletics or sports or for the use by military organizations."

2. Insert a new section 5608.11to read as follows:

"**5608.11 Retail display and sale.** (a) Fireworks as defined in the Official Code of Georgia (O.C.G.A.) Title 25, Chapter 10 in 25-10-1 (a)(1) shall not be made available for sale at retail or wholesale, except as provided in O.C.G.A. 25-10. (b) Non-explosive sparkling devices as defined in O.C.G.A. 25-10-1(b) are permitted for retail sales to the public, provided, however, it is unlawful for any such devices to be sold to any person under 18 years of age (O.C.G.A. 25-10-2(b)(1). In addition, it is unlawful to sell such items to any person by any means other than an in-person, face-to-face sale. Further, such person shall provide proper identification to the seller at the time of such purchase. The term 'proper identification' means any document issued by a governmental agency containing a description of the person, such person's photograph, or both, and giving such person's date of birth and includes without being limited to, a passport, military identification card, driver's license, or an identification card authorized under O.C.G.A. Sections 40-5-100 through 40-5-104. (c) In areas where devices are stored or displayed for retail sales, at least one pressurized-water type portable fire extinguisher complying with NFPA 10, as adopted by this Chapter shall be located not more than 20 feet and not closer than 15 feet from the storage or display location. In addition, "NO SMOKING" signs complying with Section 310 shall be conspicuously posted in areas of such storage or display, unless in a building where smoking is clearly marked as prohibited."

(q) Modification to Chapter 57:

1. Add a new non-applicability paragraph number 11 to section 5701.2 to read as follows:

"11. The storage, transportation, use, dispensing, mixing and handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as outlined in Chapter 120-3-11 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner entitled, 'Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids."

(r) Modifications to Chapter 61:

1. Delete Chapter 61 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES.** The provisions relating to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases shall be those in NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. (Refer to **Table 102.13**, **CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**)"

(**s**) **Modifications to Chapter 80:**

1. Delete Chapter 80 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**CHAPTER 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS**

Replace the NFPA Standard Reference numbers with the year edition with the same NFPA Standard Reference numbers and titles however; each year edition shall be those as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner Chapters 102-3-3, 120-3-10, 120-3-11 and 120-3-12. The following are the Standard Reference numbers and the section numbers where such references exist:

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169-7471

Standard Reference Numbers	Standard Title	Referenced in code section number
10 - 10	Portable Fire Extinguisher	Table 901.6.1, 906.2, 906.3, Table 906.3(1), Table 906.3(2), 906.3.2, 906.3.4, 3006.3, I101.1
11- 10	Low, Medium, High-expansion Foam	904.7, 3404.2.9.2.2
12 - 08	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.8, 904.11
12A - 09		Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems Table 901.6.1, 904.9
13- 10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems	903.3.1.1, 903.3.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.2, 904.11, 905.3.4, 907.6.3, 1009.3, 3201.1, 3204.2, Table 3206.2, 3206.9, 3207.2, 3207.2.1, 3208.2.2, 3208.2.2.1, 3208.4, 3210.1, 3401.1, 5104.1, 5106.5.7, 5704.3.3.9, Table 5704.3.6.3(7), 5704.3.7.5.1, 5704.3.8.4
13D - 10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes	903.3.1.3, 903.3.5.1.1
13R - 10	Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height	903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.1.1, 903.3.5.1.2, 903.4
14 - 10	Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems	905.2, 905.3.4, 905.4.2, 905.6.2, 905.8
15 - 12	Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection	5704.2.9.2.3
16 - 11	Installation of Foam-water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems	904.7, 904.11
17 - 09	Dry Chemical Extinguishing System	Table 901.6.1, 904.6, 904.

17A - 09	Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.5, 904.11
20 - 10	Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection.	913.1, 913.2, 913.5.1
22 - 08	Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection	507.2.2
24 - 10	Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances	507.2.1, 2809.5
25 - 11	Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water based Fire Protection Systems	507.5.3, Table 901.6.1, 904.7.1, 912.6, 913.5, 1101.1
30 - (12)	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	5703.62, 5703.6.2.1, 5704.2.7, 5704.2.7.1, 5704.2.7.2, 5704.2.7.3.2, 5704.2.7.3.6, 5704.2.7.4, 5704.2.7.6, 5704.2.7.7, 5704.2.7.8, 5704.2.7.9, 5704.2.9.3, 5704.2.9.4, 5704.2.9.6.1.1, 5704.2.9.6.1.2, 5704.2.9.6.1.3, 5704.2.9.1.4, 5704.2.9.6.1.5, 5704.2.9.6.2, 5704.2.9.7.4, 5704.2.10.2, 5704.2.11.4, 5704.2.11.5.2, 5704.2.12.1, 5704.3.1, 5704.3.6, Table 5704.3.6.3(2), Table 5704.3.6.3(3), 5704.3.7.2.3, 5704.3.8.4, 5706.8.3
30A - (12)	Code for Motor Fuel-dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages 2306.6.3, 2310.1	2301.4, 2301.5, 2301.6,
30B - (11)	Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products 5104.3.1, Table 5104.3.2, Table	5101.1, 5103.1, 5104.1, Table 5104.3.2.2, 5104.4.1, 5104.5.2, 5104.6, 5106.2.3, 5106.3.2, Table 5106.4, 5106.5.1, 5106.5.6, 5107.1
31 - (11)	Installation of Oil-burning Equipment	603.1.7, 603.3.1, 603.3.3
32 - (11)	Dry Cleaning	2107.1, 2107.3
33 - (11)	Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials	2404.3.2
34 - (11)	Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids	2405.3, 2405.4.1.1
35 - (11)	Manufacturing of Organic Coatings	2901.3, 2905.4

40 - (11)	Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film	306.2
51 - 07	Design and Installation of Oxygen-fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes	3501.5, 3507.1, 3509.1
51A - (11)	Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants	3508.1
52 - (10)	Vehicular Fuel System Code	5301.1
55 - (10)	Standard for the Storage, Use and Handling of Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Fluids in Portable and Stationery Containers Cylinders and Tanks	2309.2.1, 5501.1, 5801.1, 6301.1
58 - (11)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code	603.4.2.1.1, 6101.1, 6103.1, 6103.2.1, 6103.2.1.2, 6103.2.1.7, 6103.2.2, 6104.1, 6104.3.2, 6104.4, 6106.2, 6106.3, 6107.2, 6108.1, 6108.2, 6109.11.2, 6111.3
59A - (09)	Production, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	5301.1, 5501.1
61 - 08	Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions In Agricultural and Food Products Facilities	Table 2204.1
69 - 08	Explosion Prevention Systems	911.1, 911.3, Table 2204.1
70 -11	Georgia State Minimum Standard Electrical Code (National Electrical Code)	603.1.3, 603.1.7, 603.5.2, 604.2.15.1, 604.2.16.2, 605.3, 605.4, 605.9, 605.11, 606.16, 904.3.1, 907.6.1, 909.11, 909.12.1, 909.16.3, 1208.2, 2006.3.4, 2104.2.3, Table 2204.1, 2305.4, 2308.8.1.2.4, 2309.2.3, 2311.3.1, 2311.8.1.2.4, 2403.2.1, 2403.2.1.1, 2403.2.1.4, 2403.2.5, 2403.12.6.1, 2404.9.4, 2404.15.7, 2504.5, 2603.2.1, 2606.4, 2703.7.1, 2703.7.2, 2703.7.3, 2803.4, 2904.1, 3304.7, 5003.7.3, 5303.7.6, 5303.8, 5303.16.11, 5303.16.14, 5503.6, 5503.6.2, 5703.1, Table 5703.1.1, 5703.1.3, 5704.2.8.12, 5704.2.8.17, 5706.2.8, 5803.1.5, 5803.1.5.1, 5807.1.10, 5906.5.5, 5906.5.6, 6004.2.2.8, 6109.15.1

72 - 10	National Fire Alarm & Signaling Code	508.1.5, Table 901.6.1, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.6, 907.2.11, 907.2.13.2, 907.3, 907.3.3, 907.3.4, 907.5.2.1.2, 907.5.2.2, 907.6, 907.6.1 907.6.2, 907.6.5, 907.7, 907.7.1 907.7.2, 907.8, 907.8.2, 907.8.5
80 - 10	Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives	703.1.3, 1008.1.4.3
85 - 11	Boiler and Combustion System Hazards Code	Table 1304.1
86 - 11	Ovens and Furnaces	3001.1
92 - 09	Smoke Control Systems	909.8
99 - 12	Health Care Facilities	5306.4
101 -12	Life Safety Code	1028.6.2
105 -10	Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies And Other Opening Protectives	703.1.2
110 -10	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	604.1, 604.3, 604.4, 913.5.2, 913.5.3
111-10	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems	604.1, 604.3, 604.4
120 -10	Coal Preparation Plants	Table 2204.1
160 -11	Flame Effects Before an Audience	308.3.2
170 - 09	Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols	1024.2.6.1
204 -12	Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting	Table 901.6.1, 910.5
211 -10	Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances	603.2
241- 09	Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations	3301.1
253 -11	Standard Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering System Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	804.31, 804.3.2, 804.4
260 - 09	Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture	805.1.1.1, 805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1, 805.4.1.1

261 - 09	Method of Test for Determining Resistance Of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes	805.2.1.1, 805.3.1.1, 805.4.1.1
265 - 11	Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings in Full Height Panels and Walls	803.5.1, 803.5.1.1, 803.5.1.2, 803.5.2, 803.6
286 - 11	Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	803.1, 803.1.2, 803.1.2.1, 803.5.1, 803.5.2, 803.6
289 - 09	Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages	806.2, 807.4.2.1, 808.3
303 - 11	Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards	905.3.7, 3603.5, 3603.6, 3604
318-09	Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities	2703.16
385 - 07	Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids	5706.5.4.5, 5706.6, 5706.6.1
407 - 12	Aircraft Fuel Servicing	2006.2, 2006.3
409 - 11	Aircraft Hangars	914.8.2, 914.8.5, Table 914.8.2, 914.8.2.1, 914.8.5
430 - 10	Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers	6304.1.4
484 - 12	Combustible Metals	Table 2204.1
490 - 10	Storage of Ammonium Nitrate	2201.1.5
495 - 10	Explosive Materials Code	202. 911.1, 911.4, 5601.1.1, 5601.1.5, 5604.2, 5604.6.2, 5604.6.3, 5604.7.1, 5605.1, 1, 5606.5.2.1, 5606.5.2.3, 5607.1, 5607.9, 5607.11, 5607.15
498 - 10	Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting	5601.1.2
505 - 11	Powered Industrial Trucks, Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Maintenance And Operation	5003.7.3
654 - 11	Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions From the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids	Table 2204.1

655 - 12	Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions	Table 2204.1
664 - 12	Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities	Table 2204.1, 2805.3
701 - 10	Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-propagation of Textiles and Films	806.2, 807.1, 807.1.2, 807.4.2.2, 2603.5, 3104.2
703 - 12	Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials	803.4
704 - 12	Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	202, 606.7, 3104.2, 5003.2.2.1, 5003.2.2.2, 5003.5, 5003.10.2, 5005.1.10, 5005.2.1.1, 5005.4.4, 5503.4.1, 5704.2.3.2
720 -12	Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Warning Equipment in Dwelling Units	908.7, 908.7.1, 1103.9
750 - 10	Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	Table 901.6.1
790 - 04	Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings	317.2
1122 - 08	Model Rocketry	5601.1.4
1123 - 10	Fireworks Display	202, 5604.2, 5608.1, 5608.2.2, 5608.5, 5608.6
1124 -12	Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, And Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles	202, 5604.2 5605.1, 5605.3, 5605.4, 5605.5
1125 -12	Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors	5601.1.4
1126 -11	Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience	5604.2, 5605.1, 5608.1, 5608.2.2, 5608.4, 5608.5
1127- 08	High Power Rocketry	5601.1.4
1142 - 12	Water Supply for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting	B103.3
2001 - 11	Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	Table 901.6.1, 904.10

(4) NFPA 2, 2011 Edition Hydrogen Technologies Code
Modifications: None

(5) NFPA 3, 2012 Edition, Guide for the Commissioning and Integrated Testing of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, and it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance."

(6) NFPA 10, 2013 Edition, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 6:

1. Delete 6.1.3.8.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following (6.1.3.8.2 and 6.1.3.8.3 remain unchanged:

"**6.1.3.8.1** Portable fire extinguishers having a gross weight not exceeding 40 lb. (18.14 kg) shall be installed so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 4ft 6 in (1.22 m 1.37 m) above the floor."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Delete 7.1.2.1* in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

"**7.1.2.1** Persons performing maintenance and recharging of extinguishers shall be licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated."

2. Delete subparagraphs 7.1.2.1.1 thru 7.1.2.1.5 in their entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subparagraph 7.1.2.3 in its entirety without substitution.

4. Delete subsection 7.3.4.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.4.1.1** Tags shall comply the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

5. Delete subsection 7.3.4.4.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.4.3 Verification-of-Service Collar (Maintenance or Recharging).** Verification-of-Service Collars shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Delete subsection 7.3.6.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.6.5.3** The 6 year Maintenance internal examination label shall be blue in color and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

7. Delete subsection 7.10.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.10.3** Verification-of-Service Collars shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(c) Modifications to Chapter 8:

1. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.1.2.1** Hydrostatic testing shall be performed by persons who are, licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, trained in pressure testing procedures and safeguards complying with 7.1.2, who have testing equipment, facilities, and an appropriate manufacturer's service manual(s) available."

2. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1.2 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subsection 8.1.2.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.1.2.1.3*** Where hydrostatic testing is subcontracted to a facility described in 8.1.2.1.1, the secondary firm actually performing the hydro testing must be listed on the primary firms license(s) application on file in the Georgia State Fire Marshal's Office."

4. Delete subsection 8.7.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.7.2.2** The label shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(7) NFPA 11, 2010 Edition, *Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam*
Modifications: None

(8) NFPA 12, 2011 Edition, *Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications: None

(9) NFPA 12A, 2009 Edition, *Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications: None

(10) NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Section 4.7 to read as follows:

"**4.7 Modification of Existing Sprinkler Systems.** In existing sprinkler systems, heads may be relocated from original installation locations. All alterations or modifications to existing branch lines shall be submitted with hydraulic calculations if work is outside of scope of subsections 4.4.1 through 4.4.4. New hydraulic data nameplate shall be placed on any modified system at the riser or sectional valve along with the existing hydraulic data nameplate.

"**4.7.1** One additional sprinkler may be added to an original installation location if the additional sprinkler is in a remotely located or non-communicating compartment from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

"**4.7.2** Two sprinklers may be added to an existing branch line if the additional sprinklers are in remotely located or non-communicating compartments from the existing or relocated sprinkler.

"**4.7.3** New branch lines added to existing cross mains shall be sized the same as the existing branch lines.

"**4.7.4** No more than two heads shall be supplied from 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe unless the existing system was calculated to supply more than two heads. In such case, the calculated maximum for 1 inch (25.4 mm) pipe shall take precedence."

(b) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Delete the Annex note **A.8.15.4.1** to **8.15.4.1*** and insert a revised A.8.15.4.1 to read follows:

"**A.8.15.4.1** It is the intent of this section to apply the requirement for draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers to openings in fire rated floor/ceiling assemblies. It is not the intent of this section to require draft stops

and closely spaced sprinklers to the perimeter around mezzanines, raised platforms, lofts or other places where stairs or escalators ascend to a floor or landing that is open to the space below.

2. Insert a new 8.15.4.2.1 and 8.15.4.2.2 to read as follows:

"**8.15.4.2.1** Draft stops required by Section 8.15.4.1 shall not be required in Light and Ordinary Hazard Occupancies utilizing quick response sprinklers throughout."

3. Delete paragraph 8.17.2.4.6* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following. The annex note shall remain.

"**8. 17.2.4.6* FDC Locations.** The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsections 501.5 and 912 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC), as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where there may be conflict between subsection 501 or 912 of the IFC and section 8.17.2 of this Code, the provisions of 501 and 912 of the IFC shall prevail."

(c) Modification to Chapter 16:

1. Delete subparagraph 16.2.4.1.2(3) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(3) Shelves shall be slatted using a minimum nominal 2 inch (51 mm) thick by maximum nominal 6 inch (152.4 mm) wide slat held in place by spacers secured to the rack~~s~~ that maintain a minimum 2 inch (51 mm) opening between each slat."

(d) Modifications to Chapter 17:

1. Delete subparagraph 17.2.4.1.2(3) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(3) Shelves shall be slatted using a minimum nominal 2 inch (51 mm) thick by maximum nominal 6 inch (152.4 mm) wide slat held in place by spacers secured to the racks that maintain a minimum 2 inch (51 mm) opening between each slat."

(e) Modification to Chapter 18:

1. In Table 18.4(d), change the number of sprinklers in the 25.2 Nominal K-factor rows from "12 (See Note 2)" to "15 (See Note 5)" and add the following Note 5.

"5. The design area shall consist of the hydraulically most demanding area of 15 sprinklers, consisting of five sprinklers on each of three branch lines. The design area shall include a minimum operating area of 1,200 square feet (111.5 sq. m)."

(f) Modification to Chapter 20:

1. Delete Section 20.1 and substitute in its place the following:

"**20.1 General.** The requirements of Chapter 12 shall apply unless modified by this chapter. Designs using criteria from this section shall be permitted subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction. Use of this criteria shall require a rack plan be maintained and be made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon demand. This plan shall indicate the section containing the criteria used for the design and shall be on a bay-by-bay basis."

2. Delete paragraph 20.3.1(2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(2) Shelves shall be slatted using a minimum nominal 2 inch thick by maximum nominal 6 inch wide slat held in place by spacers secured to the racks that maintain a minimum 2 inch opening between each slat."

3. Delete *paragraph 2*0.3.1(4) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(4) Solid plywood shelving (3 feet 6 inches x 8 feet 3 inches) shall be permissible over the wood slats at

the 5 foot level provided that shelves in item (5) are not installed in the same bay and item (13) is not used within 4 feet of the bay."

4. Delete paragraph 20.3.1(7) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(7) Solid veneered particle board displays shall be permissible provided that: all flues are maintained; only one of either is installed per bay up to the 12 foot level; the top of the display is open to shelves with spacers or wire mesh shelves; and shelves per item (4) or (5) are not installed in the bay and item (13) is not used within 4 feet of the bay."

5. Delete paragraph 20.3.1(13) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(13) Storage in the aisle shall be permissible provided the aisle storage is no more than 4 feet high, a minimum clear aisle of 4 feet is maintained, and aisle storage shall not exceed 16 square feet per 120 square feet of aisle area."

(g) Modification to Chapter 23:

1. Add a new 23.1.2.1 to read as follows:
"**23.1.2.1** Where plan review notes returned with submitted plans or comments on submitted plans by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), indicating the need for corrections, such corrections shall be made by the Fire Protection Sprinkler Designer. Only after the needed corrections are made and shown on corrected plans shall changes by installation personnel be allowed. Corrected plans shall be kept at the project site and shall be firmly attached to the set of plans stamped as approved with comments by the AHJ. Submitted plans returned without the approval stamp of the AHJ shall have corrections made and be resubmitted to the AHJ for review and approval. The installation of a system shall not be allowed where plans have been returned without an approval stamp until corrected plans have been submitted, reviewed, and stamped as approved by the AHJ."

2. Add new items (47) through (50) to subsection 22.1.3 to read as follows:
"(47) Type of construction, (i.e. obstructed or unobstructed as defined in Section 3.7), and the distance between the sprinkler deflector and the structure in exposed structure areas.
(48) Indicate the system is a NFPA 13 designed system.
(49) Owner's Certificate, provided in accordance with Section 4.3.
(50) Name, number and signature of the Certificate of Competency holder & Designer."

3. Add a new subsection 22.4.4.10.2 to read as follows:
"**22.4.4.10.2** There shall be a minimum 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply when there is a backflow prevention device present.
22.4.4.10.2.1 The 10 psi (0.69 bar) cushion may be lowered to not less than 7 psi with written approval of the authority having jurisdiction based on the capability of the fire department to provide support to the system within 10 minutes of the receipt of notification of the alarm of fire in the building."

4. Add a new subparagraph 22.4.4.10.3 to read as follows:
"**22.4.4.10.3** There shall be a minimum 15 psi (1.03 bar) cushion between the hydraulically calculated sprinkler system demand and supply in systems that do not have a backflow prevention device.
22.4.4.10.3.1 The 15 psi (1.05 bar) cushion may be lowered to not less than 7 psi with approval of the authority having jurisdiction based on the capability of the fire department to provide support to the system within 10 minutes of the receipt of notification of the alarm of fire in the building."

(h) Modification to Chapter 24:

1. Add a new paragraph 24.2.2.3 to read as follows:
"**24.2.2.3** A water test taken to determine the period of highest demand and made not more than six months prior to plan submittal shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction with all new system

designs."

(i) Modification to Chapter 25:

1. Add a new item (5) to 25.1 to read as follows:
"(5) Attach an initial "**GREEN**" inspection tag to the sprinkler system riser.
(a) After installation, acceptance testing, and inspection, at the time the system is initially accepted as being in a state of operational readiness, an Inspection Tag shall be completed and attached to the system at a conspicuous location so as to permit convenient inspection, and not hamper system activation.
(b) Inspection Tags must be GREEN in color and have a minimum dimension of 5¼ inches (133 mm) in length and 2⅝ inches (67 mm) in width.
(c) Inspection tags shall bear at least the following information in an easy to read format:
1. "**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL."** This order shall be in a minimum of 10pt capital letters.
2. The license number, name, and physical address of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor.
3. The license number, printed name, and signature of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Inspector.
4. The properly punched day, month and year the system was inspected and placed in a state of operational readiness.
5. The name and physical address, including tenant space designation, as applicable of the facility."

(11) NFPA 13D, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One-and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes***
Modifications: None

(12) NFPA 13R, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height***
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following. Subsection 1.1.1 shall remain.
"**1.1 Scope.** This standard deals with the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems for protection against fire hazards in residential occupancies, personal care homes, day-care centers and group day-care homes, up to and including four stories in height. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction having a rating greater than 2-hours is below a four-story residential occupancy, the structure is considered within this scope."

2. Delete Section 1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.2 Purpose.** The purpose of this standard is to provide design and installation requirements for a sprinkler system to aid in the detection and control of fires in residential occupancies, day-care centers, group day-care homes, and personal care homes, and thus provide improved protection against injury, loss of life, and property damage. A sprinkler system designed and installed in accordance with this standard is expected to prevent flashover (total involvement) in the room of fire origin, where sprinklered, and to improve the chance for occupants to escape or be evacuated. This standard shall not be applied to "new assisted living communities" or new "memory care units" as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and as regulated by Chapter 34 or 35, as applicable, of the *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, unless approved by the State Fire Marshal's Office on a case by case basis."

(b) Modification to Chapter 3:
1. Delete subsection 3.3.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**3.3.9 Residential Occupancies.** Residential Occupancies, as specified in the scope of this standard and for the purposes of this standard, include the following, as defined by State law, or by the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner: (1) Apartment buildings, (2) Lodging and rooming houses, (3) Board and care facilities, (4) Hotels, motels, and dormitories, (5) Personal care homes (prompt and slow evacuation type only), (6) Day-care centers and group day-care homes."

2. Add a new paragraph 3.3.9.1 to read as follows:
"**3.3.9.1 Day-care Center** – For purposes of NFPA 13R, a day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where more than 12 clients receive care. A day-care center is within the definition of a dwelling unit."

3. Add a new paragraph 3.3.9.2 to read as follows:
"**3.3.9.2 Group Day-care Home** - For purposes of NFPA 13R, a day-care facility subject to licensure or commission by the Department of Human Resources where at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care. A group day-care home is within the definition of a dwelling unit."

4. Add a new paragraph 3.3.9.3 to read as follows:
"**3.3.9.3 Dwelling** – For purposes of NFPA 13R, any building which contains not more than one or two 'dwelling units' intended to be used, rented, leased, hired out to be occupied for habitation purposes, or for use as a day-care center, a group day-care home, or as a personal care home or community living arrangement."

5. Add a new paragraph 3.3.9.4 to read as follows:
"**3.3.9.4 Outside Dwelling Unit** - Any area such as, but not limited to, storage, mechanical and equipment rooms and/or other area(s) that, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, constitutes a fire hazard in excess of the hazards normally found within the dwelling unit."

6. Add a new paragraph 3.3.9.5 to read as follows:
"**3.3.9.5 Personal Care Home** – For the purposes of NFPA 13R, any building or part thereof that is used as defined in Chapter 120-3-3 in 120-3-3-.03(11) of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(c) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new Section 4.7 to read as follows:
"**4.7 Minimum Pipe Sizes.** Minimum pipe sizes shall be ¾ inch (19.1 mm) for copper and 1-inch (25.4 mm) for steel. For other approved pipe or tubing used, a minimum size of ¾ inch (19.1 mm) for those with a Hazen-Williams 'C' value of 150 or more and 1inch (19.1 mm) for those less than 150."

(d) Modification to Chapter 6:

1. Delete paragraph 6.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**6.6.1** Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas except where omission is permitted by 6.6.2 through 6.6.9 excluding day-care facilities. Sprinklers shall be installed in all areas of day-care facilities except where omission is permitted by 6.8.4 and 6.8.5."

2. Add a new paragraph 6.8.9 to read as follows:
"**6.8.9** A non-multipurpose piping system shall be isolated from the domestic water system by not less than two spring-loaded check valves or equivalent."

3. Add a new paragraph 6.8.10 to read as follows:
"**6.8.10** All valves controlling water supplies for sprinkler systems or portions thereof, including floor control valves, shall be easily accessible to authorized persons. Water supply connections shall not extend into or

through a building unless such connection is under control of an outside listed indicating valve or an inside listed indicating valve located near an outside wall of the building."

(e) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Add a new item (26) to subsection 8.1.7 to read as follows:
"(26) Indicate the system is an NFPA 13R designed system."

(f) Modification to Chapter 9:

1. Delete subsection 9.3(1) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(1) The water supply shall be capable of supplying the system demand for at least 30 minutes. Where the water supply source is a connection to a reliable water works system, a test shall be conducted not more than six months prior to plan submittal to determine the period of highest demand. The test results shall be submitted along with all new system design plans to the authority having jurisdiction."

2. Add a new subsection 9.4.1 to read as follows:
"**9.4.1** A fire pump not meeting NFPA 20*, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*, may be acceptable for small community living arrangements, day-care centers, day-care homes, and small personal care homes based upon documentation and subject to written approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

(g) Modification to Chapter 10:

1. Add a new subsection 10.1.5 to read as follows:
"**10.1.5** Upon completion of the acceptance test as set forth in this section, the installer shall attach an initial "GREEN" inspection tag to the sprinkler system riser.
(a) After installation, testing, and inspection, at the time the system is initially accepted as being in a state of operational readiness, an Inspection Tag shall be completed and attached to the system at a conspicuous location so as to permit convenient inspection, and not hamper system activation.
(b) Inspection Tags must be GREEN in color and have a minimum dimension of 5¼ inches (133 mm) in length and 2⅝ inches (67 mm) in width.
(c) Inspection tags shall bear at least the following information in an easy to read format:
(1) "**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**." This order shall be in a minimum of 10pt capital letters.
(2) The license number, name, and physical address of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor.
(3) The license number, printed name, and signature of the licensed Fire Sprinkler Inspector.
(4) The properly punched day, month and year the system was inspected and placed in a state of operational readiness.
(5) The name and physical address (including tenant space as applicable) of the facility."

(13) NFPA 14, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, and Hose Systems
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1-1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1-1 Scope.** The State's minimum requirements for standpipes shall be established by the *IBC* (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**) of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner). In addition, the requirements for occupant hoses are eliminated for new and existing buildings subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Where

the installation of standpipes and /or hose systems is required, this standard covers the minimum requirements for the installation of standpipes and hose systems for buildings and structures. This standard does not cover requirements for periodic inspection, testing, and maintenance of standpipe systems. (See NFPA 25, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems.)*"

(b) Modification to Chapter 7:

1. Delete 7.8.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.8.1** Hydraulically designed standpipe systems shall be designed to provide the waterflow rate required by Section 7.10 at a minimum residual pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connection and 65 psi (4.5 bar) at the outlet of the hydraulically most remote 1-1/2 (38 mm) hose station.

7.8.1.1 Where the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction permits lower than 100 psi (6.9 bar) for 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connections, based upon local suppression tactics, the pressure shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 65 psi (4.5 bar).

7.8.1.2 Where the building is protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the building is not a high-rise, as defined in 3.3.5, the minimum residual pressure provisions shall not be mandatory when the standpipe system piping is a minimum of eight inches (8") nominal diameter.

7.8.1.3 Existing high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.5, that are protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted a reduction of the minimum residual pressure requirement of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connection to 65 psi (4.5 bar).

7.8.1.4* Manual standpipe systems shall be designed to provide 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the topmost outlet with the calculations terminating at the fire department connection. "

2. Delete 7.8.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.8.2.1** Pipe schedule designed standpipe systems shall have piping sized in accordance with the pipe schedule in **Table 7.8.2.1** to provide the required waterflow rate at a minimum residual pressure of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the topmost 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connection and 65 psi (4.5 bar) at the topmost 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) hose connection.

7.8.2.1.1 Where the local Fire Chief or local Fire Code Official having fire suppression jurisdiction permits lower than 100 psi (6.9 bar) for 2-1/2 inch (65 mm) hose connections, based upon local suppression tactics, the pressure shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than 65 psi (4.5 bar).

7.8.2.1.2 Where the building is protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the building is not a high-rise, as defined in 3.3.9, the minimum residual pressure provisions shall not be mandatory when the standpipe system piping is a minimum of eight inches (8") nominal diameter.

7.8.2.1.3 Existing high-rise buildings, as defined in 3.3.9, that are protected throughout by a supervised automatic sprinkler system shall be permitted a reduction of the minimum residual pressure requirement of 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the hydraulically most remote 2-1/2 inch (63.5 mm) hose connection to 65 psi (4.5 bar)."

3. Insert a new subsection 7.12.3.4 to read as follows:

"7.12.4 Location. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the Fire Chief as set forth in subsection 501.5 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(d) Modification to Chapter 10:

1. Add a new subsection **10**.1.3**.1** to read as follows:

"**10.1.3.1** A letter certifying that all pressure restricting and pressure reducing equipment is installed and set per NFPA requirements and manufacturer's instructions shall be presented to the inspector along with test certificates at the time of final inspection."

Modification to Annex A:

1. Renumber **A.7.8.1.1** to **A.7.8.1.4** to read as follows:

"**A.7.8.1.4** It is not the intent of this standard to provide an automatic water supply for manual standpipe systems. Manual standpipe systems are designed (sized) to provide 100 psi (6.9 bar) at the topmost outlet using a fire department pumper as the source of flow and pressure."

(14) NFPA 15, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection***

Modifications: None

(15) NFPA 16, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems***

Modifications: None

(16) NFPA 17, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems***

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1.6* Qualifications.** Only persons who are properly trained and licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical systems."

(b) Modification to Chapter 11:

1. Delete subsection 11.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.1.3** Only persons trained and trained and licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service dry chemical extinguishing systems, in accordance with this standard and the manufacturer's instructions."

2. Delete paragraph 11.1.3.1 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subsection 11.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.1.4 *** A service technician shall have the applicable manufacturer's design, installation, and maintenance manual and service bulletins to service the dry chemical fire-extinguishing system at intervals of no more than 6 months as outlined in 11.3."

4. Delete subparagraph 11.3.1.2.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.3.1.2.4** The label shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

5. Delete subparagraph 11.3.1.2.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.3.1.2.7** The collar shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Delete paragraph 11.3.1.10 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.3.1.10** Each dry chemical system shall have the required tags or labels complying with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner after each service has been conducted on the system. Only the current applicable tag or label shall remain on the system."

(c) Modification to Chapter 11:

1. Delete subsection 11.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.4.2** Systems shall be recharged by persons who are properly trained and licensed under the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, in accordance with the manufacturer's listed installation and maintenance manual."

(17) NFPA 17A, 2013 Edition, *Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems*

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**1.7*Qualifications.** Only persons who are properly trained and licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, shall be considered competent to design, install, and service wet chemical systems."

(b) Modification to Chapter 7:

1. Delete subsection 7.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.1** A service technician who performs maintenance on an extinguishing system shall be trained and shall possess a licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated."

2. Delete paragraph 7.3.1.1 in its entirety without substitution.

3. Delete subsection 7.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.2 *** A service technician shall have the applicable manufacturer's design, installation, and maintenance manual and service bulletins to service the wet chemical fire-extinguishing system at intervals of no more than 6 months as outlined in 7.3.3."

4. Delete subparagraph 7.3.3.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**7.3.3.6.1** The owner or owner's representative shall retain all maintenance reports for a period of 3 years after the next maintenance of that type required by the standard."

5. Delete paragraph 7.3.3.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"7.3.3.7* Each wet chemical system shall have a tag or label securely attached, complying with the requirements of Chapter 120-3-23 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Only the current tag or label shall remain in place."

6. Add a new paragraph 7.5.2.4 to read as follows:

"**7.5.2.4** Each stored pressure system agent cylinder that has undergone maintenance or hydrostatic testing that includes internal examination, or that has been recharged shall have 'Verification of Service' collar located around the neck of the cylinder. The collar shall contain a single circular piece of uninterrupted material forming a hole of a size that will not permit the collar assembly to move over the neck of the cylinder unless the valve is completely removed. The collar shall not interfere with the operation and actuation of the system cylinder. The 'Verification of Service' collar shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

7.5.2.4.1 The provisions of 7.5.2.4 do not apply to stored pressure system cylinders undergoing maintenance before March 1, 2002.

7.5.2.4.2 Non-stored pressure cylinders such as cartridge cylinders for cartridge-operated systems do not

require a 'Verification of Service' collar for the cartridge."

(18) NFPA 18, 2011 Edition, *Standard on Wetting Agents*
Modifications: None

(19) NFPA 18A, 2011 Edition, *Standard on Water Additives for Fire Control and Vapor Mitigation*
Modifications: None

(20) NFPA 20, 2013 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add new paragraphs **4.6.2.3.1** and **4.6.2.3.2** to read as follows:
"**4.6.2.3.1** At 150% rated capacity or below, the pump suction supply shall not drop below 20 psi (1.38 bar).
4.6.2.3.2 Suction supply pressure may be lowered upon approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

(21) NFPA 22, 2013 Edition, *Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection*
Modifications: None

(22) NFPA 24, 2013 Edition, *Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Delete 4.1.3 (10) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(10) Size, location, and piping arrangement of fire department connections as approved by the local Fire Chief having jurisdiction as set forth in 501.5 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 13:

1. Delete Section 13.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**13.1* Private Service Mains.**
13.1.1 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant or one hydrant on dead end mains over 500 feet (152 m).
13.1.2 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems.
13.1.3 No pipe smaller than a nominal 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall be used to supply more than one hydrant and automatic extinguishing systems on looped mains over 1,000 feet (305 m)."

2. Delete annex A13.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**A.13.1** Pipe sizing should be based upon good engineering practices based on the projected water demand, firefighting capabilities and water supply characteristics. Pipe sizes other than those specified in 13.1 may be acceptable in new or existing installations with the written approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

(23) NFPA 25, 2011 Edition, *Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 4:

1. Insert a new 4.3.1.1 to read as follows:
"**4.3.1.1** On non-compliant or impaired systems, a copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded to the authority having jurisdiction by the owner and/or the occupant."

2. Delete 4.3.3* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**4.3.3*** Records shall be maintained by the property owner for a period of at least three years."

3. Revise 4.3.5 by replacing the 1 year retention of subsequent records to 3 years."

4. Add a new subsection 4.3.6 to read as follows:
"**4.3.6 Tagging.**
4.3.6.1 Inspection Tag.
(a) After inspection and testing, an Inspection Tag shall be completed indicating all work that has been done, and then attached to the system in such a position as to permit convenient inspection and not hamper its activation or operation. A new Inspection Tag shall be attached to each system each time an inspection and test service is performed.
(b) Inspection Tags must be **GREEN** in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.
(c) Inspection tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:
1. '**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;
4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);
7. The facility name and address.
(d) Inspection Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.
(e) An Inspection Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor.
(f) Should impairments or noncompliance items be found, the licensed inspector shall notify the building owner or his representative and the authority having jurisdiction in writing of all noncompliance items and/or impairments found. A fire sprinkler system compliance Inspection Tag shall not be installed on each system until the impairments or noncompliance items have been corrected and each system has been re-inspected and found to be in a state of operational readiness.
4.3.6.2 Noncompliance Tag.
(a) If a fire sprinkler system is found in noncompliance with the applicable NFPA standards, a completed Noncompliance Tag shall be attached to the main control valve of each system to indicate that corrective action is necessary.
(b) Noncompliance Tags must be **YELLOW** in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.
(c) Noncompliance Tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:
1. '**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL-SYSTEM NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NFPA STANDARDS**.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;

4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);
7. The noncompliance issue(s);
8. The facility name and address.

(d) Noncompliance Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(e) The signature of the licensee on a Noncompliance Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(f) A Noncompliance Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(g) A letter of noncompliance conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative within five working days of the date of the inspection.

4.3.6.3 Impairment Tag.

(a) Should impairments constitute an emergency impairment as defined in this standard, then the inspector shall complete and attach an Impairment Tag to the main control valve of each system and the fire department connection to indicate that corrective action is necessary.

(b) Impairment Tags must be **RED** in color having a minimum dimension of 133 mm (5 1/4 inches) in height and 67 mm (2 5/8 inches) in width.

(c) Impairment Tags shall bear the following information in an easily read format:

1. '**DO NOT REMOVE BY ORDER OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL**.' This particular information shall be in a minimum of 10pt type and in all capital letters.
2. The licensed Fire Sprinkler Contractor's name and physical address;
3. The license number of the Fire Sprinkler Contractor;
4. The license number of the fire sprinkler inspector;
5. The licensed fire sprinkler inspector's signature;
6. The day, month and year (to be punched);
7. The emergency impairment(s);
8. The facility name and address.

(d) Impairment Tags may be printed and established for any period of time. After each printing, a minimum of three sample tags must be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's office.

(e) The signature of the licensee on an Impairment Tag certifies the impairments listed on the label cause the system to be out of compliance with NFPA standards.

(f) An Impairment Tag shall only be removed by an authorized representative of a licensed fire sprinkler contractor upon re-inspection of the fire sprinkler system.

(g) A letter of emergency impairment conditions shall be sent to the building owner or authorized representative and to the occupant within 24 hours of the time of the inspection. The building owner and/or occupant shall notify the authority having jurisdiction within 24 hours of the time of the impairment notification."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Add a new 6.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**6.1.1.1.1** In new and existing buildings, the requirements for hose for occupant use are eliminated, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

(24) NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(25) NFPA 30A, ***Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(26) NFPA 30B, ***Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(27) NFPA 31, ***Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(28) NFPA 32, ***Standard for Drycleaning Plants***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(29) NFPA 33, ***Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(30) NFPA 34, ***Standard for Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(31) NFPA 35, ***Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(32) NFPA 36, ***Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(33) NFPA 37, ***Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas***

Turbines

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(34) NFPA 40, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film***

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 11:

1. Delete paragraph 11.2.3.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.2.3.4 Emergency shutoff valves for laboratories.** In addition to point of use manual shutoff valves required by 11.2.3, each laboratory space containing two or more gas outlets installed on tables, benches, or in hoods in educational, healthcare, research, commercial, and industrial occupancies shall have a single valve through which all such gas outlets are supplied. This emergency shutoff valve shall be readily accessible, located within the laboratory or adjacent to the laboratory's egress door, and clearly identified by approved signage stating at the least "GAS SHUTOFF"."

(35) NFPA 45, 2011 Edition, ***Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals***

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 11:

1. Delete paragraph 11.2.3.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**11.2.3.4 Emergency shutoff valves for laboratories.** In addition to point of use manual shutoff valves required by 11.2.3, each laboratory space containing two or more gas outlets installed on tables, benches, or in hoods in business, educational, healthcare, research, commercial, and industrial occupancies shall have a single valve through which all such gas outlets are supplied. This emergency shutoff valve shall be accessible, located within the laboratory or adjacent to the laboratory's primary egress door, and clearly identified by approved signage stating at the least,'**GAS SHUTOFF**'."

(36) NFPA 51, ***Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(37) NFPA 51A, ***Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modification.

38) NFPA 51B, ***Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-13, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(39) NFPA 52, - ***Gaseous Vehicular Fuel Systems Code***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(40) NFPA 53, 2011 Edition, ***Materials, Equipment, and Systems Used in Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-3.1 to read as follows:

"**1-3.1**This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating fire hazards in oxygen-enriched atmospheres. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of the applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(41) NFPA 54, ***National Fuel Gas Code***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-14, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(42) NFPA 55 2013 Edition, ***Compressed Gases and Cryogenic Code***

Modifications: None

(**43**) **NFPA 56, 2012 Edition,** ***Standard for Fire and Explosion Prevention During Cleaning and Purging of Flammable Gas Piping Systems***

Modifications: None

(44) NFPA 58, ***Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(45) NFPA 59, ***Utility LP-Gas Plant Code***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(46) NFPA 59A ***Standard for the Production, Storage, and Handling of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-16, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications thereof.

(47) NFPA 61, ***Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the adopted edition and any modifications therof.

(48) NFPA 68, *Guide for Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting*
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the adopted edition and any modifications therof.

(49) NFPA 69, 2008 Edition, *Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems*
Modifications: None

(50) NFPA 70, 2011 Edition, *National Electrical Code*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Article 110, I:

1. Add a new section 110.25 to read as follows:
"**110.25 Relocatable Power Tap's (RPT's.** Relocatable power taps (RPT's) shall comply with the provisions of 605.4.2 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC) as adopted by this Chapter."

(51) NFPA 70B, 2013 Edition, *Electrical Equipment Maintenance*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:
"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the effectiveness of electrical equipment within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(52) NFPA 70E, 2012 Edition, *Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Introduction:

1. Delete subsection I-1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**I-1.1** This standard addresses those electrical safety requirements for employee workplaces that are necessary for practical safeguarding of employees in their pursuit of gainful employment. This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical safety requirements for employee workplaces. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards. This standard covers:

(a) Electrical conductors and equipment installed within or on buildings or other structures, including mobile homes and recreational vehicles, and other premises such as yards, carnival, parking and other lots, and industrial substations.
(b) Conductors that connect the installations to a supply of electricity.
(c) Other outside conductors on the premises."

(53) NFPA 72, 2013 Edition, ***National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code***
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete Section 1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1.1Scope.** This *Code* covers the application, installation, location, performance, inspection, testing, and maintenance of fire alarm systems, supervising station alarm systems, public emergency alarm reporting systems, fire warning and emergency communications systems (ECS), and their components, whether such system or component is required or not.
1.1.1.1 Where the requirements of this *Code* have technical differences and requirements from those established, as applicable, by Chapter 120-3-20 or 120-3-20A, of the Safety Fire Commissioner's Rules and Regulations for Accessibility to Buildings and Facilities, the technical provisions and requirements of Chapter 120-3-20 and 120-3-20A shall take precedence over the requirements of this *Code* where applicable."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Add a new paragraph (5) to 7.5.3 to read as follows:
"For software-based systems, all access codes and passwords to grant access to the software by authorized personnel."

(c) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Add a new Exception No. 2 to subsection 10.4.4 to read as follows:
"*Exception No. 2: Existing building installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.*"

(d) Modifications to Chapter 17:

1. Add a new subparagraph 17.7.3.1.5 to read as follows:
"**17.7.3.1.5** Alternate locations of smoke detectors as allowed by the *International Fire Code,* or where applicable, *the Life Safety Code,* and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, may be utilized and may be considered to be in compliance with this *Code*."

(e) Modification to Annex A:

1. Delete A.18.4.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**A.18.4.4.2** For example, in critical care patient areas, it is often desirable to not have an audible fire alarm even at reduced private mode levels. Another example would be classrooms for small children in day care or educational occupancies, where verbal communication is vital between caregivers or teachers and children during drills or during an actual fire or other emergency condition. Audible alarms often frighten small children and valuable time may be lost while trying to calm such children. Also, audible alarms at or near locations, where clear communications is required, may present a problem. A school office or a receptionist desk common to various occupancies are examples. An additional example of where an audible fire alarm could be a problem would be high noise level work areas where an audible signal needed to overcome background noise at one time of the day would be excessively loud and potentially dangerous at another time of lower ambient noise. A sudden increase of more than 30 dB over 0.5 seconds is considered to cause sudden and potentially dangerous fright. Each case requires individual consideration by the authority having jurisdiction."

(54) NFPA 75, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for the Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing***

Equipment

Modifications: None

(55) NFPA 76, 2012 Edition, *Standard for Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities*

Modifications: None

(56) NFPA 77, 2007 Edition, *Recommended Practice on Static Electricity*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.9 to read as follows:

"**1.1.9** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating systems or devices installed for the purposes of safeguarding life and/or property against the hazards of static electricity. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(57) NFPA 79, 2012 Edition, *Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating electrical/electronic equipment, apparatus, or systems of industrial machines within its scope. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards. This standard is not meant to add any requirements not found in the *NEC*, nor change the intent of the requirements found in the *NEC*. If any conflict occurs between this standards and the *NEC*, the *NEC* shall control."

(58) NFPA 80, 2013 Edition, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*

Modifications: None

(59) NFPA 80A, 2012 Edition, *Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**1.1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the exterior fire exposure risks of buildings. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(60) NFPA 82, 2009 Edition, *Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment*

Modifications: None

(61) NFPA 85, 2011 Edition, ***Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code***
Modifications: None

(62) NFPA 86, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Ovens and Furnaces***
Modifications: None

(63) NFPA 87, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Fluid Heaters***
Modifications: None

(64) NFPA 88A, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Parking Structures***
Modifications: None

(65) NFPA 90A, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems***
Modifications: None

NOTE: The *International Mechanical Code,* as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90A with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living homes or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE** in the *International Fire Code* adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3.)

(66) NFPA 90B, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems***
Modifications: None

NOTE: The *International Mechanical Code,* as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), shall be the applicable code replacing 90B with the exception of its application to Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, assisted living communities or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to **Table 102.13, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE** in the *International Fire Code* adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3.)

(67) NFPA 91, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids***
Modifications: None

(68) NFPA 92, 2012 Edition, Standard for Smoke Control Systems
Modifications: None

[**Note:** Also see 909.2.1 (1) of the *International Fire Code*]

(69) NFPA 96, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations***

Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 1:

1. Delete subsection 1.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1.3** This standard shall apply to all commercial cooking equipment used for commercial cooking operations."

2. Delete subsection 1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1.1.4** This standard shall not apply to residential cooking equipment located in a single dwelling unit or to cooking equipment in facilities where all of the following are met:
(1) Only residential cooking equipment such as: stoves, ranges or cooking surfaces traditionally used in dwelling units are being utilized.
(2) The defined residential cooking equipment contains a maximum of four standard surface cooking elements and is not used for frying operations.
(3) The defined residential equipment is used for food warming, limited cooking, rehabilitation training or in a home economic education classroom setup.
(4) The residential cooking equipment is protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in an approved residential hood which is vented directly to the outside and providing protection to each cooking surface The self-contained fire suppression system for the defined residential cooking equipment need not be provided where protection is provided by an approved automatic sprinkler system protecting the cooking surface, subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction. The self-contained residential fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves, and shut off the gas supply and electric power to gas fueled stoves, provided, however, this provision shall not be retroactive for installations approved prior to the effective adoption date of this standard.
(5) The facility is not an assembly occupancy, provided, this shall not apply to church facilities with a single residential stove or range complying with (2) above.
(6) Fire Extinguishers are located in all kitchen areas in accordance with NFPA 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*, and this *Code*, as adopted with modifications."

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:
"**1.1.5** This standard, except for operational and maintenance provisions, shall not apply for conditions existing prior to March 9, 2010, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, and where a notarized statement that no frying operations will be performed is provided. This approval shall be void for cause when the authority having jurisdiction finds cooking operations involve frying operations. (See also 1.4.1)"

(b) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Add a new subparagraph 4.1.9.1 to read as follows:
"**4.1.9.1** Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, as set forth in 1.3.2, and after an evaluation of the location and conditions where cooking operations are planned to be performed, a fixed fire suppression system may not be required in mobile or temporary concessions, such as trucks, buses, trailers, pavilions, or any form of roofed enclosure. The evaluation shall include consideration of the provisions of Chapter 31, TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES in the *International Fire Code,* and provisions of Section 11.11 of NFPA 101 *Life Safety Code,* both as adopted by the Safety Fire Commissioner." (See modifications to the *International Fire Code* for Chapter 31, in Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(c) Modification to Chapter 10:
1. Add a new subsection 10.2.3.1.1 to read as follows:

"**10.2.3.1*** Existing non-UL 300 systems (dry or wet chemical) installed prior to 1998, and which are otherwise in compliance with the manufacturer's listing, shall be red tagged as non-UL 300 compliant, and must be replaced with a UL 300 compliant system when any of the following apply:

a. Appliance arrangement has been modified, or the hazard has been modified to create a higher risk since the initial system installation.
b. The system is discharged.
c. The system is due a six-year maintenance or is due a hydro-testing.
d. If listed manufacturer's replacement parts or the required extinguishing agent are needed but are not available."

2. Delete subsection 10.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**10.2.6** Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be installed by competent personnel meeting Chapter 120-3-23, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, licensing and permit requirements. In addition, such systems shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their listing, the manufacturer's instructions, and the following applicable standard(s):

(1) NFPA 12, *Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems*
(2) NFPA 13, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*
(3) NFPA 17, *Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems*
(4) NFPA 17A, *Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems*"

3. Delete paragraph 10.10.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"10.10.1Portable fire extinguishers for commercial cooking appliances. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in kitchens or other commercial cooking areas in accordance with NFPA 10 and NFPA 96, as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. Class K portable fire extinguishers and the required operation sequence signage required by NFPA 10, shall be located between 5 feet and 10 feet from the manual release device(s) of the kitchen exhaust hood fire suppression system(s).

4. Delete Section 13.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**13.2 Design Restrictions.** All recirculating systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 13.2. Recirculating systems shall be limited to outdoor vending areas or rooms that are fully sprinklered."

(70) NFPA 99, 2012 **Edition, *Standard for Health Care Facilities***
Modifications: None

NOTE: Hospitals, hospices, ambulatory surgical centers, nursing homes, or other health care type facilities that are regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall comply with the fire and life safety rules and regulations imposed by that agency even though codes and standards adopted by that agency may not be specifically included herein. The codes and standards adopted and modified herein shall also apply where applicable and shall be deemed to be the minimum state fire and life safety standards where they are at least as protective as the CMS rules and regulations. (Refer to 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for definitions of "assisted living communities" and "memory care units. Such facilities are regulated, as appropriate by Chapters 34 or 35 of the *Life Safety Code*, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.)

(71) NFPA 99B, 2010 Edition, *Standard for Hypobaric Facilities*
Modifications: None

(72) NFPA 101, 2012 Edition, *Life Safety Code*
Modifications:
The 2012 Edition of the *Life Safety Code* is adopted with modifications so as to be applicable to proposed

(new) and existing buildings and structures. Unless noted otherwise herein, operational provisions such as fire drills, emergency egress and relocation drills, development of fire or emergency plans, and regulation of decorations and contents of building and structures of the various provisions of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* shall not be applicable to proposed (new) or existing buildings, structures, facilities, or conditions. The operational provisions of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall apply to proposed (new) and existing buildings, structures, facilities, and conditions, unless such provisions are less protective than or are in conflict with the rules and regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as they apply to health care related occupancies.

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete 1.1.6 (1) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(1) General fire prevention or building construction features are normally a function of fire prevention codes and building codes. The *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and the *International Building Code (IBC),* as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs**,** are applicable, and their use along with other codes and standards shall be coordinated with this *Code*, as set forth in 1.4.4 and **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**

2. Add a new subsection to read as follows:

"**1.4.4 Code Coordination.** This *Code* shall apply to all proposed (new) and existing buildings, structures and facilities, except as herein provided, and shall be utilized in conjunction with the IBC, the IFC, the IMC, and the IFGC, to the degree provided in **Table 1.4.4 CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**.

1.4.4.1 This *Code* does not apply to one- and two-family dwellings or one- and two-family row houses (townhouses) separated by a 2-hour firewall**,** except as specified in Chapters 26, 30 and 31."

Table 1.4.4 CODES REFERENCE GUIDE

Area	Primary	Supplement
Occupancy Classification	LSC	IBC
Building Construction Types including allowable height, allowable building areas, and the requirements for sprinkler protection related to minimum building construction types.	IBC	LSC
Means of Egress	LSC	NONE
Standpipes	IBC	IFC
Interior Finish	LSC	NONE
HVAC Systems	IMC	NONE
Vertical Openings	LSC	NONE
Sprinkler Systems minimum construction standard	LSC	NONE
Fire Alarm Systems	LSC	NONE
Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems	State Statute and LSC	NONE

Portable Fire Extinguishers	IFC	NONE
Cooking Equipment	LSC and NFPA 96	NONE
Fuel Fired Appliances	IFGC	NFPA 54
Liquid Petroleum Gas	NFPA 58	NFPA 54
Compressed Natural Gas	NFPA 52	NONE

(b) Modification to Chapter 3:

[**Note:** Refer to 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for modified or special definitions that apply to this *Code*, unless otherwise advised by the various chapters of this *Code*.]

(c) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Delete Section 4.7 in its entirety (4.7.1 through 4.8.2.3) and substitute in its place the following:

"**SECTION 4.7 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans and Emergency Evacuation Drills.**

4.7.1 Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans. Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be developed, made available, and maintained in various occupancies as required by Sections 404 and 408 of the *IFC*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

4.7.1.1 Resources for Development of Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans. The provisions of A.4.7, A.4.7.2, A.4.7.4, A.4.7.6, A.4.8.2.1, and Table A.4.8.2.1(3), and as applicable, A.12.7.6, A.7.7, A.12.7.7.3, A.13.7.6, A.13.7.7, A.14.7.2.1, A.15.7.2.1, A.16.7.1, A.16.7.2.1, A.17.7.1, A.18.7, A.18.7.2.1, A.19.7, A.19.7.2.1, A.20.7, A.20.7.2.1, A.21.7, A.21.7.2.1, A.22.7.1.3, A.23.7.1.3, A.28.7.1.1, and A.29.7.1.1 of this *Code* shall be deemed acceptable resources for use in the development of fire safety and evacuation plans required by the IFC, as set forth by the provisions of 4.7.1of this *Code*.

4.7.2 Emergency Evacuation Drills. Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted in various occupancies as required by Sections 405 and 408 of the IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

4.7.3 Employee Training and Response Procedures. Employees in various occupancies shall be trained in fire emergency procedures and evacuation procedures as required by Sections 406 and 408 of the *IFC,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(d) Modifications to Chapter 6:

1. Delete 6.1.14.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**6.1.14.4.1** Where separated occupancies are provided, each part of the building comprising a distinct occupancy as described in this chapter, shall be completely separated from other occupancies by fire resistive assemblies as specified in 6.1.14.4.2, 6.1.14.4.3, and in Section 508 of the *International Building Code*, adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, as applicable to "separated occupancies", unless separation is provided by approved existing separations."

(e) Modifications to Chapter 7:

1. Add a new item (8) to 7.2.1.4.1 to read as follows:

"(8) For conditions or circumstances not covered herein, vertical fire shutters, roll down fire doors, or similar assemblies shall not be installed in means of egress, except where expressly permitted due to special hazards or circumstances by other chapters of this *Code*, or by approval of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for

buildings coming under O.C.G.A. 25-2-13, or by the fire authority having jurisdiction over other buildings."

2. Add a new subsection 7.2.1.8.2.1 to read as follows:

"**7.2.1.8.2.1** Where fire doors are used within the means of egress, they shall comply with the applicable provisions of 7.2.1. Spring loaded hinges or spring operated self-closing devices not listed for use with rated fire door assemblies are prohibited for use as closing devices for fire rated doors.

7.2.1.8.2.1.1 Existing applications utilizing spring loaded hinges in existing buildings may be continued in use where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

7.2.1.8.2.1.2 Spring loaded hinges or spring operated self-closing devices shall not be permitted for use on fire-rated smoke doors, provided, however, spring loaded hinges may be used on non-rated doors designed and installed to resist the passage of smoke, unless otherwise specified in Chapters 11 through 43.

7.2.1.8.2.1.3 Existing installations in existing buildings of spring loaded hinges on fire-rated smoke doors may be continued in use where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction."

3. Add a new subparagraph 7.2.3.10.3 to read as follows:

"**7.2.3.10.3 Deactivation of Mechanical Pressurization Systems.** The design of pressurization systems shall ensure that smoke is not introduced into the pressurized enclosure so as to result in the untenable contamination of the fresh air. Approved smoke detectors shall be installed at each intake in such approved manner that the operation of the fan providing mechanical pressurization to the enclosure where smoke is detected shall be deactivated upon detection of smoke."

4. Add a new paragraph 7.3.1.2.1 to read as follows:

"**7.3.1.2.1** Where substantial evidence and documentation is provided, the authority having jurisdiction may decrease the occupant load for some occupancy use areas. The determined occupant load capacity shall be posted at an obvious location indicating the total occupant load capacity."

5. Add to **Table 7.3.1.2** entitled "**Occupant Load Factor**" the additional use areas to read as follows:

"Locker Rooms	15	(1.4)
Free Weight Rooms	20	(1.9)
Running Tracks	50	(4.7)
Art Museums	30	(2.8)
Pool Halls	75	(6.9)
Multi-Purpose room	7	(0.65)
Airport terminals:		
Concourse	100	(9.3)
Waiting area	15	(1.4)
Baggage Claim	20	(1.9)
Baggage Handling	300	(27.9)"

6. Add a new subparagraph 7.4.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**7.4.1.1.1** Egress stairways from mezzanines shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 7 of this *Code.* They may be open to the floor of the room in which they are located provided all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The space beneath the mezzanine is totally open and unencumbered by partitioned rooms or spaces. The space beneath the mezzanine may be enclosed provided the enclosed space is protected throughout with a smoke detection system installed in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, which sounds an alarm in the mezzanine.

(2) The travel distance from the most remote point on the floor of the mezzanine to the building exit or to a protected egress corridor, exit court, horizontal passageway, enclosed stair, or exterior exit balcony does not exceed the travel distance limitations of Chapters 11 through 42.

(3) The occupant load of the mezzanine is added to the occupant load of the story or room in which it is

located for the purposes of determining the minimum egress requirements.

(4) The mezzanine in not occupied for sleeping purposes unless there are exterior windows accessible to the mezzanine and located not more than two stories above grade."

7. Add a new subsection 7.7.1.5 to 7.7.1 to read as follows:

"**7.7.1.5** Where the exit discharge termination cannot be at a public way, or the authority having jurisdiction determines it to be a significant hardship to provide the termination at a public way, the authority having jurisdiction may approve the exit discharge termination to be a safe dispersal area that complies with the following:

(1) The area shall be of an area that accommodates at the least 5 square feet (0.46 m²) for each person calculated to be served by the exit(s) for which the dispersal area is provided.

(2) The dispersal area shall be located on the same lot at least 50 feet (15240 mm) away from the building requiring egress. A greater distance may be required by the authority having jurisdiction based on the evaluated fire severity or other risk from the building requiring egress.)

(3) The area shall be clearly identified and permanently maintained as a safe dispersal area.

(4) The area shall be provided with a clearly identified and unobstructed exit discharge route, and comply with the applicable provisions of 7.1.6 of this *Code*.

(5) The exit discharge route and the dispersal area shall be illuminated by normal and emergency lighting, where the building requiring egress is occupied during periods of darkness."

8. Add a new subsection 7.7.7 to read as follows:

"**7.7.7 Discharge from exits into fenced or walled courtyards or yards.**

7.7.7.1 For occupancies covered by Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17, 32 and 33, exits shall be permitted to discharge into fenced or walled courtyards or yards, provided the courtyard or yard is provided with a gate at least 32 inches (0.81 m) in clear width. Where the population served exceeds 50, two gates shall be provided. There shall be adequate exit capacity provided for the population served. The requirements of 7.4.1.2 shall apply. Gates are permitted to be locked if adequate provisions are made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to the staff at all times that is approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Only one locking device shall be permitted on each gate.

7.7.7.2 The provisions of 7.7.7.1 shall not be construed as prohibiting the use of fenced or walled courtyards as components of the discharge of exits as set forth in Chapters 22 and 23.

7.7.7.3 The provisions of 7.7.7.1 may be applied, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction, to an "Assisted Living Community" or "Memory Care Unit" as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

7.7.7.4 The provisions of various occupancy chapters dealing with a "lock-up", as defined in 3.3.164, shall not be construed as applying to the exit discharge provisions of 7.7.7.1, provided, however, exits from approved lock-ups may discharge into fenced or walled areas complying with the provisions of Chapter 22 or 23 as may be applicable, and as approved by the authority having jurisdiction."

(f) Modification to Chapter 8:

1. Delete paragraph 8.2.1.2* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"8.2.1.2* The *International Building Code (IBC)* as adopted by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) shall be used to determine the requirements for the construction classification."

2. Add a new subparagraph 8.2.1.2.1 and Table 8.2.1.2.1 to read as follows:

"**8.2.1.2.1 Construction Conversion Table.** The table noted herein provides a comparison of acceptable construction types as defined in NFPA Standard 220 and the *International Building Code* (IBC). "

Table 8.2.1.2.1 Conversion Table for the IBC and NFPA 220 Construction Types										
NFPA 220	Type I (443)	Type I (332)	Type II (222)	Type II (111)	Type II (000)	Type III (211)	Type III (200)	Type IV (2HH)	Type V (111)	Type V (000)
IBC	---	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB

3. Add a new to sub-paragraph 8.2.2.2.1 to read as follows:

"**8.2.2.2.1** Fire barriers/walls required for tenant separation by the IBC may terminate at exit access corridors with a lower fire rating including a non-rated smoke resistive barrier, if such barriers are allowed by the requirements for the protection rating of exit access corridors."

4. Add a new paragraph 8.3.1.2.1 to read follows:

"**8.3.1.2.1** 2-hour fire barriers shall occur at the junction of new and existing construction when the existing construction does not meet the minimum requirements of the *Code* for existing facilities. Such barriers shall not be extended into the new construction."

5. Add new paragraph 8.3.1.4 to read as follows:

"**8.3.1.4** All fire and/or smoke barriers or walls shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling above a decorative ceiling and/or in concealed spaces with letters a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) high on a contrasting background spaced a maximum of 12 feet (3.7 m) on center with a minimum of one per wall or barrier. The hourly rating shall be included on all rated barriers or walls. Wording shall be similar to the following: '(__) Hour Fire and Smoke Barrier-Protect All Openings. Where signs are utilized, they shall be designed and installed to resist peeling of detaching from the barrier."

8.3.1.4.1 Existing stenciling, acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to remain in use. Existing signs that are not peeling or detaching from the barrier shall be permitted to remain in use, subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

6. Add a new 8.3.3.13 to read as follows:

"**8.3.3.13** Tested and listed fire-rated glazing material installed in separately tested fire-rated frame assemblies not tested in a single unit with fire-rated glazing material may be permitted to be used subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction in fire-rated barriers that are not part of an exit enclosure or enclosures around unsprinklered hazardous areas not containing flammable liquids or gases, combustible liquids, or other materials having the potential for rapid oxidation or explosion potential."

7. Delete 8.4.3.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**8.4.3.1** The use, handling and storage of flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, or other materials deemed hazardous to the safety of life shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3, of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, or in accordance with the applicable codes or standards adopted by other Chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(g) Modification to Chapter 9:

1. Delete 9.1.1 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

"**9.1.1Gas.** Equipment using gas and related gas piping shall be in accordance with the *International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC),* NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code,* or NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code,* as may be applicable and as adopted by the applicable Chapters of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire

Commissioner. (Refer to **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**. Existing installations, subject to approval of the authority having jurisdiction, shall be permitted to be continued in service."

2. Delete 9.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**9.2.1 Air Conditioning, Heating, Ventilating, Ductwork, and Related Equipment.** Air conditioning, heating, ventilating ductwork, and related equipment shall be in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code (IMC)*, as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. (Refer to **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)**"

3. Delete Section 9.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**9.3.1* General.** Smoke control systems, where required or permitted by Chapters 11 through **42**, shall be designed, installed, tested, and maintained in conformance with Section 909 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner ."

4. Add a new subsection 9.3.2 to read as follows:

"**9.3.2** Detention, holding or processing cell(s) which are used for the containment of an individual for not more than two hours in a 12-hour period shall not be required to be provided with vent openings, smoke shafts, or an engineered smoke control system to provide ventilation provided each cell is monitored by closed circuit television or dedicated personnel located outside the holding area and which have visual supervision of the cell(s)."

5. Delete subsection 9.4.2.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**9.4.2.1** New elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. The elevator lobby of the designated floor and the alternate floor specified by Rule 211.3(a), and determined by the Fire Chief of the fire department having emergency response jurisdiction, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 1-hour fire-rated construction. In buildings equipped with automatic sprinkler protection, smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.2.4 may be used in lieu of 1-hour fire rated construction. Except health care occupancies as approved by the AHJ, openings in the elevator lobby shall be limited to those required for access to the elevators from exit access corridors or exits only. Elevator lobbies may be used as part of the means of egress from the building.

Exception No. 1: Elevator lobbies are not required within an atrium.

Exception No. 2: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed on open exterior walls.

Exception No. 3: Elevator lobbies are not required where elevators are installed in open air parking structures.

Exception No 4: Elevator lobbies are not required in buildings three stories or less with vertical openings protected in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter.

Exception No 5: Elevator lobbies are not required in mercantile occupancies that have properly protected openings for escalators or stairs.

Exception No 6: Existing installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction."

6. Add a new subparagraph 9.6.2.10.2.1 to read as follows:

"**9.6.2.10.2.1** Existing battery-powered smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code shall be permitted to remain in use provided the following criteria are met:

1. The device is no older than 10 years of the manufactures date on the device; and,
2. The device is installed in a facility that was legally permitted before July 1, 1987, as a residential occupancy; and,
3. The facility has demonstrated to the authority having jurisdiction that the testing, maintenance, and battery replacement program will ensure reliability of power to the smoke alarms,

7. Add a new subparagraph 9.6.2.10.2.2 to read as follows:

"**9.6.2.10.2.2** Existing battery-powered smoke alarms as permitted by other sections of this Code and which meet the provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.2.1 shall be replaced with smoke alarms whose device housing is tamper resistant and is powered by a non-replaceable, non-removable energy source capable of powering the alarm for a minimum of ten years from the manufacture's date on the device when any of the following apply:

1. The device is replaced for any reason; or,
2. The provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.2.1 or not met; or,
3. There is no manufactures date that exist on the device; or,
4. The device does not meet all of the provisions of subparagraph 9.6.2.10.2.1.

8. **Delete 9.6.3.6.3 and its place substitute the following:**

"9.6.3.6.3* Where occupants are incapable of evacuating themselves because of age, dependence on verbal communication with caregivers, physical or mental disabilities, or physical restraint, the private operating mode as described in NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, shall be permitted to be used. Only attendants, caregivers, and other personnel that are required to relocate or assist in the relocation occupants from a zone, area, floor, or building shall be required to be notified. The notification shall include means to readily identify the zone, area, floor, or building in need of evacuation. Where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, the requirements for audible signaling shall be permitted to be further reduced or eliminated when visible signaling is provided in accordance with NFPA 72.

9. Add an Annex Note to **9.6.3.6.3** to read as follows:

"**A.9.6.3.6.3** For example, in critical care patient areas, it is often desirable to not have an audible fire alarm even at reduced private mode levels. Another example would be classrooms for small children in day care or educational occupancies, where verbal communication is vital between caregivers or teachers and children during drills or during an actual fire or other emergency condition. Audible alarms often frighten small children and valuable time may be lost while trying to calm such children. Also, audible alarms at or near locations where clear communications is required may present a problem. A school office or a receptionist desk common to various occupancies are examples. An additional example of where an audible fire alarm could be a problem would be high noise level work areas where an audible signal needed to overcome background noise at one time of the day would be excessively loud and potentially dangerous at another time of lower ambient noise. A sudden increase of more than 30 dB over 0.5 seconds is considered to cause sudden and potentially dangerous fright. Each case requires individual consideration by the authority having jurisdiction."

10. Add a new subparagraph 9.7.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**9.7.1.1.1** NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Heights, shall be permitted for use as specifically referenced in Chapters 24 through 33 of this Code. This standard shall also be permitted for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in personal care homes, community living arrangements, – day-care centers, and day-care homes in buildings up to and including four stories. When a single-story open-air parking structure of fire-restrictive construction is below a four-story residential occupancy the structure is considered within this scope. NFPA 13R automatic sprinkler systems shall not be permitted in assisted living communities or memory care units, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, unless authorized by the State Fire Marshal's Office."

11. Delete paragraph 9.7.4.1* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**9.7.4.1*** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all buildings, structures and facilities as set forth in this *Code* and as established in 906.1 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner**.** (Refer to **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE)**

12. Delete paragraph 9.7.4.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**9.7.4.2** Where required by the *International Building Code (IBC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the

Rules and Regulations of the Department of Community Affairs, fire protection standpipe systems shall be provided. Such systems shall be designed, installed, and tested in accordance with NFPA 14, *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants, and Hose Systems,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. (Refer to **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE.** Where standpipe and hose systems are installed in connection with automatic sprinkler systems, design and installation shall be in accordance with the appropriate provisions established by the NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.

(h) Modifications to Chapter 10:

1. Delete SECTION 10.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**SECTION 10.3 Decorations and Furnishings.**
10.3.1 The use of decorative materials (vegetative and non-vegetative), as defined in Chapter 2 of the *International Fire Code,* and furnishings in proposed (new) and existing buildings shall be regulated as set forth by Sections 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(i) Modifications to Chapter 11:

1. Delete subsection 11.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**11.1.6 Minimum Construction requirements.** The minimum construction requirements for the location of occupants of health care and ambulatory health care occupancies shall be as specified in accordance with the applicable occupancy chapter."

2. Delete 11.3.3.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**11.3.3.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all enclosed and normally occupied towers in accordance with 9.7.4.1 of this *Code*."

3. Add a new item (4) to paragraph 11.7.3.4 to read follows:
"(4) This requirement shall not apply to existing windowless or underground structures, excluding Chapter 15, with an occupant load of 100 or fewer persons in the windowless or underground portions of the structure."

4. Add a new subsection 11.8.2.3 to read as follows:
"**11.8.2.3 Smoke Proof Enclosures.** High-rise buildings shall be provided with smoke proof exit enclosures in accordance with 7.2.3."

5. Add a new 11.8.3.3 to read as follows:
"**11.8.3.3 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all high-rise buildings in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

6. Add a new 11.9.6 to read as follows:
"**11.9.6 Extinguishing Equipment**:
11.9.6.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all permanent membrane structures in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

7. Delete 11.10.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**11.10.3 Extinguishing Equipment.**
11.10.3.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all temporary membrane structures in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

8. Delete 11.11.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**11.11.5 Extinguishing Equipment.**

11.11.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all tents in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

(j) Modification to Chapter 12:

1. Add a new subparagraph 12.1.1.2.1 to read as follows:
"**12.1.1.2.1** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(F), (G) and G.1) and 25-2-14(c), "Racetracks, stadiums, grandstands, theaters, auditoriums, restaurants, bars, lounges, nightclubs, dance halls, recreation halls and other places of public assembly having an occupant load of 300 or more, except that the occupant load shall be 100 or more persons where alcoholic beverages are served, shall have a state certificate of occupancy. For churches the occupant load requirement is 500 or more persons in a common area or having an occupant load greater than 1,000 persons based on the total occupant load of the building or structure."

2. Delete paragraph 12.3.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**12.3.5.1** Occupancies classified as Assembly Group A by the *International Fire Code* shall be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 of the *International Fire Code*."

3. Add a new paragraph 12.3.5.5 to read as follows:
"**12.3.5.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all assembly occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

4. Add a note following Table 12.4.2.3 to read as follows:
"**Note:** See 12.4.2.6 for factors A, B and C in Tables 12.4.2.3 and 12.4.2.4.".

5. Delete paragraph 12.4.5.11 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**12.4.5.11 Scenery, Decorations, and Furnishings.** Combustible decorations and scenery of cloth, film, foam plastic, vegetation, and similar materials shall meet the applicable provisions of 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as set forth in SECTION 10-3 of this *Code.* Scenery and stage properties not separated from the audience by proscenium openings shall be either noncombustible or limited-combustible."

6. Add a new subparagraph 12.4.7.1.1 to read as follows:
"**12.4.7.1.1** The provisions of 12.4.7 shall not be required for special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days, provided all of the conditions set forth in of 914.7.3 of *International Fire Code* (IFC), as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner are met."

7. Delete subsection 12.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**12.7.3 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics.** No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy, unless otherwise provided by 12.7.3.1 through 12.7.3.4.
12.7.3.1 As set forth in the exceptions to 308.3 of the IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120- 3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.
12.7.3.2 This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.
12.7.3.3 This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 13.7.1.
12.7.3.4 Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials."

8. Delete subsection 12.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**12.7.4 Scenery, Decorations, and Furnishings.** Combustible decorations, curtains, draperies, similar furnishings, and scenery of cloth, film, foam plastic, vegetation, and similar materials shall meet the applicable provisions of 805, 806, 807, and 808 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as set forth in SECTION 10-3 of this *Code.* The authority having jurisdiction shall impose additional controls, as he or she deems necessary, on the

quantity and arrangement of combustible contents in assembly occupancies to provide an adequate level of safety to life from fire. (Refer to the definition for "decorative materials" in Chapter 2 of the *International Fire Code.*"

9. Delete subsection 12.7.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**12.7.6 Crowd Managers.** Crowd managers shall be provided as required by 408.2.3 of the *IFC,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

10. Delete subsection 12.7.13 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**12.7.13 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Assembly occupancies (Group A) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(k) Modification to Chapter 13:

1. Add a new subparagraph 13.35.1.1 to read as follows:

"**13.3.5.1.1** The provisions of 13.3.5.1 shall not apply to locations that were approved for occupancy prior to the adoption of the 2012 edition of the *Life Safety Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and provided the conditions approved have not been modified without subsequent required review and approval by the authority having jurisdiction, and provided the provisions of 13.1.1.4 through 13.1.1.8 of this *Code*, as applicable, and the provisions of Section 103 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and as applicable to existing buildings are met."

2. Add a new paragraph 13.3.5.5 to read as follows:

"**13.3.5.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all assembly occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

3. Add a note following Table 13.4.2.3 to read as follows:

"**Note:** See 12.4.2.6 for factors A, B and C in Tables 13.4.2.3 and 13.4.2.4.1."

4. Add a new 13.4.7.1 to read as follows:

"**13.4.7.1** Special amusement buildings not open to the public in excess of 45 days provided all of the conditions in 914.7.3 of the IFC as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner are met."

5. Delete subsection 13.7.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**13.7.3 Open Flame and Pyrotechnics.** No open flame devices or pyrotechnic devices shall be used in any assembly occupancy.

13.7.3.1 This requirement shall not apply as set forth in the exceptions to 308.3.1 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC), as adopted by Chapter 120-3 -3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

13.7.3.2 This requirement shall not apply to heat-producing equipment complying with 9.2.2.

13.7.3.3 This requirement shall not apply to food service operations in accordance with 13.7.2.

13.7.3.4 Gas lights shall be permitted to be used, provided that precautions subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction are taken to prevent ignition of any combustible materials."

6. Delete subsection 13.7.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**13.7.6 Crowd Managers.** Crowd managers shall be provided as required by 408.2.3 of the *IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120-3 -3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."*

7. Delete 13.7.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**13.7.7 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Assembly occupancies (Group A) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(l) **Modifications to Chapter 14:**

1. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.5 to read as follows:

"**14.1.1.5 Mobile/Portable Classrooms** Each mobile/portable classroom shall not be occupied until the required Certificate of Occupancy has been authorized by the State Fire Marshal's Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others authorized by O.C.G.A Section 25-2-12."

2. Add a new subparagraph 14.1.1.5.1 to read as follows:

"**14.1.1.5.1 Classification.** Mobile/portable classroom structures, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner shall also be classified as Group E - Educational occupancies and shall comply with the provisions of this section and other sections applicable to Group E - Educational occupancies, except as may be provided otherwise elsewhere in this *Code* or in Chapter 120-3-3, of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

3. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.5.2 to read as follows:

"**14.1.1.5.2** Plans and specifications for proposed (new) mobile/portable classrooms shall be submitted to and receive approval by either the State Fire Marshal's Office, the proper local fire marshal, state inspector, or others authorized by O.C.G.A 25-2-12 prior to construction. A Georgia registered architect or engineer must place his or her seal on the plans submitted. Submitted plans must include a site plan that is drawn to scale and showing clearances from other mobile/portable classroom structures and other structures. Such site plan shall also show the exit discharge route(s) to a public way in accordance with this *Code*, or where such is not possible, to an approved area of refuge."

4. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.5.3 to read as follows:

"**14.1.1.5.3** Proposed (new) mobile/portable classrooms shall comply with the various provisions of this *Code* applying to classrooms in educational occupancies (Group E - Educational), unless otherwise specified."

5. Add a new paragraph 14.1.1.5.4 to read as follows:

"**14.1.1.5.4 Locating Mobile/Portable Classroom Structures**. Mobile/portable classrooms shall not be installed within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any exposed building or structure, or within 10 feet (3.05 m) of another expose mobile/portable classroom unit. The mobile/portable classroom unit shall not be connected to any other unit, or to other buildings or structures by a canopy of combustible construction. The distance between a mobile/portable classroom unit and an exposed building or structure, that is totally protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may be reduced to 10 feet (3.05 m), provided, the exposed exterior wall is of noncombustible construction, and there are no windows or doors in the exposed wall of the building within 25 feet (7.6 m) of the mobile/portable classroom unit. The distance may be reduced to 0 feet if the exposed wall is of noncombustible construction having a certified fire resistance rating of at least 2-hours and without openings within 25 feet of the exposing mobile/portable classroom unit."

6. Add the following special definitions in subsection 14.1.4.2, inserted alphabetically to read as follows:

"**14.1.4.2 Special Definitions.** A list of special definitions listed in this Chapter follows.

(1) **Common Atmosphere. (**See 3**.3.26.1.)**

(2) **Flexible Plan and Open Plan Educational or Day-Care Building. (**Also See 3.3.36.6.)

(3) **Separate Atmospheres. (Also** see 3.3.26.2)."

7. Add a new paragraph 14.2.1.5, to read as follows:

"**14.2.1.5** The provisions of 14.2.1.2 and 14.2.1.3 shall not apply to educational facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6."

8. Add a new paragraph (5) to 14.2.11.1.1 1to read as follows:

"(5) Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.

(b) The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by 'B' labeled 1½-hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.

(c) The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq. m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court, whichever is the greater of the two.

(d) The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

(e) The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.

(f) The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10."

9. Add a new subparagraph 14.2.2.2.2.1 to read as follows:

"**14.2.2.2.2.1** Doors serving as exits from mobile/portable classrooms shall not be less than 32 inches (0.91 m) in clear width, swing outward with exit travel onto landings at least 4 feet by 4 feet (1.2 m by 1.2 m), and have steps and/or ramps complying with applicable provisions of this *Code*. This includes guardrails and graspable handrails. Steps and ramps serving fewer than 50 persons may be 36 inches (0.91 m) in clear width."

10. Add a new paragraph 14.2.11.3 to read as follows:

"**14.2.11.3 School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD).** The installation of a School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD) shall be permitted in educational occupancies provided all of the following criteria are met:

(1) Activation shall be by means of depressing a panic button or pull station marked for emergency SHIELD available to school administration at a central location. Additional activation may be by telephone code.

(2) System activation shall automatically contact law enforcement authorities upon activation.

(3) Cross corridor doors may be provided with magnetic hold open devices to release of the system.

(4) Upon activation of the system, cross corridor doors shall be permitted to be kept in the closed position with magnetic locks.

(5) System hardware shall be provided with emergency power or battery back-up in event of loss of power.

(6) Smoke detectors shall be provided within 15 feet of cross corridor doors on the classroom egress side for each corridor zone and be identified distinctly from other required detectors. Such detectors upon activation by smoke shall release door mag locks for the locked zone to freely open. Detectors are not required to be interconnected into the building's fire alarm system.

(7) Card readers with keypad shall be installed on the ingress side of the doors requiring a PIN code and card swipe to deactivate for the activated corridor zone.

(8) Keypad shall be installed on the egress side of the doors only requiring a PIN code for

deactivation of the door mag locks for the activated corridor zone.

(9) A blue light strobe and siren, distinct from that of the fire alarm may be provided to deter intruders.

(10) Staff shall be adequately trained on the intent and operation of the system with the conduction of mock drills.

14.2.11.3.1 (SHIELD) Activation. The SHIELD system shall only be activated in the following situations:

(1) The event of intrusion or active shooter upon school premises.

(2) For the purposes of testing the system.

(3) For the purposes of conducting drills related to the intrusion or active shooter upon school premises.

11. Delete subparagraph 14.3.2.1(1)(a) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose only air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 Btu. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. In addition, a minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

12. Delete the term "Laundries" from 14.3.2.1(2)(a)-and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances, or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq. m)."

13. Add a new subparagraph 14.3.2.2.1 to read as follows:

"**14.3.2.2.1Residential type cooking equipment.** Residential type cooking equipment located in food preparation areas of home economic labs may be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside of the building. The fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves or shut off the gas supply to gas fueled stoves. Food preparation areas located in home economics labs need not be so protected where located in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2, provided, however, the exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside of the building."

14. Add a new subparagraph 14.3.4.2.3.3 to read as follows:

"**14.3.4.2.3.3** Manual fire alarm boxes may be located in rooms which open directly onto such corridors and normal paths of travel provided all of the following are met:

(1) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are constantly supervised all school hours.

(2) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are located in close proximity to the to that portion of the corridors and normal paths of travel where a manual fire alarm box would be placed in accordance with 9.6.2.5.

(3) A sign is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entry door(s) of such room so that it can be readily seen at all times. The sign shall state "**MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX LOCATED IN THIS ROOM**". The sign shall have a red background and the letters shall be white and be at least one inch in height."

15. Delete subparagraph 14.3.4.3.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**14.3.4.3.1.1** Occupant notification shall be by means of audible and visual alarm devices in accordance with 9.6.3 and Chapter 120-2-20, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where visual alarm devices are located inside classrooms the installation of an audible device or component shall not be required, provided the audible alarm signal from alarm devices located in adjacent corridors or compartments is clearly

audible in the classrooms, and is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction."

16. Add a new subparagraph 14.3.5.5.6 to read as follows:

"**14.3.5.5.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile/portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

14.3.5.5.6.1 In lieu of locating portable fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA Standard 10, *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers,* portable fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and paths of travel, provided, all of the following are met:

(a) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a portable fire extinguisher would normally be placed in accordance with NFPA Standard 10.

(b) A sign which states, in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, "**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM**," is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance(s) of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times."

(c) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours.

(d) These rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied."

17. Add a new item 6 to subsection 14.3.6 to read as follows:

"**6.** Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas."

18. Add a new paragraph 14.4.3.6 to read as follows:

"**14.4.3.6** Corridor walls in flexible plan buildings shall comply with subsection 14.3.6 as modified."

19. Add a new paragraph 14.5.2.3 to read as follows:

"**14.5.2.3** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings, unless such use is permitted by 603.4 of the IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

20. Add new subparagraph 14.7.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**14.7.1.1.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Educational occupancies (Group E – Educational) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency situation. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the IFC, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(m) Modifications to Chapter 15:

1. Add a new subparagraph 15.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**15.1.1.1.1 Existing Mobile/Portable Classroom Structures.**

(a) Existing mobile/portable classroom structures, which have been installed prior to the effective date of this Code, and which were deemed to be in compliance with provisions in effect at the time of their installation, shall be permitted to remain in use, if deemed to have been maintained as approved, and meet specific provisions of this chapter applicable to existing mobile/portable classroom structures.

(b) When an existing mobile/portable classroom structure is removed from a school system, the certificate of occupancy for that structure becomes void, provided, however, the structure shall retain the status of an existing structure if continued in service as a classroom structure in another school system. This shall also apply to leased or rented mobile/portable classroom structures. A new certificate of occupancy shall be required for the relocated structure, and shall be issued provided the structure meets the provisions of this Code that are applicable to existing mobile/portable classrooms."

2. Add a new paragraph 15.1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**15.1.1.3** Existing mobile/portable classrooms shall comply with the various provisions of this Code applying to classrooms in existing educational occupancies, unless otherwise specified in this chapter."

3. Add a new paragraph 15.1.1.4 to read as follows:

"**15.1.1.4** When relocated, a mobile/portable classroom structure shall not be placed within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any building or structure or within 10 feet (3.1 m) of another mobile/portable classroom structure. Such mobile/portable classroom structures shall not be connected to any building or other mobile classroom structure by a canopy of combustible construction. An existing canopy of combustible components may be continued in use provided no combustible components are within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any building or structure or within 10 feet (3.1 m) of another mobile/portable classroom structure. The distance between a mobile/portable classroom unit and an exposed building or structure, that is totally protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, may be reduced to 10 feet (3.05 m), provided, the exposed exterior wall is of noncombustible construction, and there are no windows or doors of the exposed wall of the building within 25 feet (7.6 m) of the mobile/portable classroom unit. The distance may be reduced to 0 feet if the exposed wall is of noncombustible construction having a certified fire resistance rating of at least 2-hours and without openings within 25 feet of exposing mobile/portable classroom unit."

4. Add a new paragraph 15.2.1.5 to read as follows:

"**15.2.1.5** Educational facilities that meet the requirements of 16.1.6."

5. Add a new subparagraph 15.2.2.2.3 to read as follows:

"**15.2.2.2.3** Doors serving as exits from existing mobile/portable classrooms shall not be less than 32 inches (0.91 m) in clear width, unless originally approved for a clear width of not less than 28 inches. Such exit doors shall open onto landings 4 feet by 4 feet (1.2 m by 1.2 m) and have stairs and or ramps, as needed, complying with applicable provisions of this Code. Landings, stairs, ramps, guardrails, and handrails installed and approved prior to the effective date of this Code, if maintained in a state of good repair, may be continued in use. When a mobile/portable classroom structure is moved to another site at the same school or another school, landings, stairs, ramps, guardrails, and graspable handrails shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Code for new construction."

6. Add a new item (7) to paragraph 15.2.11.1 to read as follows:

"(7) Windows may open onto a court or an enclosed court provided all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The court shall be of sufficient width such that persons exiting through the courtyard will be at a minimum dimension not less than 10 feet (3 m) from any portion of the building that could present an exposure condition to a fire.

(b) The court has exits directly to the exterior of the building through an exit passageway that is separated out from all other parts of the building by 2-hour fire-rated construction. No space other than exit corridors protected by 'B' labeled 1½-hour fire doors, whether normally occupied or not, shall open onto this required exit passageway.

(c) The exit capacity for the exit passageway shall be of sufficient width for the corridors connected to it as well as the enclosed court calculated at 15 square feet (1.4 sq. m) per person or minimum number of students subject to exiting into the court, whichever is the greater of the two.

(d) The travel distance from any point in a connecting classroom to the exterior of the building through the exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

(e) The court is provided with emergency lighting to direct occupants to the exit(s) in accordance with Section 5.9.

(f) The exit(s) from the court is/are clearly marked in accordance with Section 7.10."

7. Add a new paragraph 15.2.11.3 to read as follows:

"**15.2.11.3 School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD).** The installation of a School Hallway Interior Emergency Lockdown Defense (SHIELD) shall be permitted in educational occupancies provided all of the following criteria are met:

(1) Activation shall be by means of depressing a panic button or pull station marked for emergency SHIELD available to school administration at a central location. Additional activation may be by telephone code.

(2) System activation shall automatically contact law enforcement authorities upon activation.

(3) Cross corridor doors may be provided with magnetic hold open devices to release of the system.

(4) Upon activation of the system, cross corridor doors shall be permitted to be kept in the closed position with magnetic locks.

(5) System hardware shall be provided with emergency power or battery back-up in event of loss of power.

(6) Smoke detectors shall be provided within 15 feet of cross corridor doors on the classroom egress side for each corridor zone and be identified distinctly from other required detectors. Such detectors upon activation by smoke shall release door mag locks for the locked zone to freely open. Detectors are not required to be interconnected into the building's fire alarm system.

(7) Card readers with keypad shall be installed on the ingress side of the doors requiring a PIN code and card swipe to deactivate for the activated corridor zone.

(8) Keypad shall be installed on the egress side of the doors only requiring a PIN code for deactivation of the door mag locks for the activated corridor zone.

(9) A blue light strobe and siren, distinct from that of the fire alarm may be provided to deter intruders.

(10) Staff shall be adequately trained on the intent and operation of the system with the conduction of mock drills.

15.2.11.3.1 (SHIELD) Activation. The SHIELD system shall only be activated in the following situations:

(1) The event of intrusion or active shooter upon school premises.

(2) For the purposes of testing the system.

(3) For the purposes of conducting drills related to the intrusion or active shooter upon school premises.

8 .Delete subparagraph 15.3.2.1(1)(a) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Boiler and furnace rooms, unless such rooms enclose air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

9. Delete the term "Laundries" from subparagraph 15.3.2.1(2)(a) and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances, or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq. m)."

10. Add a new paragraph 15.3.2.2.1 to read as follows:

"**15.3.2.2.1** Food preparation areas located in home economic labs may be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction. Food preparation areas located in home economic labs need not be protected where in a fully sprinklered building or where protection is provided in accordance with 9.7.1.2. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside if installed after July 28,

1998."

11. Add items (3) and (4) to paragraph 15.3.4.2 to read as follows:

"(3) Where each classroom in a mobile/portable classroom structure is provided with a two-way communication system that will permit initiation of the communication from the classroom as well as from a constantly attended location in the main administrative office of the school from which a general alarm can be sounded, if needed, and the fire department can be summoned. A telephone mounted in each classroom and equipped with speed dialing, or a similar function, to provide contact with the constantly attended location noted above, shall be acceptable as a two-way communication system for purposes of this provision. The procedure for using the system for emergency alerting shall be clearly posted near the system actuation device in each classroom and at the constantly attended location.

(4) Fire alarm alerting provisions for existing mobile/portable classroom structures approved prior to the effective date of this Code, and which are in a state of operational readiness. At the minimum, such provisions shall provide alerting of a fire condition in each mobile/portable classroom structure. Where alerting is by an alarm bell or horn, the sound/signal shall be distinctive from other bells or horns."

12. Add a new subparagraph 15.3.4.2.3.3 to read as follows:

"**15.3.4.2.3.3** In lieu of locating manual fire alarm boxes in educational occupancies in corridors and normal paths of travel, the fire alarm boxes may be located in rooms which open directly onto such corridors and normal paths of travel provided all of the following are met:

(1) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are constantly supervised all school hours.

(2) The rooms in which such manual fire alarm boxes are placed are located in close proximity to the to that portion of the corridors and normal paths of travel where a manual fire alarm box would be placed in accordance with 9.6.2.5.

(3) A sign is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entry door(s) of such room so that it can be readily seen at all times. The sign shall state "**MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX LOCATED IN THIS ROOM**". The sign shall have a red background and the letters shall be white and be at least one inch in height."

13. Add a new paragraph 15.3.5.6 to read as follows:

"**15.3.5.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in educational occupancies, including mobile/portable classrooms, in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

15.3.5.6.1 In lieu of locating portable fire extinguishers in corridors and normal paths of travel as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, portable fire extinguishers may be located in rooms that open directly onto such corridors and normal paths of travel provided all of the following are met:

(a) The room in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed are located in close proximity to that portion of the corridor where a fire extinguisher would otherwise be placed in accordance with NFPA 10; *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*,

(a) A sign which states in white letters at least one inch in height on a red background, '**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATED IN THIS ROOM**,' is placed on the corridor wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way of each such room so that it can be clearly seen at all times;

(b) The rooms in which such portable fire extinguishers are placed shall be constantly supervised during school hours; and,

(c) Those rooms cannot be subject to being locked at any time the building is occupied."

14. Add a new item (6) to 15.3.6 to read as follows:

"(6) Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas."

15. Add new paragraph 15.5.2.3 to read as follows:

"**15.5.2.3** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of educational buildings.

15.5.2.3.1 As permitted by 603.4 of the IFC, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

16. Delete subsection 15.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**15.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Educational occupancies (Group E) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

17. Add a subparagraph 15.7.3.3.1 to read as follows:

"**15.7.3.3.1** The artwork and teaching materials shall not exceed 50 percent of the wall area in a building that is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and is of Type I or Type II construction."

(n) Modification to Chapter 16:

1. Add a new 16.1.1.2.1 to read as follows:

"**16.1.1.2.1** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I) the term Group Day-Care Home applies to daycare facilities where at least seven (7) but not more than twelve (12) children receive care. Further, the term Day Care Center applies where more than twelve (12) children receive care. Where such facilities are required to be licensed or commissioned as set forth by O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I), the facilities are also required to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner and to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(c)."

2. Add a new subparagraph 16.1.3.1.1 to paragraph 16.1.3.1 to read as follows:

"**16.1.3.1.1** The provisions of 6.1.14 shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings."

3. Delete paragraph 16.1.6.1 and its corresponding table in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**16.1.6.1** The location of day-care occupancies and clients of such shall be limited as shown in Table 16.1.6.1.

16.1.6.1.1 Day-Care occupancies with exits directly to the outside from each room normally occupied by clients may be of any construction type without being protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.

Table 16.1.6.1 Day-Care Occupancy Location

Type of Construction	**Age Group**	**Number of Stories** (Stories are counted starting at the floor of exit			
		1	2	3	4+
I(443), I(332) and II(222)	0 through 4	YES	YES	YES	YES
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES	YES
II(111), III(21 1) and V(111)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES+	NO
IV(2HH)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
II(000)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
III(200) and V(000)	0 through 4	YES+	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO

The types of construction in the Table are from BFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*. Refer to 8.2.1.2 and 8.2.1.2.1 of this *Code* and the conversion chart for cross-referencing to the construction types established by the *International Building Code*.
YES: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction.
YES+: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction if entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
NO: Day-care occupancy location not permitted in type of construction."

4. Add a new paragraph 16.1.6.3 to read as follows:

"**16.1.6.3 Day-Care Facilities Located Below the LED.** The story below the level of exit discharge shall be permitted to be used in buildings of any construction type, other than Type II(000), Type III(200) and Type V(000), if unless, the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system."

5. Add a new subparagraph 16.1.6.3.1 to read as follows:

"**16.1.6.3.1** Where the story below the level of exit discharge is occupied as a day-care center, both of the following shall apply:

(1) One means of egress shall be an outside or interior stair in accordance with 7.2.2. An interior stair, if used, shall only serve the story below the level of exit discharge. The interior stair shall be permitted to communicate with the level of exit discharge; however, the required exit route from the level of exit discharge shall not pass through the stair enclosure.

(2) The second means of egress shall be permitted to be via an unenclosed stairway separated from the level of exit discharge in accordance with 8.2.5.4. The path of egress travel on the level of exit discharge shall be protected in accordance with 7.1.3.1."

6. Delete subsection 16.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**16.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

1. In all interior stairs and corridors.
2. In all normally occupied spaces
3. Emergency lighting is not required in the following locations:
   (1) Administrative areas other than receptionist areas.
   (2) Mechanical rooms, storage areas, and rooms or areas not normally occupied by students."

7. Delete item (a) to paragraph 16.3.2.1(1) (a) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

8. Add an item (4) to paragraph 16.3.2.1to read as follows:

"(4) In areas where documentation is provided indicating an unreliable water source, the authority having jurisdiction may accept separation of these areas from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating."

9. Delete the term "Laundries" from subparagraph 16.3.2.1 (2) a. and substitute in its place the following:

"a. Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, multiple residential appliances, or exceeding 100 square feet (9.3 sq. m)."

10. Delete paragraph 16.3.2.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**16.3.2.3** Food preparation facilities protected in accordance with 9.2.3 are not required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas. Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system may be installed in a residential hood to cover the area of the cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. The fire suppression system shall automatically disconnect electric power to electric stoves or automatically shut off the gas supply to gas stoves. Such system shall be interconnected to the building fire alarm system where one is provided.

16.3.2.3.1 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction approval, where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the requirements for a residential fire suppression system may be waived if the room is protected by approved automatic sprinkler protection. The provisions of 9.7.1.2 may be permitted. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside."

11. Delete subsection 16.3.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**16.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.** Buildings containing day-care occupancies shall be sprinkler protected throughout for construction types as specified in Table 16.1.6.1 entitled "Day-Care Occupancy Location Limitations" and paragraph 16.1.6.3. Any required sprinkler system based upon Table 16.1.6.1 and paragraph 16.1.6.3 shall be in accordance with 9.7."

12. Add a new paragraph 16.3.5.1 to read as follows:

"**16.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

13. Add new paragraph 16.5.2.4 to read as follows:

"**16.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

16.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

14. Delete paragraph 16.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**16.6.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements.** The minimum construction requirements for new day-care homes shall be limited to the types of building construction permitted by the IBC as specified in 8.2.1. Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge, unless the provisions of 16.1.6 are met."

15. Add a new paragraph 16.6.3.6 to read as follows:

"**16.6.3.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare home occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

16. Delete subsections 16.7.1 and 16.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**16.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Day-care occupancies (Group E and I-4) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(o) Modifications to Chapter 17:

1. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.1.1.2** This section establishes life safety requirements for existing day-care occupancies, adult day-care facilities, and head start facilities in which more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by

other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day. An existing day-care occupancy shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 16 in lieu of Chapter 17. Any day-care occupancy that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17."

2. Delete paragraph 17.1.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.1.1.3** Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I) the term Group Day-Care Home applies to daycare facilities where at least seven (7) but not more than twelve (12) children receive care. Further, the term Day Care Center applies where more than twelve (12) children receive care. Where such facilities are required to be licensed or commissioned as set forth by O.C.G.A. 25-2-13(b)(1)(I), the facilities are also required to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner and to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy pursuant to O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(c)."

3. Add a new subparagraph 17.1.3.1.1 to read as follows:

"**17.1.3.1.1** The provisions of 6.1.14 shall not apply to one- and two-family dwellings."

4. Add a new subparagraph 17.1.4.1.1 to read as follows:

"**17.1.4.1.1** Existing day-care centers that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15."

5. Delete subsection 17.1.6.1 and its corresponding table in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.1.6.1 Location and Minimum Construction Requirements.** The location of day-care occupancies and clients of such shall be limited as shown in Table 17.1.6.1

17.1.6.1.2 Day-Care occupancies with exits directly to the outside from each room normally occupied by clients may be of any construction type without being protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.

"**17.1.6.1.3** Centers located on the level of exit discharge in buildings of any construction type without a complete approved automatic sprinkler system, may be continued in use as a child day-care center housing children ages zero through four, or non-ambulatory children, as long as at least one exit door is provided directly to the outside of the building at ground level from every room or space normally occupied by children, except restrooms. For centers existing prior to April 12, 1985, where direct access to the outside of the building is not possible from interior rooms, and such interior rooms are normally subject to occupancy by children, the interior room may continue to be used provided there are two remote exits from the rooms that provide access to two separate and distinct exits to the outside."

Table 17.1.6.1 Day-Care Occupancy Location

Type of Construction	**Age Group**	**Number of Stories** (Stories are counted starting at the floor of exit			
		1	2	3	4+
I(443), I(3 32) and II(222)	0 through 4	YES	YES	YES	YES
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES	YES
II(111), III(21 1) and V(111)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES	YES+	NO
IV(2HH)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
II(000)	0 through 4	YES	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO
III(200) and V(000)	0 through 4	YES+	YES+	NO	NO
	5 and older	YES	YES+	NO	NO

The types of construction in the Table are from BFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*. Refer to 8.2.1.2 and 8.2.1.2.1 of this *Code* and the conversion chart for cross-referencing to the construction types established by the *International Building Code*.
YES: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction.
YES+: Day-care occupancy location permitted in type of construction if entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
NO: Day-care occupancy is not permitted in this construction type."

6. Delete subsection 17.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with Section 7.9 in the following areas:

1. In all interior stairs and corridors.
2. In all normally occupied spaces.

17.2.9.1 Emergency lighting is not required in the following areas:
(1) Administrative areas other than receptionist areas.
(2) Mechanical rooms, storage areas, and rooms not normally occupied by students."

7. Add a new subparagraph 17.3.2.1(1)(a)(1) to read as follows:

"**17.3.2.1(1)(a)(1)** Rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input are not required to comply with 17.3.2.1(1) provided, such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

8. Delete paragraph 17.3.2.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.3.2.2** Food preparation facilities protected in accordance with 9.2.3 are not required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas. Where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system may be installed in a residential hood to cover the cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Required use of automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source is subject to the authority having jurisdiction. Upon receipt of a sworn affidavit, no protection is required for existing domestic cooking equipment used for limited cooking or warming of foods.

17.3.2.2.1 Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, where domestic cooking equipment is used for food warming or limited cooking, the requirements for a residential fire suppression system may be waived if the room is protected by approved automatic sprinkler protection. The provisions of 9.7.1.2 may be permitted. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside."

9. Delete the term "Laundries" from subparagraph 17.3.2.1 (2)(a) and substitute in its place the following:

"(a) Laundry areas utilizing commercial equipment, or multiple residential appliances, or having a floor area exceeding100 square feet (9.3 m)."

10. Add a new paragraph 17.3.5.3.1 to read as follows:

"**17.3.5.3.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

11. Delete subsection 17.4.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.4.1 Windowless or Underground Buildings.** Windowless or underground buildings or structures shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 11.7. All such buildings and structures housing a day-care occupancy shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

"**17.4.1.1** Buildings or structures existing prior to January 28, 1993, and housing day-care occupancies with

an occupant load not greater than 100 may remain in use without being protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system."

12. Add a subparagraph 17.5.1.2.1 to read as follows:

"**17.5.1.2.**1 In existing day-care occupancies, in lieu of special protective covers, receptacles may be placed at a minimum of six feet above the finished floor."

13. Add a new paragraph 17.5.2.4 to read as follows:

"**17.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of day-care facilities.

"**17.5.2.4.1** In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

14. Delete subparagraph 17.6.1.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.6.1.1.2** This section establishes life safety requirements for group day-care homes, adult daycare homes and head start facilities in which at least seven but not more than 12 clients receive care, maintenance, and supervision by other than their relative(s) or legal guardian(s) for less than 24 hours per day (generally within a dwelling unit). An existing day-care home shall be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Section 16.6 in lieu of Section 17.2. Any day-care home that meets the requirements of Chapter 16 shall be judged to meet the requirements of Chapter 17."

15. Add an exception to subsection 17.6.1.4.1 to read as follows:

"**17.6.1.4.1** Existing day-care homes that include part-day preschools, head-start programs, kindergartens, and other schools whose purpose involves education primarily for a group of children may continue to meet the requirements of this section or may be allowed the option of meeting the requirements of Chapter 15."

16. Delete paragraph 17.6.1.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**17.6.1.6** Clients of a group day-care home in a multi-story building shall be restricted to the level of exit discharge, unless the provisions of 17.1.6.1 are met."

17. Add a new paragraph 17.6.3.6 to read as follows:

"**17.6.3.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all daycare home occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

18. Add a new subsection 17.6.5.1.2 to read as follows:

"**17.6.5.1.2** In existing day-care homes in lieu of special protective covers, receptacles may be placed at a minimum of 6 feet (1.8 m) above the finished floor."

19. Delete subsections 17.7.1 and 17.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**17.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Day-care occupancies (Group E and I-4) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(p) Modifications to Chapter 18:

1. Delete subsection 18.1.1.1.8 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:

"**18.1.1.1.8** Buildings, or sections of buildings, that house older persons and that provide activities that foster continued independence but that do not include services distinctive to health care occupancies (see 18.1.4.2), as defined in 3.3.188.7, shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of other chapters of this

Code, such as Chapters 30, 32 or 34 based upon appropriate licensing if required."

2. Add a new subparagraph 18.1.1.4.5.1 to read as follows:
"**18.1.1.4.5.1** Minor renovations, alterations, modernizations or repairs as used in 18.1.1.4.5 shall mean that construction is less than 40% of the floor area within a smoke compartment."

3. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in Table 18.3.2.1 to read as follows:
"Soiled utility rooms also used for combustible storage - 1 hour."

4. Add a new subparagraph 18.3.2.5.2.1 to read as follows:
"**18.3.2.5.2.1** Where a residential stove (a maximum of four surface burners or cooking elements), is used for food warming, limited cooking, or rehabilitation training, a residential style hood system ducted to the outside shall be installed to cover each cooking surface. Other protection or segregation shall not be required unless subsequent inspections reveal conditions have changed and a higher level of risk to life is deemed to exist by the authority having jurisdiction."

5. Delete subsections 18.7.1 and 18.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:
"**18.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Health care occupancies (Group I-2) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, and NFPA 99, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Delete subsection 18.7.4 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:
"18.7.4*Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include, at the least, the applicable provisions of Section 310 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(q) Modifications to Chapter 19:

1. Delete subsection 19.1.1.1.8 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:
"**19.1.1.1.8** Buildings, or sections of buildings, that house older persons and that provide activities that foster continued independence but do not include services distinctive to health care occupancies *(see 19.1.4.2),* as defined in 3.3.188.7, shall be permitted to comply with the requirements of other chapters of this *Code*, such as Chapters 31, 33 or 35 based upon appropriate licensing if required."

2. Add the following to the list of hazardous areas in subparagraph 19.3.2.1.5 to read as follows:
"(9) Soiled utility rooms used for combustible storage."

3. Add subparagraphs 19.3.2.5.2.1 to read as follows:
"**19.3.2.5.2.1** Where residential stove cooking is used for food warming, limited cooking, or rehabilitation training, a residential style hood system ducted to the outside and equipped with a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system shall be installed to cover each cooking surface. Required use of automatic disconnects of fuel source or power source is subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.
19.3.2.5.2.1.1 Other installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction shall be acceptable."

4. Add a new subparagraph 19.3.4.3.1.1 to read as follows:
"**19.3.4.3.1.1** Zoned, coded systems shall be permitted."

5. Add a new subparagraph 19.3.5.1.3 to read as follows:
"**19.3.5.1.3** Sprinklers may be omitted in closets less than 50 cubic feet (1.4 cu m) in volume and the

building may still be considered as fully sprinkled provided the face of the closet is covered by the room sprinkler."

6. Delete subsections 19.7.1 and 19.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**19.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Health care occupancies (Group I-2) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC) and NFPA 99, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

7. Delete subsection 19.7.4 in its entirety and in its place substitute the following:

"19.7.4* Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include, at the least, the applicable provisions of Section 310 of the *International Fire Code (IFC),* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(r) Modification to Chapter 20:

1. Delete subsections 20.7.1 and 20.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**20.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Ambulatory health care facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions for health care occupancies (Group I-2) of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC) and NFPA 99, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(s) Modification to Chapter 21:

1. Delete subsections 21.7.1 and 21.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**21.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Ambulatory health care facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions for health care occupancies (Group I-2) of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code* (IFC) and NFPA 99, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(t) Modifications to Chapter 22:

1. Delete paragraph 22.2.11.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**22.2.11.2** Doors shall be permitted to be locked with approved detention locking mechanisms only in accordance with the applicable use condition. Padlocks are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the interior means of egress.

22.2.11.2.1 Padlocks are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing, and in exterior walls, which are not part of the building, from areas of refuge located outside the building."

2. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 22.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 22.3.2.1 to read as follows:

"[**Note**: Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.]"

4. Delete paragraph 22.3.7.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**22.3.7.5** Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 Smoke Barriers. Such barriers shall be of substantial construction and shall have structural fire resistance. Smoke barriers may have windows with wire glass in steel frames or tested window assemblies."

5. Delete subsection 22.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**22.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Detention and correctional facilities (Group I-3 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Delete subsection 22.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**22.7.2** Policies and procedures shall be established by facility administrators to control and limit the amount of personal property in sleeping rooms and require periodic checks for the collection and storage of such items on a monthly basis. Records of periodic checks shall be kept and made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

22.7.2.1 Facilities which provide closable metal lockers or fire-resistant containers for the storage of books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms."

(u) Modifications to Chapter 23:

1. Delete paragraph 23.2.11.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**23.2.11.2** Doors shall be permitted to be locked with approved detention locking mechanisms only in accordance with the applicable use condition. Padlocks are not permitted on housing unit doors or any other door located in the means of egress.

23.2.11.2.1 Padlocks are permitted on gates and doors located on exterior fencing and walls from areas of refuge located outside the building."

2. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 23.3.2.1.

3. Add a note to Table 23.3.2.1 to read as follows:

"[**Note:** Areas incidental to resident housing will mean any areas that exceed 10% of the resident housing area. This includes sleeping areas, dayrooms, group activity space, or other common spaces for customary access of residents.]"

4. Delete paragraph 23.3.7.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**23.3.7.5** Required smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 Smoke Barriers. Such barriers shall be of substantial construction and shall have structural fire resistance. Smoke barriers may have windows with wire glass in steel frames or tested window assemblies."

5. Delete subsection 23.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**23.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Detention and correctional facilities (Group I-3 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

6. Delete subsection 23.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**23.7.2** Policies and procedures shall be established by facility administrators to control and limit the amount of personal property in sleeping rooms and require periodic checks for the collection and storage of such items on a monthly basis. Records of periodic checks shall be kept and made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

23.7.2.1 Facilities which provide closable metal lockers or fire-resistant containers for the storage of books, clothing, and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms."

(v) Modification to Chapter 24:

1. Delete the Title of Chapter 24 and retitle it to read as follows:

"**Chapter 24 One- and Two-Family Dwellings/Community Living Arrangements**"

2. Add a new subparagraph 24.1.1.1.1 to read as follows:

"**24.1.1.1.1** In addition, this chapter establishes life safety requirements for facilities licensed by the State of Georgia as a 'Community Living Arrangement' for one to four individuals not related to the owner or administrator by blood or marriage whether the facility is operated for profit or not. Community Living Arrangements for five or more residents shall comply with the applicable requirements of Chapter 32."

3. Add a new paragraph 24.1.1.5 to read as follows:

"**24.1.1.5** The use of a one- and two- family dwelling for the purposes of a Community Living Arrangement as licensed by the State, for one to four residents, shall constitute a change of occupancy sub--classification. The new sub-classification shall meet the requirements established in this Chapter for the One- and Two-Family Dwelling and the additional requirements specified under Section 24.4.

4. Delete 24.2.2.1.2(2) in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(2) The dwelling unit is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 24.3.5. This sprinkler provision shall not apply to a community living arrangement."

5. Add a new subparagraph to 24.2.4.1.1 to read as follows:

"**24.2.4.1.1** Doors in the path of travel of a means of escape in Community Living Arrangement facilities shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide."

6. Add a new subparagraph 24.3.4.1.3.1 to read as follows:

"**24.3.4.1.3.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall apply."

7. Delete Section 24.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**24.4 Community Living Arrangements.**

24.4.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 24.4 shall prevail.

24.4.2 Address identification. New and Existing Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the *International Fire Code*.

24.4.3 Means of Egress.

24.4.3.1 A Community Living Arrangement serving a resident dependent upon a wheelchair or other mechanical device for mobility shall provide at least two (2) exits from the Community Living Arrangement, remote from each other, and that are accessible to the residents.

24.4.3.2 Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors and other rooms by floor to ceiling walls. capable of resisting fire for not less than ½-hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window

assemblies in accordance with 8.3.3 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

24.4.3.3 A room shall not be used as a bedroom where more than one-half the room height is below ground level.

24.4.3.4 Bedrooms which are partially below ground level shall have adequate natural light and ventilation and be provided with two useful means of egress.

24.4.3.5 Bedrooms occupied by residents shall have doors that can be closed. Doors shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

24.4.3.6 Any door in the path of travel of a means of means of egress or escape shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

24.4.3.7 Residents who need assistance with ambulation shall be provided bedrooms that have access to a ground-level exit to the outside or be provided bedrooms above ground level that have access to exits with easily negotiable ramps or easily accessible lifts.

24.4.3.8 Locks.

24.4.3.8.1 Bedrooms may have locks on doors provided both the occupant and staff are provided with keys to ensure easy entry. Double-cylinder locks (locks requiring a key on both sides) are prohibited to be used on the bedroom door of a resident.

24.4.3.8.2 Exterior doors shall be equipped with locks that do not require keys to open the door from the inside.

24.4.4 Detection and Alarm Systems

24.4.4.1 A fire alarm system meeting the minimum requirements for Single- and Multiple Station Alarms and Household Fire Alarm Systems per NFPA 72 shall be installed.

24.4.4.2 Smoke Detection.

24.4.4.2.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of 9.6.2.10 of this *Code*. Any additional detection/alarm devices shall be as established by O.C.G.A. §25-2-40.

24.4.4.2.2 Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

24.4.4.2.3 Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.21.5 of this *Code*.

24.4.4.2.4 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

24.4.4.3 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

24.4.4.3.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence.

24.4.4.3.2 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence if a solid fuel-burning fireplace or fixed heating device is installed the residence.

24.4.5 Protection.

24.4.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with 9.7.47.1 shall be provided near hazardous areas.

24.4.5.1.1 At least one 5 lb. 2A rated multipurpose ABC portable fire extinguisher shall be provided on each occupied floor, and, where applicable, in the basement. The extinguishers shall be installed so as to be readily accessible in accordance with NFPA 10.

24.4.5.1.2 Required portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained annually by a State licensed fire extinguisher technician in accordance with NFPA 10.

24.4.5.1.3 Monthly quick check inspections shall be conducted by the staff of the Community Living Arrangement to ensure they are charged and in operable condition.

24.4.6 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

24.4.6.1 Portable space heaters shall not be used. The use of heating devices and equipment shall be regulated by the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

24.4.6.2 Fire screens and protective devices shall be used with fireplaces, stoves, and fixed heaters.

24.4.6.3 A water temperature monitor or a scald valve shall be installed where necessary to ensure the safety of the residents. Heated water provided for use of residents shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit at the hot water fixture, unless a cooler temperature is required by the needs of the individual.

24.4.7 Operating Features.

24.4.7.1 Staffing. The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

24.4.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. Also, training of management and staff shall comply with Chapter 4 of the adopted *International Fire Code*.

24.4.7.2 Evacuation Capabilities. Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can meet a prompt evacuation capability as defined in 12-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Residents who cannot meet the prompt evacuation capability provision shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee/employees shall be in close attendance at all times.

24.4.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift at alternating times. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented and include the names of staff involved. Also, refer to Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

24.4.7.4 Procedures. There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each residence. Also, refer to Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(w) Modification to Chapter 26:

1. Add a new subparagraph 26.3.4.5.3.1 to read as follows:
"**26.3.4.5.3.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

2. Add a new paragraph 26.3.6.4 to read as follows:
"**26.3.6.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all lodging or rooming house occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1 of this *Code*."

(x) Modification to Chapter 28:

1. Add a new subparagraph 28.2.5.5.1 to read as follows:
"**28.2.5.5.1** The provisions 0f 28.2.5.5 apply to exterior exit access routes and interior corridors."

2. Add a new subparagraph 28.2.5.6.1 to read as follows:
"**28.2.5.6.1** The provisions 0f 28.2.5.6 apply to exterior exit access routes and interior corridors."

3. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.2.2.1.1 to read as follows:

"**28.3.2.2.1.1**: The provisions of 28.3.2.2 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

4. Delete paragraph 28.3.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**28.3.4.4** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) & 25-2-40 shall be provided in all interior corridors, halls and passageways.

28.3.4.4.1 The provisions of 28.3.4.4.1 are not required in hotels and motels protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5. Dormitory facilities shall still be required to provide a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40."

5. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.5.1 to read as follows:

"**28.3.4.5.1** A smoke alarm shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall at a point centrally located in the corridor, hall or area giving access to each group of rooms used for sleeping purposes. Such smoke alarm shall be listed and meet the installation requirements of NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code,* and be powered from the building's electrical system. In addition, 1½-hour emergency power supply source is required for the back-up power of the smoke alarm~~s~~."

6. Add a new subparagraph 28.3.4.5.2 to read as follows:

"**28.3.4.5.2** Each living area within a guestroom or suite which is separated by doors or folding partitions shall be provided with an approved single station smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10 of this *Code*. The smoke alarm shall be powered from the building's electrical system."

7. Delete 28.7.1, 28.7.2, 28.7.3, and 28.7.5 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**28.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Hotels and dormitories (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(y) Modification to Chapter 29:

1. Delete paragraph 29.2.5.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**29.2.5.3** Exterior exit access or internal corridors shall be arranged so there are no dead ends in excess of 50 feet (15 m)."

2. Add a new subparagraph 29.3.4.5.3 to read as follows:

"**29.3.4.5.3** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

3. Add a new subparagraph 29.3.4.5.4 to read as follows:

"**29.3.4.5.4** A corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A Sections 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40 shall be provided in all interior corridors, halls and passageways.

29.3.4.5.4.1 The provisions of 29.3.4.5.1 do not apply in hotels and motels protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 28.3.5.

29.3.4.5.4.2 Dormitory facilities shall be required to provide a corridor smoke detection system in accordance with O.C.G.A. Sections 25-2-13(d) and 25-2-40. "

4. Delete subsections 29.7.1, 29.7.2, and 29.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**29.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Hotels and dormitories (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(z) Modification to Chapter 30:

1. Delete item (2) of subsection 30.2.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both of which are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair."

2. Add a new subparagraph 30.3.2.1.2 to read as follows:

"**30.3.2.1.2** The provisions of 30.2.1 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage, and a minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

3. Delete the words 'fuel fired' from Table 30.3.2.1.

4. Delete subparagraph 30.3.4.5.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**30.3.4.5.1** Approved single station or multiple station detectors continuously powered from the building's electrical system shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every living unit within the apartment building regardless of the number of stories or number of apartments. In addition, a **1½**-hour emergency power supply source is required for the back-up power of the detector. When activated, the detector shall initiate an alarm that is audible in the sleeping rooms of that unit. This individual unit detector shall be in addition to any sprinkler system or other detection system that may be installed in the building."

5. Delete paragraph 30.3.6.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**30.3.6.3** Doors that open onto exit access corridors shall be self-closing and self-latching, with a listed pneumatic closure or three heavy-duty spring-loaded hinges."

6. Delete subsection 30.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**30.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Residential facilities (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(aa) Modifications to Chapter 31:

1. Delete item (2) of subsection 31.2.4.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"(2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair complying with 7.2.2 that serves a maximum of two units where both units are located on the same floor. This does not preclude two stairs serving a floor level with a maximum of four units with an open breezeway connecting and allowing access to either exit stair."

2. Add a new subparagraph 31.3.4.5.2.1 to read as follows:

"**31.3.4.5.2.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

3. Add a new subparagraph 31.3.4.5.4.1 to read as follows:
"**31.3.4.5.4.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

4. Delete subsection 31.7.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**31.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Residential facilities (Group R-2 occupancies) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(bb) Modifications to Chapter 32:

1. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**32.1.1.1General.** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as residential board and care occupancies (See 3.3.188.12* and 3.3.206* and their Annex A notes). This designation shall include, but may not be limited to, a personal care home or community living arrangement, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.
32.1.1.1.1 Additions, Conversions, Modernizations, Renovations, and Construction Operations.
32.1.1.1.1.1 Additions. Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions of Chapter 32 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7) Doors in fire barriers shall normally be kept closed, however, doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 7.2.1.8.2, and such doors shall be released upon activation of the building fire alarm system.
32.1.1.1.1.2. Conversion. For purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing residential or health care occupancy.
32.1.1.1.1. Change of Occupancy. A change from a licensed personal care home to an assisted living community or memory care unit shall be considered a change of occupancy or subclassification and would be required to meet the provisions of Chapter 35 for existing construction. Such changes in occupancy classification or subclassification are considered as proposed (new) buildings and shall be subject to the applicable administrative provisions of Section 103 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.
32.1.1.1.1. Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations. (See 4.6.7)
32.1.1.1.1. Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. (See 4.6.10)

2. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**32.1.1.4 Personal Care Homes and Community Living Arrangements with Five of More Residents.** A personal care home or community living arrangement with five or more residents, as defined in 120-3.3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall comply with the general provisions of 32.1 of this Chapter 32, and with the applicable provisions for residential board and care occupancies as defined in 3.3.188.12 of this *Code*. The provisions of Chapter 32 for large facilities are deemed to provide for the use of "defend in place" fire response strategies should self-preservation measures not be deemed successful."
32.1.1.4.1 Goals and Objectives. The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this *Code* shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire to the room of origin and reducing the need for total occupant evacuation except for the room of fire origin.
32.1.1.4.2 Total Concept. All new personal care homes, and community living arrangements with fire or more residents shall be constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.
32.1.1.4.2.1 Because the safety of personal care home residents or residents of a community living arrangement cannot be adequately ensured by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate trained staff (refer to 406.2.1 of the

International Fire Code as adopted by 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner); and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation

(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment

(3) Fire protection and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building."

3. Delete paragraph 32.1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.1.1.5** All new facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into six sections as follows:

(1) Section 32.1 – General Requirements.

(2) Section 32.2 – Small Facilities (Sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. (Includes Personal Care Homes and Community Living Arrangements for five or six residents)

(3) Section 32.3 – Large Facilities (Sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. This includes Personal Care Homes, as defined in section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. It also includes Community Living Arrangements with seven or more residents."

(4) Section 32.4 – Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.

(5} Section 32.5 – Community Living Arrangement Facilities (small and large) (As defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner)

(6) Section 32.7 Operating Features.

4. Delete subsection 32.1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.1.2 Classification of Occupancy.** See 6.19 and provisions of this Chapter 32, and the applicable definitions in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

5. Delete subparagraph 32.2.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.2.1.1.1 Scope.** This section applies to a community living arrangement with 5 to 6 residents and to residential board and care occupancies, including a personal care home, providing sleeping accommodations for not more than 6 residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than 6 residents of a residential board and care occupancy, including a personal care home or community living arrangement, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 32.3. The provisions of 32.5 also apply to community living arrangements." (Also see 3.3.162.1.)"

6.Add a new paragraph 32.2.1.5 to read as follows:

"**32.2.1.5 Classification of Hazards of Contents.** Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2."

7. Add a new subparagraph 32.2.3.2.6 to read as follows:

"**32.2.3.2.6** Residential cooking appliances such as stoves (a maximum of four surface burners or cooking elements) and griddles shall be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

"**32.2.3.2.6.1**: Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The protection authorized by 32.2.3.5.5 is acceptable for purposes of this section, provided, however, exhaust hood shall still be required to be vented to the outside.

"**32.2.3.2.6.2** Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, no protection is required over

residential cooking appliances such as grills and stoves in facilities which have a prompt evacuation capability and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Human Resources of six or less residents."

8. Add new subparagraph 32.2.3.4.3.5 to read as follows:

"**32.2.3.4.3.5** Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons."

9. Add new subparagraph 32.2.3.4.4 to read as follows:

"**32.2.3.4.4 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all small residential board and care facilities, including personal care homes and community living arrangements where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence or where a solid fuel -burning appliance is located in the building."

10. Delete subparagraph 32.2.3.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.2.3.5.2*** In conversions, sprinklers shall not be required in small board and care homes, including personal care homes and community living arrangements serving six or fewer residents when all occupants have the ability as a group to move reliably to a point of safety within three minutes.

32.2.3.5.2.1 Where the provisions of 32.2.3.5.2 are not met and maintained, the sprinkler protection requirement may be met through the installation of a sprinkler system complying with 32.2.3.2.5."

11. Add a new subsection 32.2.3.5.9 to read as follows:

"**32.2.3.5.9 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies and on each floor of a personal care home or community living arrangement facility in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

12. Delete (1) of subparagraph 32.2.3.6.1 and substitute in its place the following:

"(1) The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than 30 minutes, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with materials such as, but not limited to, ½ inch thick gypsum board, wood lath and plaster, or metal lath and plaster. It shall be acceptable for corridor walls to terminate at a ceiling which is constructed similar to a corridor wall capable of resisting fire for not less than 30 minutes."

13. Add new subparagraph 32.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

"**32.2.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements.

32.2.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufacturer's instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

14. Delete subparagraph 32.3.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.1.1.1** This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including licensed personal care homes and community living arrangements with more than 6 residents, as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents, or a community living arrangement for 5 to 6 residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 32.2.

15. Add a new Section 32.3.1.2 to read as follows:

"**32.3.1.2 Assisted Living Communities and Memory Care Units.**

32.3.1.2.1 This chapter shall not apply to any building, or portion thereof, newly constructed, or

substantially renovated, as defined in O.C.G.A. 25-2-14(d), so as to be designated and licensed by the Georgia Department of Community Health as an assisted living community or memory care unit, as defined in Section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Refer to Chapter 34 or 35 for the applicable requirements for such facilities."

16. Delete 32.3.1.2 and insert a new 32.3.1.2 to read as follows:

"**32.3.1.2 Requirements Based on Evacuation Capability.** Definitions for the classifications of evacuation capability are defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. For purposes of Section 32.3, large facilities are assumed to have an impractical evacuation capability.

17. Add a new item 8 to subparagraph 32.3.2.2.2 to read as follows:

"(8): Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available/accessible to the staff."

18. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.1 to read as follows:

"**32.3.2.6.1** Travel distance shall not exceed 35 feet (10.7 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes."

19. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.2 to read as follows:

"**32.3.2.6.** Travel distance shall not exceed 75 feet (22.9 m) in any story below the level of exit discharge not occupied for public purposes."

20. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.6.3 to read as follows:

"**32.3.2.6.3** Any story below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have at least two separate exits provided from each story with a maximum dead-end corridor of 20 feet (6.1 m). Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this *Code.*"

21. Delete paragraph 32.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.2.9** Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of the *Code* shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies.

"**32.3.2.9.1** Where each resident room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at ground level, no emergency lighting shall be required."

22. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:

"**32.3.2.11.1** Every stairwell door shall allow reentry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power."

23. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.1.4 to read as follows:

"**32.3.3.1.4** Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite."

24. Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.2.3 to read as follows:

"**32.3.3.2.3** The provisions of Table 32.3.3.2.2 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m)

unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

25 Add a new subparagraph 32.3.3.2.4 to read as follows:

"**32.3.3.2.4** Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles shall at the minimum be protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in a residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

"**32.3.3.2.4.1** Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.3.3.5.1. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside."

26. Delete paragraph 32.3.3.4.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.3.4.7 Smoke Alarms.** Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved single station smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10. Approved smoke alarms shall be powered by the building's electrical system and be provided with a 1½-hour emergency power source."

32.3.3.4.7.1 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired residents in personal care homes or Community Living Arrangements."

27. Delete paragraph 32.3.3.4.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.3.4.8 Smoke Detection Systems.** All corridors and common spaces shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code,* arranged to initiate the fire alarm such that it is audible in all sleeping areas. Detectors shall be located in corridors or hallway so there is a detector within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the wall and at least every 30 feet (9.1 m) thereafter. Where a building has more than one floor level, a detector shall be located at the top of each stair and inside each enclosure. (Refer to 3.3.252)

32.3.3.4.8.1 Detectors may be excluded from crawl spaces beneath the building and unused and unfinished attics.

32.3.3.4.8.2 Unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements where one or more sides along the long dimension are fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times."

28. Add new subparagraph 32.3.3.4.9 to read as follows:

"**32.3.3.4.9 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all personal care homes and community living arrangements where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence or where a solid fuel-burning appliance is located in the residence."

29. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.5.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.3.5.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies and on each floor of a personal care home or community living arrangement facility in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

30. Delete subparagraph 32.3.3.6.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.3.3.6.6** There shall be no louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrating such walls or doors other than properly installed heating and utility installations. Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in partitions of interior corridors serving as exit access from resident rooms. Transfer grilles, whether protected by fusible link operated dampers or not, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors between resident rooms and interior corridors.

32.3.3.6.6.1 Existing transoms installed in corridor partitions of resident rooms shall be fixed in the closed position and shall be covered or otherwise protected to provide a fire-resistance rating at least equivalent to that of the wall in which they are installed."

31. Add a new paragraph 32.3.6.2.4 to read as follows:

"**32.3.6.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.

"**32.3.6.2.4.1** In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

32. Delete subsection 32.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.5 Community Living Arrangement Facilities.**

32.5.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 32.5 shall prevail.

32.5.2 Address identification. Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the International Fire Code.

32.5.3 Means of Egress.

32.5.3.1 Number of Means of Escape. In any dwelling or dwelling unit of two rooms or more, every sleeping room and every living area shall have not less than one primary means of escape and one secondary means of escape.

32.5.3.1.1 A secondary means of escape shall not be required where the bedroom or living area has a door leading directly to the outside of the building at or to grade level.

32.5.3.1.2 Exits for the mobility impaired. A Community Living Arrangement serving a resident dependent upon a wheelchair or other mechanical device for mobility shall provide at least two (2) exits from the Community Living Arrangement, remote from each other, which are accessible to the residents."

32.5.3.2 Bedrooms. Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors and other rooms by floor to ceiling walls. capable of resisting fire for not less than ½-hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾-in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.3 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 in.2 (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

32.5.3.2.1 A room shall not be used as a bedroom where more than one-half the room height is below ground level.

32.5.3.2.2 Bedrooms which are partially below ground level shall have adequate natural light and ventilation and be provided with two useful means of egress.

32.5.3.2.3 Bedrooms occupied by residents shall have doors that can be closed. Doors shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

32.5.3.2.4 Any door in the path of travel of a means of means of egress or escape shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

32.5.3.2.5 Residents who need assistance with ambulation shall be provided bedrooms that have access to a ground-level exit to the outside or provided bedrooms above ground level that have access to exits with easily negotiable ramps or easily accessible lifts.

32.5.3.3 Locks.

32.5.3.3.1 Bedrooms may have locks on doors provided both the occupant and staff are provided with keys to ensure easy entry. Double-cylinder locks (locks requiring a key on both sides) are prohibited be used on the bedroom door of a resident.

32.5.3.3.2 Exterior doors shall be equipped with locks that do not require keys to open the door from the inside.

32.5.4 Detection and Alarm Systems

32.5.4.1 A fire alarm system meeting the minimum requirements for Single- and Multiple Station Alarms and Household Fire Alarm Systems per NFPA 72 shall be installed.

32.5.4.2 Smoke Detection.

32.5.4.2.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of 9.6.2.10. Any additional detection/alarm devices shall be as established by O.C.G.A. §25-2-40.

32.5.4.2.2 Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

32.5.4.2.3 Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.119 3.3.21.5.

32.5.4.2.4 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

32.5.4.3 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

32.5.4.3.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence.

32.5.4.3.2 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence if a solid fuel-burning fireplace is installed in the residence.

32.5.5 Protection.

32.5.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with 9.7.47.1 shall be provided near hazardous areas.

32.5.5.1.1 At least one 2A rated multipurpose ABC fire extinguisher shall be provided on each occupied floor and in the basement that shall be readily accessible.

32.5.5.1.2 Required portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained annually by a licensed fire safety technician annually in accordance with NFPA 10.

32.5.5.1.3 Monthly quick check inspections shall be conducted by the staff of the Community Living Arrangement to ensure they are charged and in operable condition.

32.5.6 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

32.5.6.1 Portable space heaters shall not be used.

32.5.6.2 Fire screens and protective devices shall be used with fireplaces, stoves and fixed heaters.

32.5.6.3 A water temperature monitor or a scald valve shall be installed where necessary to ensure the safety of the residents. Heated water provided for use of residents shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit at the hot water fixture, unless a cooler temperature is required by the needs of the individual.

32.5.7 Operating Features.

32.5.7.1 Staffing. The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

32.5.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. (Refer to Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code* regarding care-giver minimum training requirements.")

32.5.7.2 Evacuation Capabilities. Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can successfully respond to a fire or other emergency using self-preservation or assisted preservation measures as defined by 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and

Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Residents who cannot successfully respond shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee/employees shall be in close attendance to the affected resident at all times.

32.5.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented with staffing involved. (See Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code* regarding fire and emergency evacuation drills.")

32.5.7.4 Procedures. There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each resident room. Each sleeping room shall have a secondary exit, which may be a door or a window usable for escape."

33. Delete subsections 32.7.1, 32.7.2, and 32.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**32.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Residential board and care facilities (Group I1 and R-4 occupancies), including personal care homes and community living arrangements shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The specific provisions of 32.5.7 shall also apply to community living arrangements."

34. Delete subsection 32.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**32.7.4 Smoking.** Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include the following minimal provisions.

32.7.4.1 Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, area or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored and in any other hazardous location. Such areas shall be posted with 'NO SMOKING' signs.

32.7.4.2 Smoking by residents classified as not responsible shall be prohibited, *Exception* unless the resident is under direct supervision.

32.7.4.3 Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

32.7.4.4 Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays may be emptied shall be readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted."

35. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

"**32.7.5.4** Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials."

(cc) Modifications to Chapter 33:

1. Delete paragraphs 33.1.4.1 and 33.1.4.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**33.1.4.1 General.** For definitions see Chapter 3, Definitions and 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner (RRSFC). Where there is a difference in definitions, the definitions in 120-3-3-.03 shall prevail.

33.1.4.2 Special Definitions.

(1) **Broad and Care Occupancies, Residential.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.

(2) **Community Living Arrangement.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03

(3) **Evacuation Capability, Impractical.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.

(4) **Evacuation Capability, Prompt.** See RRSFC 120-3-3.03.
(5) **Evacuation Capability, Slow.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.
(6) **Personal Care.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.
(7) **Personal Care Home.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.
(8) **Self-preservation.** See RRSFC 120-3-3-.03.

2. Add new subparagraphs 33.1.1.4.1 through 33.1.1.4.3 to read as follows:

"**33.1.1.4.1** Community Living Arrangements for five to six residents shall comply with the requirements of Sections 33.2 and 33.5"

33.1.1.4.2 Community Living Arrangements for seven or more residents shall comply with the requirements of Sections 33.3 and 33.5.

33.1.1.4.3 Refer to 120-3-3-.03 for the definition of a "Community Living Arrangement**."**

33.1.1.4.4 Existing large personal care homes with 25 or more residents desiring to be licensed as an Assisted Living Community or as a Memory Care Unit, both as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall meet the requirements for a conversion to a large residential board and care occupancy and the applicable provisions for assisted living communities or memory care units as set forth by Chapter 35 of this *Code*. (Also defined in RRSFC 120-3-3-.03)."

3. Delete paragraph 33.1.1.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.1.1.5** All existing facilities classified as residential board and care occupancies shall conform to the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is divided into six sections as follows:

(1) Section 33.1 – General Requirements.
(2) Section 33.2 – Small Facilities (sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Includes small personal care homes and community living arrangements.)
(3) Section 33.3 – Large Facilities (sleeping accommodations for seven or more residents. This includes existing "personal care homes" as defined in section 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and not licensed as an "Assisted Living Community" or "Memory Care Unit"
(4) Section 33.4 – Additional minimum requirements for an Apartment Building Housing a Board and Care Occupancy.
(5) Section 33.5 – Community Living Arrangement Facilities
(6) Section 33.7 – Operating Features."

4. Add a new subsection 33.1.9 to read as follows:

"**33.1.9 Classification of Hazards of Contents.** Contents of Residential Board and Care occupancies shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2."

5. Delete paragraph 33.2.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.2.1.1Scope.** This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including community living arrangements with 5 to 6 residents and personal care homes providing sleeping accommodations for not more than six residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for more than six residents of a residential board and care occupancy or a community living arrangement more than 6, the occupancy shall be classed as a large facility. The requirements for large facilities are found in Section 33.3."

6. Add a new paragraph 33.2.1.4 to read as follows:

"**33.2.1.4 Occupant Load.** The occupant load of small Residential Board and Care occupancies (personal care occupancies) or any individual story or section thereof for the purpose of determining exits shall be the maximum number of persons intended to occupy the floor on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2. (Also see 3.3.21.2.1 for Gross Floor Area.)"

7. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.2.6 to read as follows:

"**33.2.3.2.6** Residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles shall be protected by listed self-contained residential fire suppression systems located in residential hoods over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

"**33.2.3.2.6.1** Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 33.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside.

"**33.2.3.2.6.2** No protection is required over residential cooking appliances such as grills and stoves in facilities which have prompt evacuation capability and have a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of six or less residents."

8. Add new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3.1 to read as follows:

"**33.2.3.4.3.1** Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons."

9. Delete subparagraphs 33.2.3.4.3.6, 33.2.3.4.3.7, and 33.2.3.4.3.8 in their entirety.

10. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3.1.1to read as follows:

"**33.2.3.4.3.1.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

11. Add a new subparagraph 33.2.3.4.3.6.1 to read as follows:

"**33.2.3.4.3.6.1** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

12. Add new subparagraph 3 3.2.3.4.4 to read as follows:

"**33.2.3.4.4 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all community living arrangements where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence or where a solid fuel-burning appliance is located in the residence."

13. Delete subparagraph 33.2.3.5.3.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.2.3.5.3.7 Impractical and Slow Evacuation Capability.** All slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.2.3.5.3."

14. Add new subparagraph 33.2.5.2.4 to read as follows:

"**33.2.5.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fired space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of small residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements.

33.2.5.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

15. Add a new subsection 33.2.6 to read as follows:

"**33.2.6 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies, personal care homes or community living arrangement facilities as follows."

33.2.6.1 Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with 9.7.47.1 shall be provided near hazardous areas. Also, at least one 2A rated multipurpose ABC fire extinguisher shall be provided on each occupied floor and in the basement, and they shall be readily accessible.

33.2.6.1.2 Required portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained at least annually by a licensed fire safety technician in accordance with NFPA 10.

33.6.5.1.3 Monthly quick check inspections shall be conducted by the staff of the Community Living

Arrangement to ensure they are charged and in operable condition."

16. Delete paragraph 33.3.1.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.1.1.1 Scope.** This section applies to residential board and care occupancies, including personal care homes and community living arrangements providing sleeping accommodations for 7 or more residents. Where there are sleeping accommodations for six or less residents or a community living arrangement for 5 to 6 residents, the occupancy shall be classed as a small facility. The requirements for small facilities are found in Section 33.2."

17. Delete 33.3.1.2.2* in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.1.2.2* Impractical.** Large facilities classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the requirements of 33.3 for impractical evacuation capability, or the requirements for new large facilities in Chapter 32, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4."

18. Add a new subsection 33.1.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.1.4 Occupant Load.** The occupant load of small Residential Board and Care occupancies or Personal Care occupancies or any individual story or section thereof for the purpose of determining exits shall be the maximum number of persons intended to occupy the floor as determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2. Gross floor area shall be measured within the exterior building walls with no deductions. (See 3.3.21.2.1)."

19. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.1.1.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.1.1.4** Enclosure of stairs, smoke proof towers and exit passageways in buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, shall be fire barriers of at least 20-minute fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.3.4.4 of this *Code* in buildings less than three stories in height. In buildings existing prior to April 15, 1986, more than three stories in height, the enclosure shall not be less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating with all openings protected in accordance with paragraph 8.3.4.4 of this *Code*."

20. Add a new exception to subparagraph 33.3.2.2.2(7) to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.2.2(7)** Doors to resident rooms may be subject to being locked by the occupant, if they can be unlocked from the opposite side and keys are carried by staff at all times. Additional keys must be available to and accessible by the staff."

21. Delete subparagraph 33.3.2.5.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.2.5.4** No dead-end corridor shall exceed 35 feet (10.7 m)."

22. Delete subparagraph 33.3.2.6.3.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.2.6.3.3** Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) if the exit access and any portion of the building that is tributary to the exit access are protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler systems. In addition, the portion of the building in which the 150 feet (45.7 m) travel distance is permitted shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating for buildings not greater than three stories in height and 2-hour for buildings greater than three stories in height."

23. Add a new subparagraph 3 3.3.2.6.3.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.6.3.4** No residents shall be located on floors below the level of exit discharge.

33.3.2.6.3.4.1 In facilities existing prior to April 15, 1986, any floor below the level of exit discharge occupied for public purposes shall have exits arranged such that it will not be necessary to travel more than 100 feet (30.5 m) from the door of any room to reach the nearest exit."

24. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.6.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.6.4** Any floor below the level of exit discharge not open to the public and used only for mechanical equipment, storage, and service operations (other than kitchens which are considered part of the residential board and care occupancies) shall have exits appropriate to its actual occupancy in accordance with other applicable sections of this *Code.*"

25. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.7.1 to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.7.1** At least half of the required exit capacity of upper floors, exclusive of horizontal exits, shall lead directly to the street or through a yard, court, or passageway with protected openings and separated from all parts of the interior of the building."

26. Delete paragraph 33.3.2.9 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.2.9 Emergency Lighting.** Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 of the *Code* shall be provided in means of egress and common areas in all residential board and care occupancies.

33.3.2.9.1 Where each guestroom has a direct exit to the outside of the building at ground level, no emergency lighting shall be required."

27. Delete 33.3.2.11.1 and insert a new subparagraph 33.3.2.11.1 to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.11.1** Every stairwell door shall allow re-entry from the stairwell to the interior of the building or an automatic release shall be provided to unlock all stairwell doors to allow re-entry. Such automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system or upon loss of power."

28. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.2.11.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.2.11.4** Stairway enclosures shall not be required where a one-story stair connects two levels within a single dwelling unit, resident room or suite."

29. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.1.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.1.4** Any required exit stair which is so located such that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed down to the lobby level, or to a mezzanine within the lobby.

33.3.3.1.4.1 In existing two-story buildings only, the second floor level may be fire stopped with a fire barrier having at least a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. Vision panels not exceeding 1,296 square inches (8361 cu cm) and installed in steel frames shall be provided in the doors of the fire barrier."

30. Add two new subparagraphs 33.3.3.2.2.1 and 33.3.3.2.2.2 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.2.2.1** The provisions of 33.3.3.2.2 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

33.3.3.2.2.2 The provisions of 33.3.3.2.2 shall not apply in existing residential board and care occupancies constructed prior to April 15, 1986, with regard to the location of the equipment only."

31. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.2.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.2.4** A personal care home having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 or less residents shall have residential cooking appliances such as stoves and griddles protected by a listed self-contained residential fire suppression system located in residential hood over each cooking surface, with the exhaust hood vented directly to the outside. Automatic disconnects of the fuel source or power source shall be provided. Commercial cooking appliances including fryers shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3 and shall not be required to have openings protected between food preparation areas and dining areas.

"**33.3.3.2.4.1** A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 or less residents may have food preparation

facilities in accordance with NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 1983 edition.

"**33.3.3.2.4.2** A personal care home constructed prior to January 28, 1993, and having a licensed capacity as determined by the Department of Community Health of 16 residents or less may have food preparation facilities which have a ventilating hood meeting the provisions of NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, as specified in Chapters 120-3 -1 4 and 120-3 -1 6, of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, and NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, as specified in Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

"**33.3.3.2.4.3** Subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, the protection of residential cooking equipment shall not be required in buildings protected by an automatic sprinkler system as provided in 32.2.3.5. The exhaust hood is still required to be vented to the outside."

32. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.4.7.1.1 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.4.7.1.1** Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons located in Community Living Arrangements."

33. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.4.7.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.4.7.2** The provisions of 9.6.2.10.2.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply."

34. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.4.8 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"33.3.3.4.8 Smoke Detection Systems. All corridors and common spaces shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, arranged to initiate the fire alarm such that it is audible in all sleeping areas. Detectors shall be located in corridors or hallway so there is a detector within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the wall and at least every 30 feet (9.1 m) thereafter. Where a building has more than one floor level, a detector shall be located at the top of each stair and inside each enclosure. (Refer to 3.3.184)

"**33.3.3.4.8.2** Smoke detection systems may be excluded from crawl spaces beneath the building and unused and unfinished attics.

"**33.3.3.4.8.3** Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements where one or more sides along the long dimension are fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times."

35. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.5.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.5.2** Sprinkler installation may be omitted in bathrooms where the area does not exceed 55 square feet (5.1 sq. m) and the walls and ceilings, including behind fixtures, are of noncombustible or limited combustible materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier or in clothes closets, linen closets, and pantries within the facility where the area of the space does not exceed 24 square feet (2.2 sq. m) and the least dimension does not exceed 3 feet (0.91 m) and the walls and ceilings are surfaced with noncombustible or limited combustible materials as defined by NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, as specified in Chapter 120-3 -3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

36. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.5.1.3** Automatic sprinklers installed in accordance with *NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes,* 1991 edition, as modified by Chapter 120-3-3, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, which were in effect shall be acceptable as a complying sprinkler system."

37. Add a new subparagraph 33.3.3.5.1.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.5.1.4** Automatic sprinkler systems installed in existing facilities prior to November 1, 1987, may be continued in use subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction as defined in paragraph 3.2.2 of the Code."

38. Add new subparagraph 33.3.3.4.9 to read as follows:

"**33.3.3.4.9 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.** Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in all community living arrangements where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence or where a solid fuel-burning appliance is located in the residence."

39. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.5.7 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.5.7 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all residential board and care occupancies and on each floor of a community living arrangement facility in accordance with 9.7.4.1."

40. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.1 and subparagraphs to 33.3.3.6.1 in their entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.6.1** Access shall be provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all other rooms or spaces by walls complying with 33.3.3.6.3 through 33.3.3.6.6.3."

41. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.3 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.6.3** Fire barriers required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 minutes. Fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.3 shall be permitted.

33.5.3.6.3.1 The provisions of 33.3.3.6.3 shall not apply where the resident room has a door providing direct exiting at grade or to an open air balcony leading to exiting at grade."

42. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.4 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.6.4** Doors in fire barriers required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire protection rating of not less than twenty (20) minutes and shall have positive latching.

33.3.3.6.4.1 Existing 1¾ inch (44.5 mm) thick, solid bonded wood core doors shall be permitted to continue to be used. These doors shall be positive latching.

33.3.3.6.4.2 Walls that are required only to resist the passage of smoke, without a fire-resistance rating, shall be permitted to have doors that resist the passage of smoke without a fire protection rating. These doors shall be positive latching.

33.3.3.6.4.3 In existing personal care occupancies existing prior to April 15, 1986, the doors shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke and shall be a least equal in fire protection to a 1¼ inch (31.8 mm) thick solid bonded core wood door and shall have positive latching."

43. Delete subparagraph 33.3.3.6.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.3.3.6.5** Walls and doors required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 shall be constructed to resist the passage of fire and smoke for not less than 30 minutes. There shall be no louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages penetrating such walls or doors except properly installed heating and utility installations. Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in partitions of interior corridors serving as exit access from resident rooms. Transfer grilles, whether protected by fusible link operated dampers or not, shall not be used in corridor walls or doors between resident rooms and interior corridors.

"**33.3.3.6.5.1** Existing transoms installed in corridor partitions of resident rooms shall be fixed in the closed position and shall be covered or otherwise protected to provide a fire-resistance rating at least equivalent to that of the wall in which they are installed."

44. Add new subparagraph 33.3.6.2.4 to read as follows:

"**33.3.6.2.4** Portable electric and liquefied petroleum gas or liquid fuel fire space heating devices designed to be portable are prohibited in all portions of large residential board and care occupancies.

33.3.6.2.4.1 In emergency conditions when approved by the authority having jurisdiction, equipment designed to be portable may be used for a specified time provided such equipment is properly protected and separated from combustibles as specified by the manufactures instructions and the authority having jurisdiction."

45. Delete subsection 33.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**33.5 Community Living Arrangement Facilities.**

33.5.1 General. The following shall be provided in addition to the requirements of this Chapter for facilities subject to being licensed as a Community Living Arrangement. Where there are conflicts in requirements specified elsewhere in this Chapter, the requirements specified under Section 33.5 shall prevail.

33.5.2 Address identification. Community Living Arrangement structures shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in accordance with the provisions of the *International Fire Code*.

33.5.3 Means of Egress.

33.5.3.1 A Community Living Arrangement serving a resident dependent upon a wheelchair or other mechanical device for mobility shall provide at least two (2) exits from the Community Living Arrangement, remote from each other, which are accessible to the residents.

33.5.3.2 Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors and other rooms by floor to ceiling walls. capable of resisting fire for not less than ½-hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾-in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.3 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 in.2 (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

33.5.3.3 A room shall not be used as a bedroom where more than one-half the room height is below ground level.

33.5.3.4 Bedrooms which are partially below ground level shall have adequate natural light and ventilation and be provided with two useful means of egress.

33.5.3.5 Bedrooms occupied by residents shall have doors that can be closed. Doors shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

33.5.3.6 Any door in the path of travel of a means of means of egress or escape shall be not less than 32 in. (81 cm) wide.

33.5.3.7 Residents who need assistance with ambulation shall be provided bedrooms that have access to a ground-level exit to the outside or provided bedrooms above ground level that have access to exits with easily negotiable ramps or easily accessible lifts.

33.5.3.8 Locks.

33.5.3.8.1 Bedrooms may have locks on doors provided both the occupant and staff are provided with keys to ensure easy entry. Double-cylinder locks (locks requiring a key on both sides) are prohibited be used on the bedroom door of a resident.

33.5.3.8.2 Exterior doors shall be equipped with locks that do not require keys to open the door from the inside.

33.5.3.9 Number of Means of Escape. In any dwelling or dwelling unit of two rooms or more, every sleeping room and every living area shall have not less than one primary means of escape and one secondary means of escape.

33.5.3.9.1 A secondary means of escape shall not be required where the bedroom or living area has a door leading directly to the outside of the building at or to grade level.

33.5.4 Detection and Alarm Systems

33.5.4.1 A fire alarm system meeting the minimum requirements for Single- and Multiple Station Alarms and Household Fire Alarm Systems per NFPA 72, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed.

33.5.4.2 Smoke Detection.

33.5.4.2.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of 9.6.2.10. Any additional detection/alarm devices shall be as established by O.C.G.A. §25-2-40.

33.5.4.2.2 Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

33.5.4.2.3 Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.21.5.

33.5.4.2.4 Strobe alarms shall be used when required by the needs of the resident, e.g., for hearing impaired persons.

33.5.4.3 Carbon Monoxide Detectors.

33.5.4.3.1 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence where natural gas, LP gas or heating oil is used to heat the residence.

33.5.4.3.2 Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in the residence if a solid fuel- burning fireplace is installed the residence

33.5.5 Protection.

33.5.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with 9.7.47.1 shall be provided near hazardous areas.

33.5.5.1.1 At least one 2A rated multipurpose ABC fire extinguisher shall be provided on each occupied floor and in the basement that shall be readily accessible.

33.5.5.1.2 Required portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected and maintained annually by a state licensed or permitted fire extinguisher technician annually in accordance with NFPA 10, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

33.5.5.1.3 Monthly quick check inspections shall be conducted by the staff of the Community Living Arrangement to ensure they are charged and in operable condition.

33.5.6 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.

33.5.6.1 Space heaters shall not be used.

33.5.6.2 Fire screens and protective devices shall be used with fireplaces, stoves, and heaters.

33.5.6.3 A water temperature monitor or a scald valve shall be installed where necessary to ensure the safety of the residents. Heated water provided for use of residents shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit at the hot water fixture, unless a cooler temperature is required by the needs of the individual.

33.5.7 Operating Features.

33.5.7.1 Staffing. The Community Living Arrangement shall have as many qualified and trained employees on duty as shall be needed to safeguard properly the health, safety, and welfare of residents and ensure the provision of services the residents require to be delivered in the Community Living Arrangement.

33.5.7.1.1 Before working independently with residents, each staff member shall be trained and show continuing evidence of competence in fire safety and emergency evacuation procedures. A resident shall not be considered a staff person in the residence in which they live. (See Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.)

33.5.7.2 Evacuation Capabilities. Community Living Arrangement shall maintain a staffing ratio sufficient to ensure that all residents can meet a prompt evacuation capability as defined in 120-3-3-.03 of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Residents who cannot meet a prompt evacuation capability classification shall be provided with a minimum of one dedicated employee whose primary responsibility is to provide evacuation of the resident in the event of a fire or other emergency. The dedicated employee/employees shall be in close attendance at all times.

33.5.7.3 Drills. Fire drills shall be conducted at least quarterly on each shift. At least two drills per calendar year shall be during sleeping hours. All fire drills shall be documented with staffing involved. (See

Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.)

33.5.7.4 Procedures. There shall be established procedures and mechanisms for alerting and caring for residents in case of emergencies and for evacuating them to safety. An evacuation plan with clear instructions shall be available within each residence. Each sleeping room shall have a secondary exit, which may be a door or a window usable for escape."

46. Delete subsections 33.7.1, 33.7.2, and 33.7.3 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**33.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Residential board and care facilities (Group I1 and R-4 occupancies), including community living arrangements and personal care homes, shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

47. Delete subsection 33.7.4 in its entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**33.7.4 Smoking.** Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include the following minimal provisions.

33.7.4.1 Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, area or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored and in any other hazardous location. Such areas shall be posted with "NO SMOKING" signs.

33.7.4.2 Smoking by residents classified as not responsible shall be prohibited.

33.7.4.2.1 When the resident is under direct supervision.

33.7.4.3 Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted.

33.7.4.4 Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays may be emptied shall be readily available in all areas where smoking is permitted."

48. Add a new paragraph 33.7.5.4 to read as follows:

"**33.7.5.4 Waste Containers.** Wastebaskets and other waste containers shall be of noncombustible or other approved materials."

(dd) Modifications to reserved Chapter 34.

1. Insert a new Chapter 34 to read as follows:

"**Chapter 34 New Assisted Living Community Occupancies**

34.1 General Requirements.

34.1.1 Application.

34.1.1.1 General.

34.1.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies. New buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies shall be permitted to meet all the requirements for a limited health care occupancy as prescribed in chapter 18 of this Code in lieu of this chapter. *(See 1.3.1).*

34.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

34.1.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

34.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house residents who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Chapter 32 provided they are separated by a fire barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition.

34.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings providing care for certain types of residents or having a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall require appropriate modifications to those sections of this Code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

34.1.1.1.6* The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all resident-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

34.1.1.2* Goals and Objectives. The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

34.1.1.3 Total Concept.

34.1.1.3.1 All assisted living community facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

34.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of assisted living community occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation
(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment
(3) Fire prevention and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building

34.1.1.4 Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.

34.1.1.4.1 Additions.

34.1.1.4.1.1 Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions within Chapter 34 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7.)

34.1.1.4.1.2 Doors in barriers required by 34.1.1.4.1.1 shall normally be kept closed, unless otherwise permitted by 34.1.1.4.1.3.

34.1.1.4.1.3 Doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 34.2.2.4.

34.1.1.4.2 Conversion. For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing health care occupancy to an assisted living community occupancy.

34.1.1.4.3 Changes of Occupancy. A change from a personal care home to an assisted living community occupancy shall be considered a change in occupancy or occupancy sub-classification and would be required to meet the provisions of this Chapter for new construction.

34.1.1.4.4 Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations. See 4.6.7.

34.1.1.4.5 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. See 4.6.10.

34.1.2 Classification of Occupancy. See 6.1.5.2 and 34.1.4.2.

34.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

34.1.3.1 Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14 in buildings other than those meeting the requirement of 34.1.3.2.

34.1.3.2* Sections of assisted living community facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet both of the following conditions:

(1) They are not intended to serve assisted living community occupants or have customary access by assisted living community residents who are incapable of self-preservation.
(2) They are separated from areas of assisted living community occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

34.1.3.3 The requirement of 34.1.3.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing assisted living community occupancies in conformance with Section 34.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 34.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 34.4.

34.1.3.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall be located above a nonresidential or non-health care occupancy, unless the assisted living community occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential or non-health care occupancy by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

34.1.3.5 Any area with a hazard of contents classified higher than that of the assisted living community occupancy and located in the same building shall be protected as required in 34.2.

34.1.3.6 Non-residential–related occupancies classified as containing high hazard contents shall not be permitted in buildings housing assisted living community occupancies.

34.1.4 Definitions.

34.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

34.1.4.2 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

(1) **Assisted Living Community Occupancy.** See 120-3-3-.03(4).
(2) **Assisted self-preservation.** See 120-3-3-.03(5)
(3) **Evacuation Capability, Impractical.** See 120-3-3-.03(7).
(4) **Evacuation Capability, Prompt.** See 120-3-3-.03(8).
(5) **Evacuation Capability, Slow.** See 120-3-3-.03(9).
(6) **Personal Care Home.** See 120-3-3-.03(21).
(7) **Point of Safety.** See 3.3.211 of this *Code*.
(8) **Thermal Barrier.** See 3.3.31.3 of this *Code*.

34.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents. The classification of hazard of contents shall be as defined in Section 6.2.

34.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assisted living community facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 34.1.6 *(see 8.2.1)*, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3.

Table 34.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*					
Construction Type	Sprinklered *See Note a*	1	2	3	4-12	>12

Type I (442) *a c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.
Type I (332) *a c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.
Type II(222) *a c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type II(111) *a c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type II(000) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type III(211) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type III(200) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type IV(2HH) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type V(111) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type V(000) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.

X = Permitted if sprinklered as required by 32.3.3.5.
NP = Not permitted.
a Building shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and provided with quick response or residential sprinklers throughout. (See requirements of 34.3.5).
b See requirements of 4.6.3.
c See requirements of 34.1.6.2.1.
d See requirements of 34.1.6.2.2.

34.1.6.1* Fire Resistance–Rated Assemblies. Fire resistance–rated assemblies shall comply with Section 8.3.

34.1.6.2 Construction Type Limitations.

34.1.6.2.1 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.

(2) The roof shall be separated from all occupied portions of the building by a noncombustible floor assembly having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating that includes not less than 2 $^1/_2$ in. (63 mm) of concrete or gypsum fill.

(3) The structural elements supporting the 2-hour fire resistance–rated floor assembly specified in 34.1.6.2(2) shall be required to have only the fire resistance rating required of the building.

34.1.6.2.2 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings,* or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.*

(2) The roof/ceiling assembly shall be constructed with fire-retardant-treated wood meeting the requirements of NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*.

(3) The roof/ceiling assembly shall have the required fire resistance rating for the type of construction.

34.1.6.2.3 Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction (see 8.2.1), unless both of the following criteria are met:

(1) Such levels are under the control of the assisted living community facility.

(2) Any hazardous spaces are protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

34.1.6.3 All buildings with more than one level below the level of exit discharge shall have all such lower levels separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111) construction.

34.1.6.4 Interior nonbearing walls in buildings of Type I or Type II construction shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.4.

34.1.6.5 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating shall be permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.

34.1.6.6 Fire-retardant-treated wood that serves as supports for the installation of fixtures and equipment shall be permitted to be installed behind noncombustible or limited-combustible sheathing.

34.1.7 Occupant Load. The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

34.2 Means of Egress Requirements.

34.2.1 General.

34.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter.

34.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

34.2.1.3 No means of escape or means of egress shall be considered as complying with the minimum criteria for acceptance, unless emergency evacuation drills are regularly conducted using that route in accordance with the requirements of 34.7.3.

34.2.1.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall have its sole means of egress or means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.

34.2.1.5 All means of egress from assisted living community occupancies that traverse non-assisted living community spaces shall conform to the requirements of this Code for assisted living community occupancies,

unless otherwise permitted by 34.2.1.6.

34.2.1.6 Exit through a horizontal exit into other contiguous occupancies that does not conform to assisted living community egress provisions but do comply with requirements set forth in the appropriate occupancy chapter of this Code shall be permitted, provided that the occupancy does not contain high hazard contents.

34.2.1.7 Egress provisions for areas of assisted living community facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this Code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the residents necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.

34.2.2 Means of Egress Components.

34.2.2.1 Components Permitted. Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 34.2.2.2 through 34.2.2.10.

34.2.2.2 Doors. Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms shall be permitted to be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door in any means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 34.2.2.2.1 or 34.2.2.2.2, shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

34.2.2.2.1 Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.2.2 Access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.2.3 Doors that are located in the means of egress from individual resident bedrooms or private living units shall be permitted to have locks where the clinical needs of a resident require specialized protective security measures provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 34.2.2.2.4.

34.2.2.2.4 Doors that are located in the means of egress and are permitted to be locked under other provisions of 34.2.2.2.3 shall comply with both of the following:

(1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following:

(a) Remote control of locks from within the locked smoke compartment

(b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times

(c) Other such reliable means available to the staff at all times

(2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door.

34.2.2.2.5 Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 34, other than those meeting the requirement of 34.2.2.2.1 or 34.2.2.2.2, shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

34.2.2.2.6 Only one such locking device, as described in 34.2.2.2.5, shall be permitted on each door.

34.2.2.3 Stairs. Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures. Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits. Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.6 Ramps. Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.7 Exit Passageways. Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders. Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices. Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

34.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge. Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

34.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.

34.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

34.2.3.2 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

34.2.3.3 The width of corridors shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 60 in. (1525 mm).

34.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.

34.2.4.1 Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 34.2.4.2:

(1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.

(2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.

(3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

34.2.4.2 Exit access, as required by 34.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 34.2.5.2.

34.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.

34.2.5.1 General. Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.

34.2.5.2 Dead-end Corridors. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 ft. (9.1 mm).

34.2.5.3 Common Path. Common paths of travel shall not exceed 75 ft. (23 m).

34.2.5.4 Reserved.

34.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.

34.2.6.1 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft. (23 m) in buildings not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 34.3.5.

34.2.6.2 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft. (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 34.3.5.

34.2.6.3 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 34.2.6.3.1or 34.2.6.3.2.

34.2.6.3.1 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 150 ~~100~~ ft. (45.72 ~~30~~ m).

34.2.6.3.2 Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

34.2.7 Discharge from Exits. Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

34.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

34.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided.

34.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

34.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.

34.2.11.1 Reserved.

34.2.11.2 Lockups. Lockups in residential assisted living community occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 22.4.5.

34.3 Protection.

34.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.
34.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.
34.3.1.2 Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.
34.3.1.3 No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy.

34.3.2 Protection from Hazards.
34.3.2.1 Rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.
34.3.2.2 Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors and be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:
(1) Boiler and heater rooms
(2) Laundries
(3) Repair shops
(4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction
Exception to (1): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

34.3.3* Interior Finish.

34.3.3.1 General. Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

34.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be in accordance with the following:
(1) Exit enclosures - Class A
(2)Lobbies and corridors - Class B
(3)Rooms and enclosed spaces - Class B

34.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.

34.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

34.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 34.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

34.3.3.3.3 Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

34.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.

34.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.

34.3.4.2 Initiation. The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:
(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2
(2) Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees
(3) Required automatic sprinkler system
(4) Required detection system

34.3.4.3 Annunciator Panel. An annunciator panel, connected to the fire alarm system, shall be provided at a location readily accessible from the primary point of entry for emergency response personnel.

34.3.4.4 Notification.

34.3.4.4.1 Occupant Notification. Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3.

34.3.4.4.2* High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an approved emergency voice communication/alarm system in accordance with 11.8.4.

34.3.4.5* Emergency Forces Notification. Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

34.3.4.6 Detection.
34.3.4.6.1 Smoke Alarms. Approved smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 inside every sleeping room, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels within a resident unit.

34.3.4.7 Smoke Detection Systems.
34.3.4.7.1 Corridors, spaces open to the corridors, and other spaces outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms other than those meeting the requirement of 34.3.4.7.2, shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with NFPA 72 , *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.
34.3.4.7.2 Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements with one or more sides along the long dimension fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.

34.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.

34.3.5.1 General. All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) and provided with quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout.

34.3.5.5 Supervision. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided with electrical supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.

34.3.5.7 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

34.3.6* Corridors and Separation of Sleeping Rooms.

34.3.6.1 Access shall be provided from every resident use area to at least one means of egress that is separated from all sleeping rooms by walls complying with 34.3.6.3 through 34.3.6.6.

34.3.6.1.1 Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls complying with 34.3.6.2 through 34.3.6.6.

34.3.6.2 Walls required by 34.3.6.1 or 34.3.6.1.1 shall be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 having a minimum $^1/_2$-hour fire resistance rating.

34.3.6.3.5 Hazardous areas shall be separated from corridors in accordance with 34.3.2.

34.3.6.4 Doors protecting corridor openings other than from resident sleeping rooms and hazardous areas shall not be required to have a fire protection rating, but shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.

34.3.6.4.1 Doors protecting resident sleeping rooms shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

34.3.6.5 Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those serving exit enclosures, smoke barriers, enclosures of vertical openings, and hazardous areas.

34.3.6.6 No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages, other than properly installed heating and utility installations, shall penetrate the walls or doors specified in 34.3.6.

34.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces. Buildings shall be subdivided by smoke barriers in accordance with 34.3.7.1 through 34.3.7.21.

34.3.7.1 Every story shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless it meets the requirement of 34.3.7.4, 34.3.7.5, 34.3.7.6, or 34.3.7.7.

34.3.7.2 Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 ft^2 (2100 m^2).

34.3.7.3 The travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall be limited to a distance of 200 ft. (61 m).

34.3.7.3.1 Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier shall not exceed 150 ft. (46 m).

34.3.7.4 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy located above the assisted living community occupancy.

34.3.7.5 Smoke barriers shall not be required in areas that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are separated from the assisted living community occupancy by a fire barrier complying with Section 8.3.

34.3.7.6 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are more than one story below the assisted living community occupancy.

34.3.7.7 Smoke barriers shall not be required in open parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 34.3.5.

34.3.7.8 Smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 and shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, unless they meet the requirement of 34.3.7.9 or 34.3.7.10.

34.3.7.9 Where an atrium is used, smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c), in which case not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

34.3.7.10* Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems.

34.3.7.11 Not less than 15 net ft^2 (1.4 net m^2) per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, lounge or dining areas, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.

34.3.7.12 On stories not housing residents, not less than 6 net ft^2 (0.56 net m^2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

34.3.7.13* Doors in smoke barriers shall be substantial doors, such as 1 $^3/_4$ in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors, or shall be of construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

34.3.7.14 Nonrated factory- or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the bottom of the door shall be permitted.

34.3.7.15 Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a pair of swinging doors or a horizontal-sliding door complying with 7.2.1.14.

34.3.7.16 Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in a direction opposite from the other.

34.3.7.17* Doors in smoke barriers shall comply with 8.5.4 and shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

34.3.7.18* Vision panels consisting of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and in each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.

34.3.7.19 Rabbets, bevels, or astragals shall be required at the meeting edges, and stops shall be required at the head and sides of door frames in smoke barriers.

34.3.7.20 Positive latching hardware shall not be required.

34.3.7.21 Center mullions shall be prohibited.

34.3.8* Cooking Facilities. Cooking facilities, other than those within individual residential units, shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3.

34.3.9 Standpipes.

34.3.9.1 General. Where required, standpipe and hose systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with 9.7.4.2.

34.3.9.2 In High-Rise Buildings. Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout all high-rise buildings.

34.3.9.3 Roof Outlets. Roof outlets shall not be required on roofs having a slope of 3 in 12 or greater.

34.4 Special Provisions.

34.4.1 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8.

34.5* Suitability of an Apartment Building to House an Assisted living community Occupancy.

34.5.1 General.

34.5.1.1 Scope.

34.5.1.1.1 Section 34.5 shall apply to apartment buildings that have one or more individual apartments used as an assisted living community occupancy. *(See 34.1.3.2.)*

34.5.1.1.2 The provisions of Section 34.5 shall be used to determine the suitability of apartment buildings, other than those complying with 34.5.1.1.4, to house an assisted living community facility.

34.5.1.1.3 The suitability of apartment buildings not used for assisted living community occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 30.

34.5.1.1.4 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the suitability of such a building for apartments not used for assisted living community occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 31.

34.5.1.2 Requirements for Individual Apartments. Requirements for individual apartments used as residential assisted living community occupancies shall be as specified in Section 34.2. Egress from the apartment into the common building corridor shall be considered acceptable egress from the assisted living community facility.

34.5.1.3* Additional Requirements. Apartment buildings housing assisted living community facilities shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 30 and the additional requirements of Section 34.5, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined that equivalent safety for housing an assisted living community

facility is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

34.5.1.4 Minimum Construction Requirements.

34.5.1.4.1 In addition to the requirements of Chapter 30, apartment buildings, other than those complying with 34.5.1.4.2, housing assisted living community facilities shall meet the construction requirements of 34.1.3.

34.5.1.4.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the construction requirements of 19.1.6 shall apply.

34.5.2 Means of Egress.

34.5.2.1 The requirements of Section 30.2 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy, as modified by 34.5.2.2.

34.5.2.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of Section 31.2 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy.

34.5.3 Protection.

34.5.3.1 Interior Finish.

34.5.3.1.1 The requirements of 30.3.3 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy, as modified by 34.5.3.1.2.

34.4.3.1.2 When a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of 31.3.3 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as an assisted living community occupancy.

34.5.3.2 Construction of Corridor Walls.

34.5.3.2.1 The requirements of 30.3.6 shall apply only to corridors serving the assisted living community facility, including that portion of the corridor wall separating the assisted living community facility from the common corridor, as modified by 34.5.3.2.2.

34.5.3.2.2 If a new assisted living community occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of 31.3.6 shall apply to the corridor serving the residential assisted living community facility.

34.5.3.3 Subdivision of Building Spaces. (Reserved)

34.6 Building Services.

34.6.1 Utilities. Utilities shall comply with Section 9.1.

34.6.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.

34.6.2.1 Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with Section 9.2.

34.6.2.2 No stove or combustion heater shall be located such that it blocks escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater.

34.6.2.3 Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any assisted living community occupancy.

34.6.3 Elevators, Dumbwaiters, and Vertical Conveyors. Elevators, dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors shall comply with Section 9.4.

34.6.3.2* In high-rise buildings, one elevator shall be provided with a protected power supply and shall be available for use by the fire department in case of emergency.

34.6.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with Section 9.5.

34.7 Operating Features.

4.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Assisted living community facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The provisions of this Section 34.7 shall be incorporated into the plans, training and safety practices developed by the facility."

34.7.2 Emergency Plan.

34.7.2.1 The administration of every assisted living community facility shall have, in effect and available to all supervisory personnel, written copies of a 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.

34.7.2.2 The emergency plan shall include special staff response, including the fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home.

34.7.2.3 All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan, and such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months.

34.7.2.4 A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

34.7.3 Resident Training.

34.7.3.1 All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire.

34.7.3.2 The training required by 34.7.3.1 shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked.

34.7.3.3 If a resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be a part of the training program.

34.7.3.4 Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

34.7.4 Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 34.7.4.1 through 34.7.4.6.

34.7.4.1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than once per quarter on each shift at alternating times. It is intended that staff and residents be trained and drilled based on fire and other emergencies that may occur during the periods of lowest staffing levels. This may require more than one drill per quarter on shifts with the lowest staffing levels.

34.7.4.2 The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance.

34.7.4.3 The drills shall involve the training of residents for the eventual actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by the *Code*.

34.7.4.3.1. The assembly point shall be a place outside of the building and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. A refuge area within a smoke compartment in buildings separated by smoke barriers shall be considered a temporary assembly point as part of a staged evacuation.

34.7.4.3.2. Buildings with smoke compartments shall be allowed to train residents to temporarily escape in a staged evacuation to another smoke compartment separated by smoke barriers. Residents shall be allowed to complete the training exercise on the other side of an adjacent smoke barrier. Residents shall still be trained to eventually complete building evacuation during an actual emergency evacuation. Residents shall be required to participate in one emergency egress and relocation drill per year where they continue to an assembly point outside

of the building.

34.7.4.3.3. Residents, as a group, shall be required to complete the evacuation drill to an exit or across a smoke barrier in less than 13 minutes or shall be required to change its group evacuation capability and comply with Section 35.1.8.

34.7.4.4 Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this *Code* for assisted living community facilities.

34.7.4.5 Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 34.7.4; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

34.7.4.6 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. Section 18.7 shall apply in such instances.

34.7.5 Smoking.

34.7.5.1* Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of assisted living community occupancies.

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

34.7.6* Furnishings, Mattresses, and Decorations.

34.7.6.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall comply with 34.7.6.1.1 and 34.7.6.1.2.

34.7.6.1.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in assisted living community facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1, unless otherwise permitted by 34.7.6.1.2.

34.7.6.1.2 In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall not be required to comply with 34.7.6.1.1 where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 34.2.3.5.

34.7.6.2* New upholstered furniture within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 34.7.6.2.1 or 34.7.6.2.2.

34.7.6.2.1 New upholstered furniture shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

34.7.6.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

34.7.6.3* Newly introduced mattresses within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 34.7.5.3.1 or 34.7.5.3.2.

34.7.6.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

34.7.6.3.2 Mattresses belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

34.7.7 Staff. Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.

34.7.8 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15."

(ee) Modifications to Chapter 35:

1. Insert a new Chapter 34 to read as follows:

"**Chapter 35 Existing Assisted Living Community Occupancies**

35.1 General Requirements.

35.1.1* Application.

35.1.1.1 General.

35.1.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof used as assisted living community occupancies or with limited applicability for a conversion as further specific specified in Section 35.1.1.4.3 entitled Change of Occupancy.

35.1.1.1.2 Administration. The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

35.1.1.1.3 General. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

35.1.1.1.4 Buildings, or sections of buildings, that primarily house residents who, in the opinion of the governing body of the facility and the governmental agency having jurisdiction, are capable of exercising judgment and appropriate physical action for self-preservation under emergency conditions shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Chapter 33 provided they are separated by a fire barrier having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition.

35.1.1.1.5 It shall be recognized that, in buildings providing care for certain types of residents or having a security section, it might be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In such instances, the authority having jurisdiction shall require appropriate modifications to those sections of this Code that would otherwise require means of egress to be kept unlocked.

35.1.1.1.6* The requirements of this chapter shall apply based on the assumption that staff is available in all resident-occupied areas to perform certain fire safety functions as required in other paragraphs of this chapter.

35.1.1.2* Goals and Objectives. The goals and objectives of Sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be met with due consideration for functional requirements, which are accomplished by limiting the development and spread of a fire to the room of fire origin and reducing the need for occupant evacuation, except from the room of fire origin.

35.1.1.3 Total Concept.

35.1.1.3.1 All assisted living community facilities shall be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants.

35.1.1.3.2 Because the safety of assisted living community occupants cannot be ensured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities; adequate, trained staff; and development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following:

(1) Design, construction, and compartmentation.
(2) Provision for detection, alarm, and extinguishment.
(3) Fire prevention and planning, training, and drilling programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building.

35.1.1.4 Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.

35.1.1.4.1 Additions.

35.1.1.4.1.1 Additions shall be separated from any existing structure not conforming to the provisions within Chapter 35 by a fire barrier having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating and constructed of materials as required for the addition. (See 4.6.5 and 4.6.7.)

35.1.1.4.1.2 Doors in barriers required by 35.1.1.4.1.1 shall normally be kept closed, unless otherwise permitted by 35.1.1.4.1.3.

35.1.1.4.1.3 Doors shall be permitted to be held open if they meet the requirements of 35.2.2.4.

35.1.1.6 Conversion. For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing personal care home occupancy or health care occupancy to an assisted living community occupancy.

35.1.1.4.3 Changes of Occupancy. A change from a personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility to an assisted living community occupancy shall be considered a change in occupancy or occupancy sub-classification. The requirements of this chapter shall be limited to only apply to a change of occupancy to an assisted living community from an existing personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility first occupied as such with a certificate of occupancy issued prior to March 31, 2013. Such facility may be permitted to meet all the requirements for a limited health care occupancy as prescribed in chapter 19 of this Code in lieu of this chapter.

35.1.1.4.3.1 An existing personal care home, assisted living, or assisted living facility with a certificate of occupancy dated after March 31, 2013, that is applying for a change of occupancy to an assisted living community or any other change of occupancy classification, sub-classification, shall meet the provisions of Chapter 34 New Assisted Living Community Occupancies.

35.1.1.4.4 Renovations, Alterations, and Modernizations. See 4.6.7.

35.1.1.4.5 Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations. See 4.6.10.

35.1.2 Classification of Occupancy. See 6.1.5.2 and 35.1.4.2.

35.1.3 Multiple Occupancies.

35.1.3.1 Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14 in buildings other than those meeting the requirement of 35.1.3.2.

35.1.3.2* Sections of assisted living community facilities shall be permitted to be classified as other occupancies, provided that they meet both of the following conditions:

(1) They are not intended to serve assisted living community occupants or have customary access by assisted living community residents who are incapable of self-preservation.
(2) They are separated from areas of assisted living community occupancies by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.

35.1.3.3 The requirement of 35.1.3.1 shall not apply to apartment buildings housing assisted living community occupancies in conformance with Section 35.4. In such facilities, any safeguards required by Section 35.4 that are more restrictive than those for other housed occupancies shall apply only to the extent prescribed by Section 35.4.

35.1.3.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall be located above a nonresidential or non-health care occupancy, unless one following conditions is met:

(1) The assisted living community occupancy and exits therefrom are separated from the nonresidential or non-health care occupancy by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.
(2) The assisted living community occupancy is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and is separated therefrom by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

35.1.3.5 Any area with a hazard of contents classified higher than that of the assisted living community occupancy and located in the same building shall be protected as required in 35.3.2.

35.1.3.6 Non-residential–related occupancies classified as containing high hazard contents shall not be permitted in buildings housing assisted living community occupancies.

35.1.4 Definitions.

35.1.4.1 General. For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

35.1.4.2 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:
(1) **Assisted Living Community Occupancy.** See 120-3-3-.03(4).
(2) **Assisted self-preservation.** See 120-3-3-.03(5)
(2) **Evacuation Capability, Impractical.** See 120-3-3-.03(7).
(3) **Evacuation Capability, Prompt.** See 120-3-3-.03(8).
(4) **Evacuation Capability, Slow.** See 120-3-3-.03(9).
(5) **Personal Care Home.** See 120-3-3-.03(21).
(6) **Point of Safety.** See 3.3.211 of this *Code*.
(7) **Thermal Barrier.** See 3.3.31.3 of this *Code*.

34.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents. The classification of hazard of contents shall be as defined in Section 6.2.

35.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements. Assisted living community facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 35.1.6 *(see 8.2.1)*, based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3.

Table 35.1.6	Number of Stories - *See Note b*						
Construction Type	Sprinklered *See Note a*	1	2	3	4	5-6	>6-12
Type I (442) *c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.
Type I (332) *c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.
Type II(222) *c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.	X N.P.
Type II(111) *c d*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X*e* N.P.	X*e* N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type II(000) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type III(211) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	X*e* N.P.	X*e* N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type III(200) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type IV(2HH) *a*	Yes No	X N.P.	X N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.
Type V(111) See note *a or e*	Yes No	X*a* N.P.	X*a* N.P.	X*e* N.P.	X*e* N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.

Type V(000) *a*	Yes No	X*a* N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.	N.P. N.P.

X = Permitted if sprinklered as required by 33.3.3.5 unless otherwise noted.
NP = Not permitted.
a Building shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 35.3.5, and the interior walls are covered with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier. (See requirements of 35.3.5).
b See requirements of 4.6.3.
c See requirements of 35.1.6.2.1.
d See requirements of 35.1.6.2.2.
e See requirements of 35.1.6.5.

35.1.6.1* Fire Resistance–Rated Assemblies. Fire resistance–rated assemblies shall comply with Section 8.3.

35.1.6.2 Construction Type Limitations.

35.1.6.2.1 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*, or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings*.

(2) The roof shall be separated from all occupied portions of the building by a noncombustible floor assembly having not less than a 2-hour fire resistance rating that includes not less than 2 $^1/_2$ in. (63 mm) of concrete or gypsum fill.

(3) The structural elements supporting the 2-hour fire resistance–rated floor assembly specified in 35.1.6.2(2) shall be required to have only the fire resistance rating required of the building.

35.1.6.2.2 Any building of Type I(442), Type I(332), Type II(222), or Type II(111) construction shall be permitted to include roofing systems involving combustible supports, decking, or roofing, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The roof covering shall meet Class A requirements in accordance with ASTM E 108, *Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings,* or ANSI/UL 790, *Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.*

(2) The roof/ceiling assembly shall be constructed with fire-retardant-treated wood meeting the requirements of NFPA 220, *Standard on Types of Building Construction*.

(3) The roof/ceiling assembly shall have the required fire resistance rating for the type of construction.

35.1.6.2.3 Any level below the level of exit discharge shall be separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction (see 8.2.1), unless both of the following criteria are met:

(1) Such levels are under the control of the assisted living community facility.

(2) Any hazardous spaces are protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

35.1.6.3 All buildings with more than one level below the level of exit discharge shall have all such lower levels separated from the level of exit discharge by not less than Type II(111) construction.

35.1.6.4 Interior nonbearing walls in buildings of Type I or Type II construction shall be constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, unless otherwise permitted by 20.1.6.4.

35.1.6.5 Any existing building of Type II(111), Type III(211), or Type V(111) construction shall be permitted however, occupants requiring assistance with evacuation from others shall be limited to occupancy on the first and second stories), unless one of the following criteria is met:

(1) A horizontal exit in combination with a smoke barrier is provided on the third and fourth floor; or,

(2) The building is protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), and provided with quick response or residential sprinklers throughout.

35.1.6.6 Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating shall be permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided that such walls are not used as shaft enclosures.

35.1.6.7 Fire-retardant-treated wood that serves as supports for the installation of fixtures and equipment shall be permitted to be installed behind noncombustible or limited-combustible sheathing.

35.1.6.8* Changes in Group Evacuation Capability. A change in evacuation capability to a slower level shall be permitted where the facility conforms to one of the following requirements:

(1) The requirements of Chapter 34 applicable to new assisted living community facilities.

(2) The requirements of Chapter 35 applicable to existing assisted living community facilities for the new evacuation capability, provided that the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying with 35.5 or an increase in staffing to achieve evacuation of all residents to a point of safety within 13 minutes.

35.1.6.9 Requirements Based on Evacuation Capability.

35.1.6.9.1 Prompt and Slow. Facilities classified as prompt or slow evacuation capability, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.1.6.9.1.1 or 35.1.6.9.1.2, shall comply with the requirements of Section 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.1.1* Facilities where the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.1.2 Facilities that were previously approved as complying with 35.1.6.9.2 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 35, as indicated for the appropriate evacuation capability.

35.1.6.9.2* Impractical. Facilities classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the requirements of Section 35 for impractical evacuation capability, or the requirements for limited care facilities in Chapter 19, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined equivalent safety is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

35.1.6.9.3 Evacuation Capability Determination.

35.1.6.9.3.1 Facility management shall furnish to the authority having jurisdiction, upon request, an evacuation capability determination using a procedure acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

35.1.6.9.3.2 Where the documentation required by 35.1.6.9.3.1 is not furnished, the evacuation capability shall be classified as impractical.

35.1.7 Occupant Load. The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

35.2 Means of Egress Requirements.

35.2.1 General.

35.2.1.1 Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter.

35.2.1.2 Means of escape within the resident room or resident dwelling unit shall comply with Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

35.2.1.3 No means of escape or means of egress shall be considered as complying with the minimum criteria for acceptance, unless emergency evacuation drills are regularly conducted using that route in accordance with the requirements of 35.7.3.

35.2.1.4 No assisted living community occupancy shall have its sole means of egress or means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.

35.2.1.5 All means of egress from assisted living community occupancies that traverse non-assisted living community spaces shall conform to the requirements of this Code for assisted living community occupancies, unless otherwise permitted by 35.2.1.6.

35.2.1.6 Exit through a horizontal exit into other contiguous occupancies that does not conform to assisted living community egress provisions but do comply with requirements set forth in the appropriate occupancy chapter of this Code shall be permitted, provided that the occupancy does not contain high hazard contents.

35.2.1.7 Egress provisions for areas of assisted living community facilities that correspond to other occupancies shall meet the corresponding requirements of this Code for such occupancies, and, where the clinical needs of the residents necessitate the locking of means of egress, staff shall be present for the supervised release of occupants during all times of use.

35.2.2 Means of Egress Components.

35.2.2.1 Components Permitted. Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 35.2.2.2 through 35.2.2.10.

35.2.2.2 Doors. Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms shall be permitted to be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door in any means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.2.2.2.1 or 35.2.2.2.2, shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

35.2.2.2.1 Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.2.2 Access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.2.3 Doors that are located in the means of egress from individual resident bedrooms or private living units shall be permitted to have locks where the clinical needs of a resident require specialized protective security measures provided that staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 35.2.2.2.4.

35.2.2.2.4 Doors that are located in the means of egress and are permitted to be locked under other provisions of 35.2.2.2.3 shall comply with both of the following:

(1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following:

(a) Remote control of locks from within the locked smoke compartment

(b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times

(c) Other such reliable means available to the staff at all times

(2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door.

35.2.2.2.5 Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 35, other than those meeting the requirement of 35.2.2.2.1 or 35.2.2.2.2, shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

35.2.2.2.6 Only one such locking device, as described in 35.2.2.2.5, shall be permitted on each door.

35.2.2.3 Stairs. Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures. Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits. Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.6 Ramps. Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.7 Exit Passageways. Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.8 Fire Escape Ladders. Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.9 Alternating Tread Devices. Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

35.2.2.10 Areas of Refuge. Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

35.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress.

35.2.3.1 The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

35.2.3.2 Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

35.2.3.3 The width of corridors serving an occupant load of 50 or more in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, and all facilities having impractical evacuation capability, shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 60 in. (1525 mm).

35.2.3.4 The width of corridors serving an occupant load of less than 50 in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability shall be not less than 44 in. (1120 mm).

35.2.4 Number of Means of Egress.

35.2.4.1 Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 35.2.4.2:
(1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.
(2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
(3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

35.2.4.2 Exit access, as required by 35.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 35.2.5.2 and 35.2.5.3.

35.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress.

35.2.5.1 General. Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.

35.2.5.2 Dead-end Corridors. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 35 ft. (15 m).

35.2.5.3 Common Path. Common paths of travel shall not exceed 110 ft. (35.5 m).

35.2.5.4 Reserved.

35.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits.
35.2.6.1 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft. (23 m) in buildings not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in

accordance with 35.3.5.

35.2.6.2 Travel distance from the door within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft. (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 35.3.5.

35.2.6.3 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 35.2.6.3.1or 35.2.6.3.2

35.2.6.3.1 Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m).

35.2.6.3.2 Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft. (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

35.2.7 Discharge from Exits. Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

35.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

35.2.9 Emergency Lighting. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided.

35.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress. Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

35.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features.

35.2.11.1 Reserved.

35.2.11.2 Lockups. Lockups in residential assisted living community occupancies shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.5.

35.3 Protection.

35.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

35.3.1.1 Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

35.3.1.2 Unenclosed vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

35.3.1.3 No floor below the level of exit discharge and used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy.

35.3.2 Protection from Hazards.

35.3.2.1 Rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.

35.3.2.2 Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors and be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

(1) Boiler and heater rooms

(2) Laundries

(3) Repair shops

(4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

Exception to (1): Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to

equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes.

35.3.3 Interior Finish.

35.3.3.1 General. Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

35.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be in accordance with the following:
(1) Exit enclosures - Class A
(2)Lobbies and corridors - Class B
(3)Rooms and enclosed spaces - Class B

35.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish.
35.3.3.3.1 Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.
35.3.3.3.2 Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 35.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.
35.3.3.3.3 Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

35.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.

35.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.

34.3.4.2 Initiation. The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:
(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.
(2) Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees.
(3) Required automatic sprinkler system.
(4) Required smoke and heat detection systems, other than sleeping room smoke alarms.

35.3.4.3 Annunciator Panel. An annunciator panel, connected to the fire alarm system, shall be provided at a location readily accessible from the primary point of entry for emergency response personnel.

35.3.4.4 Notification.

35.3.4.4.1 Occupant Notification. Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3.

35.3.4.4.2 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall be provided with an approved emergency voice communication/alarm system in accordance with 11.8.4.

35.3.4.5* Emergency Forces Notification.
35.3.4.5.1 Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.
35.3.4.5.2* Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, 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, notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.
35.3.4.5.3 Where a new fire alarm system is installed, or the existing fire alarm system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.

35.3.4.6 Detection.

35.3.4.6.1 Smoke Alarms. Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 35.3.4.6.1.1, 35.3.4.6.1.2, or 35.3.4.6.1.3.

35.3.4.6.1.1 Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that is powered from the building electrical system.

35.3.4.6.1.2 Existing battery-powered smoke alarms, rather than building electrical service–powered smoke alarms, shall be accepted where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

35.3.4.6.1.3 The provisions of 9.6.2.10.1 and 9.6.2.10.2.2 shall also apply.

35.3.4.7 Smoke Detection Systems.

35.3.4.7.1 All living areas, as defined in 3.3.21.5, and all corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors that comply with *NFPA 72* , *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*, and are arranged to initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas, as modified by 35.3.4.7.2.

35.3.4.7.2 Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements with one or more sides along the long dimension fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.

35.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.

35.3.5.1* General. Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be installed in accordance with Section 9.7, as modified by 35.3.5.1.1.

35.3.5.1.1 In buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height*, shall be permitted.

35.3.5.1.1.1 The exemptions found in NFPA 13R for the sprinkling all closets and bathrooms regardless of size or construction shall not be applicable to assisted living community occupancies under this chapter.

35.3.5.2 Impractical Evacuation Capability. All facilities having impractical evacuation capability shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1) (full NFPA 13 System) or increase staffing to achieve evacuation of all residents to a point of safety within 13 minutes.

35.3.5.3 High-Rise Buildings. All high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 35.3.5. Such systems shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

35.3.5.4 Attics shall be protected in accordance with 35.3.5.4.1 or 35.3.5.4.2

35.3.5.4.1 Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics or areas within attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

35.3.5.4.2 Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

35.3.5.5 Supervision. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be supervised in accordance with Section 9.7.

35.3.5.7 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with

9.7.4.1 .

35.3.6 Corridors and Separation of Sleeping Rooms.

35.3.6.1 Access shall be provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all other rooms or spaces by walls complying with 35.3.6.1.1, 35.3.6.1.3 or 35.3.6.1.4.

35.3.6.1.1 Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, kitchens and all other areas by walls having a minimum $^1/_2$-hour fire resistance rating.

35.3.6.1.2 Prompt evacuation capability facilities in buildings two or fewer stories in height, where not less than one required means of egress from each sleeping room provides a path of travel to the outside without traversing any corridor or other spaces exposed to unprotected vertical openings, living areas, and kitchens, shall not be required to comply with 35.3.6.1.1.

35.3.6.1.3 Rooms or spaces, other than sleeping rooms and hazardous areas, shall be separated from corridors by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

35.3.6.2 Except for Hazardous areas, in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), walls may be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

35.3.6.3 Hazardous areas shall be separated from corridors in accordance with 35.3.2.

35.3.6.4 Doors in walls required by 35.3.6.1 or 35.3.6.2 shall comply with 35.3.6.4.1 or 35.3.6.4.2.

35.3.6.4.1 Doors shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

35.3.6.4.2 Solid-bonded wood-core doors of not less than 1 $^3/_4$ in. (44 mm) thickness shall be permitted to continue in use.

35.3.6.5 Doors in walls required by 35.3.6.1 and 35.3.6.2 shall comply with 35.3.6.5.1 and 35.3.6.6.

35.3.6.5.1 Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those serving exit enclosures, smoke barriers, enclosures of vertical openings, and hazardous areas.

35.3.6.6 No louvers, transfer grilles, operable transoms, or other air passages, other than properly installed heating and utility installations, shall penetrate the walls or doors specified in 34.3.6.

35.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces. The requirements of 35.3.7.1 through 35.3.7.6 shall be met for all sleeping floors, unless otherwise permitted by 35.3.7.7.

35.3.7.1 Every sleeping room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size, with smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.5, unless otherwise indicated in 35.3.7.4, 35.3.7.5, and 35.3.7.6

35.3.7.1.1 Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

35.3.7.2 Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 ft^2 (2100 m^2).

35.3.7.3 The travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall be limited to a distance of 200 ft. (61 m).

35.3.7.3 .1 Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier shall not exceed 150 ft. (46 m).

35.3.7.4 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy located above the assisted living community occupancy.

35.3.7.5 Smoke barriers shall not be required in areas that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are separated from the assisted living community occupancy by a fire barrier complying with Section 8.3.

35.3.7.6 Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain an assisted living community occupancy and that are more than one story below the assisted living community occupancy.

35.3.7.7 Smoke barriers shall not be required in open parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

35.3.7.8 Smoke barriers shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.5 and shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, unless they meet the requirement of 35.3.7.9 or 35.3.7.10.

35.3.7.9 Where an atrium is used, smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c), in which case not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be

provided on each floor.

35.3.7.10 Dampers shall not be required in duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems.

35.3.7.11 Not less than 15 net ft^2 (1.4 net m^2) per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, lounge or dining areas, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.

35.3.7.12 On stories not housing residents, not less than 6 net ft^2 (0.56 net m^2) per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

35.3.7.13* Doors in smoke barriers shall be substantial doors, such as 1 $^3/_4$ in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors, or shall be of construction that resists fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

35.3.7.14 Nonrated factory- or field-applied protective plates extending not more than 48 in. (1220 mm) above the bottom of the door shall be permitted.

35.3.7.15 Cross-corridor openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by a pair of swinging doors or a horizontal-sliding door complying with 7.2.1.14.

35.3.7.16 Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in a direction opposite from the other.

35.3.7.17* Doors in smoke barriers shall comply with 8.5.4 and shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

35.3.7.18* Vision panels consisting of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and in each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.

35.3.7.19 Rabbets, bevels, or astragals shall be required at the meeting edges, and stops shall be required at the head and sides of door frames in smoke barriers.

35.3.7.20 Positive latching hardware shall not be required.

35.3.7.21 Center mullions shall be prohibited.

35.3.8* Cooking Facilities. Cooking facilities, other than those within individual residential units, shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3.

35.3.9 Standpipes.

35.3.9.1 General. Where required, standpipe and hose systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with 9.7.4.2.

35.3.9.2 In High-Rise Buildings. Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout all high-rise buildings.

35.3.9.3 Roof Outlets. Roof outlets shall not be required on roofs having a slope of 3 in 12 or greater.

35.4 Special Provisions.

35.4.1 High-Rise Buildings. High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8.

35.5 Reserved.

35.6 Building Services.

35.6.1 Utilities. Utilities shall comply with Section 9.1.

35.6.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning.

35.6.2.1 Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with Section 9.2.

35.6.2.2 No stove or combustion heater shall be located such that it blocks escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater.

35.6.2.3 Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any assisted living community occupancy.

35.6.3 Elevators, Dumbwaiters, and Vertical Conveyors. Elevators, dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors shall comply with Section 9.4.

35.6.3.2* In high-rise buildings, one elevator shall be provided with a protected power supply and shall be available for use by the fire department in case of emergency.

35.6.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes. Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with Section 9.5.

35.7 Operating Features.

35.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Assisted living community facilities shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, resident training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. The provisions of this Section 35.7 shall be incorporated into the plans, training and safety practices developed by the facility.

35.7.2 Emergency Plan.

35.7.2.1 The administration of every residential assisted living community facility shall have, in effect and available to all supervisory personnel, written copies of a 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.

35.7.2.2 The emergency plan shall include special staff response, including the fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home.

35.7.2.3 All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan, and such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months.

35.7.2.4 A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

35.7.3 Resident Training.

35.7.3.1 All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire.

35.7.3.2 The training required by 35.7.3.1 shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked.

35.7.3.3 If the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be a part of the training program.

35.7.3.4 Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

35.7.4 Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 35.7.4.1 through 35.7.4.6.

35.7.4.1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than once per quarter on each shift at alternating times. It is intended that staff and residents be trained and drilled based on fire and other emergencies that may occur during the periods of lowest staffing levels. This may require more than one drill per quarter on shifts with the lowest staffing levels."

35.7.4.2 The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance.

35.7.4.3 The drills shall involve the training of residents for the eventual actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing

through all exits and means of escape required by this *Code*.

35.7.4.3.1. The assembly point shall be a place outside of the building and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated so as to avoid interference with fire department operations. A refuge area within a smoke compartment in buildings separated by smoke barriers shall be considered a temporary assembly point as part of a staged evacuation.

35.7.4.3.2. Buildings with smoke compartments shall be allowed to train residents to temporarily escape in a staged evacuation to another smoke compartment separated by smoke barriers. Residents shall be allowed to complete the training exercise on the other side of an adjacent smoke barrier. Residents shall still be trained to eventually complete building evacuation during an actual emergency evacuation. Residents shall be required to participate in one emergency egress and relocation drill per year where they continue to an assembly point outside of the building.

35.7.4.3.3. Residents, as a group, shall be required to complete the evacuation drill to an exit or across a smoke barrier in less than 13 minutes or shall be required to change its group evacuation capability and comply with Section 35.1.8.

35.7.4.4 Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this *Code* for assisted living community facilities.

35.7.4.5 Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 35.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

35.7.4.6 If the assisted living community facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those 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.

35.7.5 Smoking.

35.7.5.1* Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of assisted living community occupancies.

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

35.7.6* Furnishings, Mattresses, and Decorations.

35.7.6.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall comply with 35.7.6.1.1 and 35.7.6.1.2.

35.7.6.1.1 New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in assisted living community facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1, unless otherwise permitted by 35.7.6.1.2.

35.7.6.1.2 In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall not be required to comply with 35.7.6.1.1 where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 35.3.6.

35.7.6.2* New upholstered furniture within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 35.7.6.2.1 or 35.7.6.2.2.

35.7.6.2.1 New upholstered furniture shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

35.7.6.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

35.7.6.3* Newly introduced mattresses within assisted living community facilities shall comply with 35.7.6.3.1 or 35.7.6.3.2.

35.7.6.3.1 Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

35.7.6.3.2 Mattresses belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms; battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted in such rooms.

35.7.7 Staff. Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.

35.7.8 Inspection of Door Openings. Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15."

(ff) Modification to Chapter 36:

1. Add a new subparagraph 36.3.2.1.3 to read as follows:

"**36.3.2.1.3** Rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input shall not be subject to the provisions of 36.3.2.1. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

2. Delete subparagraph 36.3.4.5.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:

"**36.3.4.5.6 EmergencyPlanning and Preparedness.** Bulk merchandising and mercantile occupancies (Group M) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

3. Add a new subparagraph 36.3.5.1.1 .to read as follows:

"**36.3.5.1.1** Individual tenant spaces located in covered mall buildings shall be provided with electrically supervised control valves. Such control valves shall be located off supply mains to control each individual tenant space.

36.3.5.1.1.1 Multiple tenant spaces shall be permitted to be controlled by one control valve provided the total area covered by the single valve does not exceed 7,500 square feet (696.8 sq. m)."

4. Delete subsections 36.7.1, 36.7.2 , 36.7.3, and 36.7.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**36.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Mercantile occupancies (Group M) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

36.7.2 Food Service Operations. Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.2

36.7.3 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in mercantile occupancies.

36.7.4 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

(gg) Modification to Chapter 37:

1. Add a new subparagraph 37.3.2.1.3 to read as follows:

"**37.3.2.1.3** The provisions of 37.3.2.1 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels

or devices for emergency response purposes."

2. Delete subsections 37.7.1, 37.7.2, 37.7.3, and 37.7.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**37.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Mercantile occupancies (Group M) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

37.7.2 Food Service Operations. Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.2

37.7.3 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in mercantile occupancies.

37.7.4 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

(hh) Modification to Chapter 38:

1. Delete subparagraph 3 8.2.2.2.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**38.2.2.2.5** Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided, however, not more than one such device shall be permitted in the means of egress path involved."

2. Delete subparagraph 38.2.2.2.6 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**38.2.2.2.6** Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. For elevator lobby exit access doors see 38.2.2.2.3 and 7.2.1.6.3 (14)."

3. Add a new subparagraph 38.3.2.1.1 to read as follows:
"**38.3.2.1.1** The provisions of 38.3.2.1 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

4. Delete subsections 38.7.1, 38.7.2, 38.7.3, and 38.7.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**38.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Business occupancies (Group B) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

38.7.2 Food Service Operations. Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.2

38.7.3 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in mercantile occupancies.

38.7.4 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

(ii) Modification to Chapter 39:

1. Add an a new subparagraph 39.3.2.1.1 to read as follows:

"**39.3.2.1.1** The provisions of 39.3.2.1 shall not apply to rooms enclosing air handling equipment, compressor equipment, furnaces or other heating equipment with a total aggregate input rating less than 200,000 BTU input. Such rooms shall not be used for any combustible storage. A minimum of 30 inches (0.76 m) unobstructed access shall be provided and maintained to equipment and electrical or emergency control panels or devices for emergency response purposes."

2. Delete subsections 39.7.1, 39.7.2, 39.7.3, and 39.7.4 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

"**39.7.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.** Business occupancies (Group B) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

39.7.2 Food Service Operations. Food service operations shall comply with 12.7.2

39.7.3 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in mercantile occupancies.

39.7.4 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

(jj) Modification to Chapter 40:

1. Delete subsection 40.3.5 in its entirety and insert in its place the following:

"**40.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.**

40.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all industrial occupancies classified as Group F and/or Group H occupancies as in the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, on each floor in accordance with 9.7.4.1 of this *Code.*

40.3.5.2 Automatic fire suppression systems. Automatic fire suppression systems shall be installed in industrial occupancies as required by the *International Building Code,* adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, with regard to construction type, area and height requirements, and other features as set forth in Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE. In addition, automatic fire suppression systems, and/or specialized automatic fire suppression systems, as required by the fire code authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the *International Fire Code* or other codes and standards adopted by the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the applicable codes and standards."

2. Delete subsections 40.7.1 and 40.7.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:

40.7.1 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses. The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in industrial occupancies.

40.7.2 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

3. Add new section 40.8 to read as follows:

"**40.8 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.**

40.8.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Industrial occupancies otherwise classified under Group F and/or Group H in the *International Fire Code*, shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

40.8.2 Employee Training and Response Procedures. Employees in the occupancies listed in Section 404.2 of the *International Fire Code* as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in their fire evacuation and life safety plans. Training shall be based on these plans and as described in Section 404.3 of the noted *International Fire Code.*"

(kk) Modification to Chapter 42:

1. Delete subsection 42.3.5 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**42.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements.**

42.3.5.1 Portable Fire Extinguishers. Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in all storage occupancies in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

42.3.5.2 Automatic fire suppression systems. Automatic fire suppression systems shall be installed in storage occupancies as required by the *International Building Code,* adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, with regard to construction type, area and height requirements, and other features as set forth in **Table 1.4.4, CODES REFERENCE GUIDE**. In addition, automatic fire suppression systems, and/or specialized automatic fire suppression systems, as required by the fire code authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the *International Fire Code* or other codes and standards adopted by the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the applicable codes and standards."

2. Delete subsections 42.9.1 and 42.8.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:
"**42.9.1 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses.** The provisions of 10.3.2 of this *Code* and Section 805 of the *International Fire Code* shall not apply to upholstered furniture and mattresses in storage occupancies.

42.9.2 Soiled Linen and Trash Receptacles. The requirements of 10.3.9 of this *Code* for containers for rubbish, waste, or linen with a capacity of 20 gal (75.7 L) or more shall not apply."

3. Add a new section 42.10 to read as follows:

"**42.10 Emergency Planning and Preparedness.**

42.10.1 Emergency Planning and Preparedness. Storage occupancies (Group S) and High Hazard occupancies (Group H) shall develop policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices for the protection of life prior to and during an emergency condition. Such policies, procedures, plans, staff training, and safety practices shall be developed and implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code,* as adopted by the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

(ll) Modifications to Chapter 43:

1. Add a new subparagraph 43.1.4.5.1 to read as follows:
"**43.1.4.5.1** The provisions of 43.1.4.5 shall specifically apply to compliance with the *International Fire*

Code (IFC) and other codes and standards promulgated and adopted with modifications by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Accessibility issues shall be addressed in accordance with Chapter 120-3-20 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner. Where any of the provisions of this *Code* chapter require compliance with a building code, it shall be construed that compliance is required as applicable with the *International Building Code (IBC)*, as adopted by the Georgia Board of Community Affairs.(Also, refer to 120-3-3-.01, 120-3-3-.02, 120-3-3-.03, and 120-3-3-.04(1) of Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner."

2. Add a new paragraph 43.7.2.6 to read as follows:
"**43.7.2.6** The provisions of 43.7.2.4 and 43.7.2.5 shall be permitted to be modified by the authority having jurisdiction provided the intents and purposes of 102.3, 102.4, and 102.6 of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*, as adopted by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner are met."

3. Delete subsections 43.10.1 and 43.10.2 in their entirety and substitute in their place the following:
"**43.10.1 General Requirements.** Table 43.7.3 Hazard Categories and Classifications in 43.7.3 of this *Code* may be utilized as may be deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction in the evaluation of historic buildings.

43.10.2 Application. The provisions of Chapter 43 shall be deemed as advisory and may be applied to buildings designated as historic to the degree deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction, provided, however, the application of Chapter 43 and 43.10 provisions shall be coordinated as needed to ensure compliance with the requirements, intents, and purposes of 103.3, 102.4, and 102.6 of the *International Fire Code (IFC)* as adopted with modifications by Chapter 120-3-3 of the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner are met."

(mm) Modifications to Annex A:

1. Add a new (4) to A.3.3.188.7 to read as follows:
"(4) Assisted Living Communities"

2. Delete (5) from A.3.3.188.12 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(5) Community Living Arrangements with five or more residents"

3. Delete (1) from A.3.3.188.13 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(1) One- and two-family dwellings and Community Living Arrangements with fewer than five residents (Chapter 24)"

4. Add a new (4) to A.6.1.5.1 to read as follows:
"(4) Assisted Living Communities"

5. Delete (5) from A.6.1.9.1in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"(5) Community Living Arrangements with five or more residents"

(73) NFPA 101A, 2013 Edition, *Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety*
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new Section 1.4 to read as follows:
"**1.4** This document is recognized strictly as a guide that may be used in evaluating systems or methods to determine equivalent compliance alternatives for buildings, structures and facilities which do not conform to the minimum requirements of the *LSC* adopted by this Chapter. Recommendations may be based on the

document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards including the *IFC* adopted by this Chapter."

(74) NFPA 102, 2011 Edition, *Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures*

Modifications:

1. The 2011 edition of NFPA 102 is **NOT** adopted. The basic provisions of this standard have been incorporated into the 2012 Edition of NFPA 101, *Life Safety Code* as adopted by this Chapter 120-3-3. The provisions of the adopted *Life Safety Code* shall apply, as appropriate, to new and existing bleachers, grandstands, folding and telescopic seating. The *Life Safety Code* in coordination with the applicable provisions of the adopted edition of the *International Fire Code* shall apply to tents and membrane structures.

2. The following apply to facilities constructed prior to the effective date of the current Chapter of 120-3-3 Rules and regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

(a) Facilities constructed after April 1, 1968 but before January 1, 1991, shall be permitted to comply with the 1978 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(b) Facilities constructed after January 1, 1991, but before January 28, 1993, shall be permitted to comply with the 1986 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(c) Facilities constructed after January 28, 1993, but before March 09, 2010, shall be permitted to comply with the 1992 edition of NFPA 102, Standard for Grandstands, Folding, and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures.

(d) Facilities constructed after March 09, 2010, but before the adoption of the of the 2012 edition of the *Life Safety Code*, and as applicable the 2012 edition of the *International Fire Code,* shall be permitted to comply with the 2006 edition of NFPA 102, which had been previously adopted."

(75) NFPA 105, 2013 Edition, *Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.3 to read as follows:

"**1-1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the use of door assemblies in openings where the passage of smoke is to be governed. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(76) NFPA 110, 2013 Edition, *Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems*

Modifications: None

(77) NFPA 111, 2013 Edition, *Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems*

Modifications: None

(78) NFPA 115, 2012 Edition, *Recommended Practice on Laser Fire Protection*

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:

"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the minimum fire protection criteria for the design, manufacture, installation, and use of lasers and associated equipment. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(79) NFPA 120, Edition, ***Standard for Coal Preparation Plants***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(80) NFPA 122, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Prevention and Control in Metal / Nonmetal Mining and Metal Mineral Processing facilities***
Modifications: None

(81) NFPA 130, 2010 Edition, Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems
Modifications: None

(82) NFPA 140, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Soundstages and Approved Facilities***
Modifications: None

(83) NFPA 150, 2013 Edition, ***Standard on Fire Safety in Racetrack Stables***
Modifications: None

(84) NFPA 160, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience***
Modifications: None

(85) NFPA 170, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Safety Symbols***
Modifications: None

(86) NFPA 204, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting***
Modifications: None

(87) NFPA 211, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances***
Modifications: None

(88) NFPA 214, 2011 Edition, ***Standard on Water-Cooling Towers***
Modifications: None

(89) NFPA 220, 2012 Edition, ***Standard on Types of Building Construction***
Modifications: None

(90) NFPA 221, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls***
Modifications: None

(91) NFPA 232, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for the Protection of Records***
Modifications: None

(92) NFPA 241, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations***
Modifications: None

(93) NFPA 252, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies***
Modifications: None

(94) NFPA 253, 2011 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source***
Modifications: None

(95) NFPA 257, 2012 Edition, ***Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies***
Modifications: None

(96) NFPA 259, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials***
Modifications: None

(97) NFPA 260, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture***
Modifications: None

(98) NFPA 261, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes***
Modifications: None

(99) NFPA 262, 2011 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces***
Modifications: None

(100) NFPA 265, 2011 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls***
Modifications: None

(101) NFPA 268, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source***
Modifications: None

(102) NFPA 269, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Test Method for Developing Toxic Potency Data for Use in Fire Hazard Modeling***
Modifications: None

(103) NFPA 270, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for Measurement of Smoke Obstruction Using a Conical Radiant Source in a Single Closed Chamber***
Modifications: None

(104) NFPA 274, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Test Method to Evaluate Fire Performance Characteristics of Pipe Insulation***
Modifications: None

(105) NFPA 275, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Test Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers Used Over Foam Plastic Insulation***
Modifications: None

(106) NFPA 276, 2011 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire Test for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components***
Modifications: None

(107) NFPA 285, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components Using the Intermediate-Scale, Multistory Test Apparatus***
Modifications: None

(108) NFPA 286, 2011 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth***
Modifications: None

(109) NFPA 287, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Methods for Measurement of Flammability of Materials in Cleanrooms Using a Fire Propagation Apparatus (FPA)***
Modifications: None

(110) NFPA 288, 2012 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance-Rated Floor Systems***
Modifications: None

(111) NFPA 289, 2013 Edition, ***Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages***
Modifications: None

(112) NFPA 291, 2013 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants***
Modifications:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.4 to read as follows:
"**1.1.4** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice that may be used in evaluating the design of facilities for the emergency venting of products of combustion. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(113) NFPA 302, 2010 Edition, ***Fire Protection Standard for Pleasure and Commercial Motor Craft***
Modifications: None

(114) NFPA 303, 2011 Edition, ***Fire Protection Standard for Marinas and Boatyards***
Modifications: None
(115) NFPA 306, 2009 Edition, ***Standard for the Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels***
Modifications: None

(116) NFPA 307, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for the Construction and Fire Protection of Marine Terminals, Piers, and Wharves***
Modifications: None

(117) NFPA 312, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection of Vessels During Construction, Repair, and Lay-Up***
Modifications: None

(118) NFPA 318, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for the Protection of Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities***
Modifications: None

(119) NFPA 326, ***Standard for the Safeguarding of Tanks and Containers for Entry, Cleaning or Repair***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(120) NFPA 329, ***Recommended Practice for Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(121) NFPA 385, ***Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(122) NFPA 400, 2013 Edition, ***Hazardous Materials Code***
Modifications: None

(123) NFPA 407, ***Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-11, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for the adopted edition and any modifications.

(124) NFPA 408, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers***
Modifications: None

(125) NFPA 409, 2011 Edition, ***Standard on Aircraft Hangars***
Modifications: None

(126) NFPA 410, 2010 Edition, ***Standard on Aircraft Maintenance***
Modifications: None

(127) NFPA 415, 2013 Edition, ***Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways***
Modifications: None

(128) NFPA 418, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Heliports***

Modifications: None

(129) NFPA 423, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Construction and Protection of Aircraft Engine Test Facilities***
Modifications: None

(130) NFPA 424, 20113 Edition, ***Guide for Airport / Community Emergency Planning***
Modifications:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.1 to read as follows:
"**1.1.1** This document is recognized strictly as a guide to provide information for the elements of an airport/community emergency plan. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(131) NFPA 484, ***Standard for Combustible Metals***
Modifications:

(1) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the application of this standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(132) NFPA 495, ***Explosive Materials Code***
Modifications:

(1) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(133) NFPA 496, ***Standard for Purged and Pressurized Enclosures for Electrical Equipment***
Modifications:

(1) Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(134) NFPA 497, 2012 ***Edition, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new paragraph 1-1.7 to read as follows:
"**1-1.7** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for locations where flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, or combustible liquids are processed or handled and where their release into the atmosphere may result in their ignition by electrical systems or equipment. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(135) NFPA 498, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Safe Havens and Interchange Lots for Vehicles Transporting Explosives***

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-10, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(136) NFPA 501A, 2013 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites, and Communities***
Modifications: None

(137) NFPA 502, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for Road Tunnels, Bridges, and Other Limited Access Highways***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.5 to read as follows:
"**1.1.5** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for the evaluation of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and fire protection of limited access highways, tunnels, bridges, elevated roadways, depressed roadways and air-right structures. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(138) NFPA 505, 2013 Edition, ***Fire Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks Including Type Designations, Areas of Use, Conversions, Maintenance, and Operations***
Modifications: None

(139) NFPA 520, 2010 Edition, ***Standard on Subterranean Spaces***
Modifications: None

(140) NFPA 551, 2013 Edition, ***Standard on Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessments***
Modifications: None

(141) NFPA 555, 2023 Edition, ***Guide on Methods for Evaluating Potential for Room Flashover***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new paragraph 1.1.2 to read as follows:
"**1.1.2** This document is recognized strictly a guide for evaluating the potential for room flashover from fire involving the contents, furnishings, and the interior finish of a room. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(142) NFPA 557, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Determination of Fire Loads for Use in Structural Fire Protection Design***
Modifications: None

(143) NFPA 560, 2007 Edition, ***Standard for the Storage, Handling, and Use of Ethylene Oxide for Sterilization and Fumigation***

Modifications: None

(144) NFPA 600, 2010 Edition, ***Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete subsection 1-1.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**1-1.2** This document is recognized as a recommended practice for the establishment of the minimum requirements for organizing, operating, training and equipping industrial fire brigades. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(145) NFPA 654, Edition, ***Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(146) NFPA 655, Edition, ***Standard for Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications.

(147) NFPA 664, Edition, ***Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities***
Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-24, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner for the application of this Standard and the adopted edition and any modifications if Standard industry Code is specified in paragraph 1(b) of rule 120-3-24-.02. All other applications shall be as specified in the 2007 edition of this standard without modification.

(148) NFPA 701, 2010 Edition, ***Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films***
Modifications: None

(149) NFPA 703, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Fire-Retardant-Treated Impregnated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials***
Modifications: None

(150) NFPA 704, 2012 Edition, ***Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response***
Modifications: None

(151) NFPA 705, 2013 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for a Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films***
Modifications: None

(152) NFPA 720, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment***
Modifications: None

(153) NFPA 750, 2010 Edition, ***Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection*** **Systems**
Modifications: None

(154) NFPA 780, 2011 Edition, ***Standard for the Installation of Lighting Protection Systems***
Modifications: None

(155) NFPA 790, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Competency of Third Party Field Evaluation Bodies***
Modifications: None

(156) NFPA 791, 2012 Edition, ***Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation***
Modifications: None

(157) NFPA 801, 2008 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection for Facilities Handling Radioactive Materials***
Modifications: None

(158) NFPA 804, 2010 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Light Water Reactor Electric Generating*** **Plants**
Modifications: None

(159) NFPA 805, 2010 Edition, ***Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Light Water Reactor Electric Generating Plants***
Modifications: None

(160) NFPA 806, 2010 Edition, ***Performance-Based Standard for Fire Protection for Advanced Nuclear Reactor Electric Generating Plants Change Process***
Modifications: None

(161) NFPA 820, 2012 Edition, ***Standard for Fire Protection in Wastewater Treatment and Collection Facilities***
Modifications: None

(162) NFPA 850, 2010 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Electric Generating Plants and High Voltage Direct Current Converter Stations***
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:
"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for electric generating plants and high voltage direct current converter stations except as specified in 1-1. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(163) NFPA 851, 2010 Edition, ***Recommended Practice for Fire Protection for Hydroelectric Generating Plants***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1-1.1 to read as follows:

"**1-1.1** This document is recognized strictly a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for hydroelectric generating plants. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is not in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards."

(164) NFPA 909, 2013 Edition, ***Code for the Protection of Cultural Resource Properties – Museums, Libraries, and Places of Worship***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection for various cultural resources. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance."

(b) Modification to Chapter 3:

1. Delete the definition 3.3.25 for Fire Hazard and substitute in its place the following:

"**3.3.25 "Fire Hazard"** means for the intents and purposes of this *Code,* an activity, circumstance, condition, situation, combination of materials, material process, use or improper use of heat sources, or that on the basis of applicable documentation, data, or information sources deemed reliable by the authority having jurisdiction, can cause an unwanted fire, a fire out of control, an explosion, or a related condition, such as panic from a fear of smoke, fire, or explosion, that the authority having jurisdiction determines to be a risk to persons, to property, or to the health, safety, and or welfare of the jurisdiction."

(165) NFPA 914, 2010 Edition, ***Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures***

Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Add a new subsection 1.1.3 to read as follows:

"**1.1.3** This document is recognized strictly as a recommended practice for fire prevention and fire protection of historic structures. Recommendations may be based on the document where deemed appropriate by the authority having jurisdiction. The document is in the form of a stand-alone enforceable code or standard, however, it is not adopted as a minimum state code or standard. It may be used in conjunction with and in the support of applicable provisions of other adopted codes or standards, or it may be adopted and enforced by a local jurisdiction under local ordinance."

(b) Modifications to Chapter 3:

1. Delete the definition 3.3.25 for Fire Hazard and substitute in its place the following:

"**3.3.25 "Fire Hazard"** means for the intents and purposes of this *Code*, an activity, circumstance, condition, situation, combination of materials, material process, use or improper use of heat sources, or that on the basis of applicable documentation, data, or information sources deemed reliable by the authority having jurisdiction, can cause an unwanted fire, a fire out of control, an explosion, or a related condition, such as panic from a fear of smoke, fire, or explosion, that the authority having jurisdiction determines to be a risk to persons, to property, or to the health, safety, and or welfare of the jurisdiction."

(166) NFPA 1122*, Code for Model Rocketry*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(167) NFPA 1123*, Code for Fireworks Display*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(168) NFPA 1124*, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(169) NFPA 1125*, Code for the Manufacture of Model Rocket and High Power Rocket Motors*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(170) NFPA 1126*, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(171) NFPA 1127*, Code for High-Power Rocketry*

Modifications:

(a) Refer to Chapter 120-3-22, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, for adopted edition and any modifications.

(172) NFPA 1142, 2012 Edition*, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting*

Modifications: None

(173) NFPA 1221, 2013 Edition*, Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems*

Modifications: None

(174) NFPA 1961, 2013 Edition, *Standard on Fire Hose*
Modifications: None

(175) NFPA 1962, 2013 Edition, *Standard for the Inspection, Care, and Use of Fire Hose, Couplings, and Nozzles and the Service Testing of Fire Hose*
Modifications: None

(176) NFPA 1963, 2009 Edition, *Standard for Fire Hose Connections* Modifications: None
Modifications: None

(177) NFPA 2001, 2012 Edition, *Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems*
Modifications:

(a) Modification to Chapter 4:

1. Delete subsection 7.1.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**7.1.1** At least annually, all systems shall be thoroughly inspected and tested for proper operation by personnel qualified in the installation and testing of clean agent extinguishing systems and licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated . Discharge tests shall not be required."

2. Delete subsection 7.6.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**7.6.1** All persons who could be expected to inspect, test, maintain, or operate fire extinguishing systems shall be licensed and/or permitted in accordance with Chapter 12 of Title 25 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated and thoroughly trained and kept thoroughly trained in the functions they are expected to perform."

(178) NFPA 2010, 2010 Edition, Fixed Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Systems
Modifications: None

(179) *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* (IWUIC), 2012 Edition
Modifications:

(a) Modifications to Chapter 1:

1. Delete section 101.1 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**101.1Title.** The *International Fire Code,* 2012 edition, published by the International Code Council, shall be known as a *Georgia State Wildland-Urban Interface Code,* hereafter referred to as "this *Code*"."

2. Delete section 101.2 in its entirety and substitute in its place the following:
"**101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, movement, repair, maintenance and use of any building, structure or premises within the wildland-urban interface areas designated by local jurisdictions by ordinance." *(Note: See sample Ordinance on page xi of this Code for application and designated fire area.)*
Buildings or conditions in existence at the time of the adoption of this code are allowed to have their use or occupancy continued, if such condition, use or occupancy was legal at the time of the adoption of this code, provided such continued use does not constitute a distinct danger to life or property.
Buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new buildings or structures.
101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted by local ordinance."

120-3-3-.05 Obstruction of and Access to Fire Hydrants.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person in any manner to obstruct the use of any fire hydrant or place any material or objects as to obstruct its view from the roadway or other approach.
(2) Hydrant locks shall not be permitted on hydrant valves unless approved in writing by the Fire Chief of the responding fire department.
(3) Fire hydrants shall be accessible to fire service personnel at all times. No person shall place or maintain any post, fence, vehicle, vegetation, growth, trash, or storage of any other materials that would obstruct the view of or access to a fire hydrant and hinder or prevent its immediate use by fire service personnel.
(4) A minimum clearance of 36 inches to and around the requirements shall be maintained for the safe and efficient operation of the fire hydrant. The front of the hydrant shall be open to the roadway or approach and the minimum clearance in the rear of the hydrant from discharge nozzle to discharge nozzle shall be no less than three feet. The minimum clearance of three feet out from the hydrant shall be maintained out to the roadway or approach.
(5) Any roadway in front of the hydrant shall be kept clear of vehicles for fifteen feet in either direction in accordance with §40-6-203 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.
(6) No person shall change the paint color of a fire hydrant from that established or set by the authority having jurisdiction.
(7) Existing non-movable obstructions such as a pre-existing buildings power poles or other non-movable obstructions located within three feet of the hydrant may remain if in existence prior to the implantation of this regulation. Such obstruction approval shall be documented and records kept on file by local authorities.

120-3-3-.06 Request for Modification of Specific Requirements. Upon receipt of a sworn affidavit stating all relevant facts and circumstances and such other information as may be required, the State Fire Marshal may recommend to the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner that specific requirements of this Chapter and the codes and standards adopted herein be modified to allow alternative arrangements that will secure as nearly equivalent measures as practical for the prevention of injury to persons and property. The Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner in his discretion may accept the State Fire Marshal's recommendation and grant the requested modification.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.07 Fire Safety Information to be Furnished in Hotels, Motels, Dormitories, Apartments, Community Living Arrangements and Personal Care Homes.

(1) This Rule shall apply to every new and existing hotel, motel and dormitory that comes within O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(b); and every apartment building three or more stories in height that comes within O.C.G.A. Section 25-2-13(b); and every personal care home licensed for seven or more persons. Provided, however, that nothing herein shall apply to condominiums or any individually owned residential unit within any of the aforesaid buildings.

(a) Every sleeping room located in any such hotel, motel, dormitory, apartment or personal care home shall contain the following fire safety information on a placard or decal language meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) herein, which shall be prominently affixed on the inside of every exit access door contained in any of the aforesaid rooms. When affixed, said placard or decal shall be unobstructed by curtains, shades or other materials.
Exception: Single story hotels and motels where each guestroom has a door opening directly

outside at street or ground level.

"SAFETY TIPS"

1. Never smoke in bed.
2. Locate fire exits on this floor. (Note: Do NOT consider elevators as exits.)
3. Count the number of doors to the nearest exit, and check for any possible obstructions.
4. (When applicable: Locate fire alarm pull stations on this floor.)
5. (When applicable: Locate fire extinguishers on this floor.)
6. Check any windows to see if they can be opened; if so determine how they open.
7. Keep your room key on a table next to your bed.
8. If you leave your room, keep door closed and take your key.
9. Write down the number for the local fire department and keep it next to the phone. **THE LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT NUMBER IS _____** .

"**IN CASE OF FIRE" DON'T PANIC**; remain calm.

1. Report fire to front desk or fire department as appropriate.
2. If room is smoky, get on hands and knees (or stomach) and crawl to door.
3. Feel door knob; If **HOT**, do **NOT** open door; if cool, open slowly.
4. If hallway is smoky, stay next to wall and count the doors as you crawl to exit.
5. Do **NOT** use any elevators.
6. Do **NOT** prop open doors to exit staircase.
7. Hang on to handrail and **WALK DOWN** exit staircase.
9. (When applicable: Pull fire alarm as you evacuate.)

"**IF YOU CANNOT LEAVE THIS ROOM**"

1. Notify (or Call) front desk (or manager, fire department, or other appropriate person) and let them know where you are.
2. Wet sheets, towels or clothing and stuff them in all cracks around doors and vents.
3. (When applicable: Turn on bathroom fan.)
4. Check to see if there is smoke **OUTSIDE** window; if **NO** smoke and if any window can be opened, hang a sheet or light colored material outside.
5. (When applicable: Fill bathtub (or sink) with cold water for firefighting.)
6. Using ice bucket or other container, keep doors and walls wet.
7. If room is smoky, fold a wet towel in a triangle and tie over your nose and mouth; stay low.
8. Make yourself visible to rescue personnel through any window or balcony; **DO NOT JUMP!**
9. Keep fighting fire until help arrives; **DON'T GIVE UP!**

FOR YOUR SAFETY, THIS BUILDING HAS THE FOLLOWING:

(List all of the following and any additional items as applicable.)

1. Automatic sprinkler protection in every room.
2. Automatic sprinkler protection in every hallway.
3. Automatic smoke detectors in every room.
4. Automatic smoke detectors in every hallway.

5. Fire extinguishers on every floor.
6. Fire alarm pull stations at every exit.
7. Posted evacuation plans in every room.
8. Pressurized staircase with self-closing doors. (NOTE: In case of fire, do **NOT** prop doors open.)
9. Fire safety staircase with self-closing doors. (NOTE: In case of fire, do **NOT** prop doors open.)
10. Emergency lighting and exit lights.
11. Fire resistant drapery and bedding.
12. An alternative fire exit to the roof. (NOTE: To be used **ONLY** if heavy smoke is encountered when walking **DOWN** the exit staircase.)

(b) Every owner or manager of any such apartment building shall furnish to all tenants therein the fire safety information specified in subparagraph (a) herein on a placard or decal meeting requirements of paragraph (2) herein, and shall request each tenant to affix the placard or decal in a prominent location so as to be visible to the tenant and to any visitors.

(2) The information specified in subparagraph (a) of main paragraph (1) herein shall be contained on a placard or decal at least 8-1/2 inches by 14 inches (215.9 mm by 355.6 mm) in size. The text shall be legibly printed in a minimum of twelve-point bold type. The headings contained therein shall be legibly printed in a minimum of 48-point type and the wording shall be in the English language.

Exception No. 1: Fire safety information placards or decals are not required on resident sleeping room doors in personal care homes and apartments provided there are records, signed by the individual residents of the facility, which indicates that they have received the same information as required above in the facilities operations, policy or similar manual. Fire safety information shall be reviewed during Fire Drills performed in accordance with the appropriate occupancy chapter of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by this Chapter.

Exception No. 2: Existing fire safety information placards or decals at least 8-1/2 inches by 14 inches (215. mm by 355.6 mm) in size with legibly printed text in a minimum of twelve-point leaded, one-point type and whose headings are legibly printed in a minimum of 48-point type in the English language. Example of 48-point type:

"SAFETY TIPS"

Example of 12-point type: **Emergency lighting and exit lights.**

(3) The information specified in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) herein is intended to be a minimum list of fire safety tips and emergency procedures. The owner or manager of the building may modify the text of the information specified in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) herein as follows:

(a) To correspond with the structural features of any such building, or any room located therein;
(b) To facilitate the communication of such information upon consideration of the age or primary language of the guests, residents or students occupying any such building; and
(c) To add other appropriate information to the extent deemed necessary by local fire safety personnel.

(4) A placard or decal shall be affixed above the call button for every elevator located in any such hotel, motel, dormitory or apartment building which shall state in bold and conspicuous type: "**IN THE EVENT OF FIRE, DO NOT USE THIS ELEVATOR**." In conjunction with such placard or decal, an evacuation route shall be posted with arrows indicating the direction of the nearest fire exit.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.08 Accessibility to and Use of Public Facilities by Persons with Disabilities. The requirements for accessibility to and use of public facilities shall be as provided in O.C.G.A. Title 30, Chapter 3, and Chapter 120-3-20, Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner.

Note: Chapter 120-3-20, the "Georgia Accessibility Code" may be available for download in Adobe Acrobat format from www.gainsurance.org or by purchase from the Georgia State Fire Marshal's Office.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.09 Parking Space Designation for Persons with Disabilities. The requirements for identifying parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall be as specified in O.C.G.A. Title 40, Chapter 6, Article 10, Part 2.

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

120-3-3-.10 Notes:

(1) The National Fire Protection Association Standards adopted in this Chapter are on file in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and are available for viewing.

(2) Copies of the National Fire Protection Association Standards may be obtained from:

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101
Phone: 800-344-3555 Main 617-770-3000
www.nfpacatolog.org

(3) Copies of the International Code Council codes are on file in the Office of the State Fire Marshal and are available for viewing. Copies may be obtained from:

International Code Council
1-888-ICC-SAFE (422-7233) or www.isafe.org

Authority. - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21.

"(4) The editions of the codes and standards adopted under this Chapter 120-3-3 may not be the most currently available editions published by the National Fire Protection Association or the International Code Council. For the intents and purposes of O.C.G.A. 25-2-4 and the Rules and Regulations of the Safety Fire Commissioner, it is not compliant, practical nor in the best interest of the citizens of Georgia to attempt to promulgate the most current editions of nationally recognized codes or standards when published without the required evaluation and public review. Based on various provisions of O.C.G.A. 25-2 and Article 1 of O.C.G.A 25-3, local governing bodies of this State are authorized to enact ordinances, regulations, or codes that may be required in order for the jurisdiction to satisfy intents and purposes that are not required of the Commissioner under O.C.G.A. 25-4. Any local ordinances, regulations, or codes enacted by a local governing body shall not be less restrictive or protective than the "state minimum fire safety standards" promulgated in conformance with O.C.G.A. 25-2-4 and other provisions of 25-2."

Authority – O.C.G.A. §§ 25-2-4, 25-2-12, 25-2-12.1, 25-2-13, 25-3-4, 25-3-6, and 8-9-20(9)(D)

120-3-3-.11 Severability. If any rule or portion thereof contained in this chapter is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the rules herein and the applicability of such provisions to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Authority - O.C.G.A. §§25-2-4, 33-2-9, and 50-13-21

120-3-25-.13 Fees. Amended.

(1) Fees and civil penalties required under the law or these rules and regulations shall be paid by money order, cashier's check, certified check, or banking institution official check made payable to:
Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner
Suite 920, West Tower
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(2) Fees shall be paid in accordance with the following schedule:
(a) Certification – Examination:
1. Inspector ……. $60.00
2. Elevator Mechanic …….. $60.00
(b) Certification – Annual:
1. Inspector …… $25.00
2. Class I Elevator Contractor ……... $300.00
3. Class II Elevator Contractor …….. $200.00
4. Class III Elevator Contractor ……. $100.00
(c) Certification – Bi-Annual Renewal:
1. Elevator Mechanic …….. $25.00
(d) Installation Permits:
1. Passenger or Freight base price, per unit $400.00
Plus, each opening $25.00
2. Dumbwaiters and material lifts, per unit $250.00
3. Escalator, per unit $500.00
4. Workmen's hoist, initial inspection, per unit $500.00
5. Workmen's hoist, tower rise, per jump $150.00
6. Private residence inclined lifts and elevators $250.00
7. Belt Manlift $250.00
8. Special purpose personnel elevators and wheelchair lifts, per unit $250.00
(e) One acceptance inspection and the operating permit fees are included in the installation permit fee. All additional inspections shall be at two hundred fifty ($250.00) dollars per inspection. Elevator Construction Permits shall expire two (2) years from the date of issue, if the permit has shown no action. Elevator Construction Permit Certificates shall expire no more than six (6) months from the date of completion of the permit. If the permit is open more than two (2) years with no action, it will therefore be cancelled.
(f) Major Alteration Permits:
1. Each Alteration — One item as outlined in the Standard, per unit $120.00
2. Each additional alteration as outlined in the Standard, per unit..... $60.00
3. Maximum alteration fee, per unit $600.00
(g) The acceptance inspection fee is included in the major alteration permit fee. The alterations acceptance inspection will not change the normal inspection or the operating permit due date.

Additional inspections shall be at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00) per inspection.
(h) Operating Permit:
1. Operating permit — one year, price per unit $65.00
2. Temporary operating permit, per unit..... $65.00
(i) Inspection by a certified inspector of the Office:
1. Initial inspection of a temporary elevator, per unit $200.00
2. Periodic inspection of a temporary elevator used during construction, per unit $50.00
3. Annual fee for annual and periodic inspection based upon number of openings per unit.

51 to 60 openings	$320.00
41 to 50 openings	$295.00
31 to 40 openings	$270.00
21 to 30 openings	$245.00
11 to 20 openings	$220.00
10 openings	$195.00
9 openings	$170.00
8 openings	$145.00
7 openings	$120.00
6 openings	$95.00
5 openings	$85.00
4 openings	$75.00
3 openings	$65.00
2 openings	$55.00

(j) Appeal hearings before the Board, per Appeal $500.00
(k) The Office may bill applicants for operating certificates prior to the issuance of such certificates.
(3) The Office may provide services or perform inspections not otherwise specified in the fee structure. The charge for this service shall be at the rate of $250.00 per visit, per elevator.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-102, 8-2-103, 8-2-104.

120-3-25-.21 Certificate to Perform Elevator Installations, Alterations, Repairs, Maintenance or Inspections.

(1) Elevator Contractor (Class I): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stair chairs shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.
(2) Elevator Contractor (Class IR): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of ASME A17.1, Section 4 and 5.7 elevators, temporary construction elevator and material lifts or separately cab interiors and phones, shall apply for Certification

by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.
(3) Elevator Contractor (Class II): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving walks, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stair chairs shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.
(4) Elevator Contractor (Class III): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of dumbwaiters, residential elevators, platform lifts, and/or stair chairs shall apply for Certification by the Office on a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.
(5) Elevator Contractor (Class IIIR): Any persons, firms, partnerships, corporations or companies wishing to engage in the business of installation, alteration, service, replacement or maintenance of residential platform lifts, and/or stair chairs shall apply for Certification by
the Office a form provided by the Office. They shall receive Certification prior to permitting any work or engaging in any business activity.
(6) Elevator Contractor's Certification shall expire twelve (12) months following the date of issuance, after April 1, 2014.
(7) Qualifications of Elevator Contractor.
(a) No Certification shall be granted to any person or firm who has not proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants for Elevator Contractor's Certification must demonstrate the following qualifications:
(b) Elevator Contractor Class I, Class IR and II shall submit proof of Elevator Mechanic Certification. All Class II Elevator Contractors shall employ Class I or Class II Elevator Mechanics.
(c) Elevator Contractor Class III and Class IIIR shall submit proof of Elevator Mechanics Certification.
(d) Elevator Contractors shall have insurance as required by Rule 120-3-25-.22.
(8) The application for Elevator Contractor Certification shall contain the following information:
(a) The Class of the Certification requested.
(b) Name and address of business.
(c) Such other information as the Office may require.
(9) The application for Elevator Mechanic shall contain the following information:
(a) Name and address of the applicant and company where employed.
(b) The Certification class requested by the applicant.
(c) The number of years the applicant has engaged in the business of installing, maintaining and/or servicing elevators, escalators and/or platform lifts.
(d) Documentation of all training or classes applicant has attended in the last year.
(e) Such other information as the Office may require.
(10) All elevator mechanics installing, altering, repairing, maintaining, or servicing elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, material lifts, residential elevators, wheelchair

lifts and chair lifts after January 1, 2006 shall have a “Certificate of Authorization” issued by the Office.
(11) Approval of training programs for Certification and Recertification of elevator mechanics. The Elevator Advisory Board shall review and approve all certification and recertification programs. The Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner shall prepare a testing program.
(12) Renewal applications. Applicants renewing their Certification shall provide the following information:
(a) Certification number.
(b) Documentation of training, certification and classes successfully completed in the previous year [eight (8) hours minimum], including Code updates using a pre-approved or recognized training program.
(13) Qualification of Class I Elevator Mechanic.
(a) Certification shall be granted to any person with a minimum of three (3) years experience and who is employed by a company holding a State Certification and has proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants must demonstrate the following qualifications:
(b) Certificate(s) of completion and successfully passing the mechanic examination of a nationally recognized training program for the elevator industry such as the National Elevator Industry Educational Program, Certified Elevator Technician Program or the equivalent of an apprenticeship program for the elevator mechanics registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Program.
(c) Any person who furnishes the Office with acceptable proof they have worked as an elevator constructor, maintenance person, or repair person may, upon making application for Certification and paying the fee, be entitled to receive a Certification without an examination at the discretion of the Office. They shall have worked under direct and immediate supervision of an elevator contractor certified to do business in this state. The person must make application within one (1) year of the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.
(d) A Certification may be issued to an individual holding a valid Certification or License from a state having a standard substantially equal to those of this Chapter.
(14) Qualification of Class IR Elevator Mechanic.
(a) Certification shall be granted to any person with a minimum of three (3) years experience and who is employed by a company holding a State Certification and has proven their qualifications and abilities. Applicants must demonstrate the following qualifications:
(b) Certificate(s) of completion and successfully passing the mechanic examination of a nationally recognized training program for the elevator industry such as the National Elevator Industry Educational Program, Certified Elevator Technician Program or the equivalent of an apprenticeship program for the elevator mechanics registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Program.
(c) Any person who furnishes the Department with acceptable proof they have worked as an elevator constructor, maintenance person, or repair person may, upon making application for Certification and paying the fee, be entitled to receive a Certification

without an examination at the discretion of the Department. They shall have worked under direct and immediate supervision of an elevator contractor certified to do business in this state. The person must make application within one (1) year of the effective date of these Rules and Regulations.
(d) A Certification may be issued to an individual holding a valid Certification or License from a state having a standard substantially equal to those of this Chapter.
(15) Qualification for Class II Elevator Mechanic.
(a) Same as (11)(a).
(b) The mechanic shall provide documentation proving they have been trained in the service, repair and maintenance of the equipment they will be working on.
(c) Same as (11) (c).
(d) Same as (11) (d).
(16) Qualification for Class III Elevator Mechanic.
(a) Same as (11) (a).
(b) Same as (11) (b).
(c) Same as (11) (c). (d) Same as (11) (d).
(17) Qualification for Class IIIR Elevator Mechanic.
(a) Same as (11) (a).
(b) Same as (11) (b).
(c) Same as (11) (c). (d) Same as (11) (d).
(18) Issuance and Renewal of Certification.
(a) Upon approval of a mechanic's application, the Office may issue Certification(s), all of which shall be renewed bi-annually. The Certification(s) will expire on July 1, not more than two (2) years from the date of issue.
(b) Whenever an emergency exists, and upon request, the Office may waive all requirements.
(c) A Certified Elevator Contractor shall notify the Office when there are no Certified personnel available to perform elevator work. The Certified Elevator Contractor may request the Office issue Temporary Elevator Mechanic Certifications to personnel employed by the Certified Elevator Contractor who have an acceptable combination of documented experience and education to perform elevator work. The temporary certification will expire after six (6) months. Only one (1) temporary certification will be issued per person, per company.
(d) The renewal of all Certifications granted under the provisions of this Section shall be conditional upon the submission of a certificate of completion of a course designed to ensure the continuing education of Certified Personnel. Such course shall consist of not less than eight (8) hours of instruction that shall be attended and completed within one (1) year prior to any Certification renewal.
(e) The courses shall be taught by instructors who are qualified and approved by the Office.
(f) A mechanic who is unable to complete the education course required under this Section prior to the expiration of their Certification due to a temporary disability may apply for a waiver from the Office.
(19) Suspension and Revocation of Certification.
(a) A Certification issued pursuant to this Chapter may be suspended or revoked by the Office upon verification that one or more of the following exists:

1. Any false statement as to material matter in the application.
2. Violation of any provision of this Chapter.
3. Fraud or misrepresentation in securing a Certification.

(b) No Certification for a company or person shall be suspended, or revoked, until after a hearing before the Office upon notice to the person and/or company of a least ten (10) days at the last known address appearing on the Certification, served personally or by registered mail.

(c) Any company or person whose Certification is revoked or suspended may appeal such determination to the Office within thirty (30) days.

(d) Any company or person certified to perform an activity, who violates this part, after notice and hearing, may cause such company or person's Certification to be suspended and such company or person may receive a penalty not to exceed $5,000.00 per violation.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 8-2-101, 8-2-102, 8-2-104.

120-3-26-.07 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspection Requirements. Amended.

(1) On and after January 1, 1986, each boiler and pressure vessel used or proposed to be used within this State, except for boilers and pressure vessels exempted under O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-16, shall be thoroughly inspected as to their construction, installation, and condition as follows:
(a) Power boilers and high pressure, high temperature water boilers shall receive a permit (certificate) inspection annually. The inspection shall be an internal inspection where construction permits; otherwise, it shall be a as complete an inspection as possible. These boilers will also receive an external inspection while under pressure, if possible.
(b) Low pressure steam or vapor boilers shall receive a permit inspection biennially.
(c) Hot water heating and hot water supply boilers shall receive a permit inspection biennially.
(d) Pressure vessels shall receive a permit inspection triennial with an internal inspection at the discretion of the Inspector.
(e) The Commissioner, the Chief Inspector, or any Deputy Inspector shall have free access during reasonable hours to any premises in the State where boilers or pressure vessels are being constructed, installed, operated, maintained, or repaired for the purpose of performing any required safety inspections in accordance with the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act, Chapter 15 of Title 25 and these Rules and Regulations. Any owner, user or other person responsible for boilers or pressure vessels that denies access to Inspectors shall be in violation of the Act.
(f) all reports of inspections shall be submitted in electronic format unless otherwise allowed by the Commissioner.
(2) Cessation orders on unsafe equipment or equipment operating in violation of these Rules.
(a) The Commissioner or his authorized representative may issue a written order for the temporary cessation of operation of a boiler or pressure vessel if it has been determined after inspection to be hazardous or unsafe. Operation shall not resume until such conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or his authorized representative.
(b) If a boiler or pressure vessel is found to be operating after a cessation order has been issued, and/or prior to the required inspections, a penalty may be assessed as specified in Rules 120-3-26-.05 and/or 120-3-26-.18 as applicable.
(c) Any person aggrieved by an order or an act of the Commissioner or the Chief Inspector may appeal in accordance with O.C.G.A. Section 25-15-28.
(3) Reserved.
(4) All boilers or pressure vessels overdue for inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-26-.07, by more than 6 months, a State Deputy Inspector shall inspect such boilers or pressure vessels and may invoice the Owner/User for a special inspection as specified by Rule 120-3-26-.05(2), in addition to the standard inspection fees.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-13, 25-15-19, 25-15-20.

120-3-26-.16 Certificate of Authority to Install, Maintain and/or Service Boilers. Amended.

(1) All companies as contractors or individuals as owner/users, who install, maintain or service boilers shall have a certificate of authority for the activity performed. The Certificate of Authority shall expire twenty four (24) months after the date of issuance, and must be renewed every two years, on or before January 1st after January 1, 2014. The activity performed shall be Class I for power, high pressure boilers, Class II shall be for hot water or steam heating boilers and Class III shall be for hot water supply boilers or hot water heaters. A -1 after the class number shall indicate owner/user location only. An asterisk (**) after the class number shall indicate a restriction, the restriction will be specified on the certificate.

(a) All companies as contractors or individuals as owner/users (except for industries when work is performed on their own boilers) who perform one or more of the above activities on power, high pressure process boilers as defined by O.C.G.A. Chapter 15 of Title 25 and these rules shall be required to show their competency by examination given by Safety Engineering or other approved means, as described in these rules, for the scope of work being performed. 1. Other accepted proof of competency would be, but not limited to:

(i) Five years experience in the scope of work requested.

(ii) Contractors, who install, maintain, or service hot water or steam heating boilers shall have a Class II, unrestricted Condition Air License issued by the Secretary of State and shall be issued a Class II Certificate of Authority.

(iii) Contractors who install, maintain, or service hot water supply boilers or hot water supply heaters shall have a Class II Master Plumbers' License issued by the Secretary of State and shall be issued a Class III Certificate of Authority.

(iv) In addition to the stipulations mentioned in 1a, 1b and 1c above, the applicant must provide a copy of documentation showing experience and training in the area where certification is requested.

(2) All items listed in 1. above must be documented and each will be evaluated for exemption from taking the required examination.

(3) Installing equipment is the act of connecting piping and/or electrical circuits to the equipment and set the equipment up for use. Electrical circuits may be connected, by the installer, from the electrical disconnect to the equipment. All piping that is not connected to a water supply system, sanitary drainage system or storm drainage systems, may be connected by the installer.

(4) Maintenance and Servicing is defined as keeping the equipment in good working order: Any person or company who performs maintenance and service to equipment, shall be responsible for the following: cleaning, replacement of component parts with like parts, testing, blowing down, checking for proper operation, testing equipment after maintenance and service has been performed and starting or stopping of equipment or any other boiler related activity.

(5) It shall be the responsibility of the owners/users or lessees to ensure the company, contractor and/or persons performing the work has the proper certificate of authority.

(6) It shall be the responsibility of all owners/users or lessees who are not exempted under paragraph (2) to have persons within their organization qualified and have a certificate of authority to perform installations, maintenance or service on their own

boilers, or they may contract companies who have a certificate of authority to perform the scope of work requested.
(7) All installations shall meet the applicable ASME Code, CSD-1 and state adopted standards (see 300-6-1-.01).
(8) All maintenance and servicing shall meet the applicable requirements of ASME CSD-1; State adopted Standards, Manufacturer suggestions and good Engineering Practice. Also may meet the requirements of ASME Sections VI and VII.
(9) The fee for the certificate of authority shall be $50.00 for the original issue and for each renewal.
(10) All procedures to implement the rules in this section shall be approved by the advisory committee.
(11) This section shall be effective January 1, 1998 and required to be fully implemented by January 1, 1999.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-26, 25-15-13, 25-15-22.

CHAPTER 120-3-28

Rules and Regulations for Carnival Rides

120-3-28-.01 Purpose.

These rules establish minimum safety standards for the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance, use, operation, disassembly, and inspection of amusement rides at carnivals and fairs. These safety standards are for the protection of the employees and the general public using these rides.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-80.

120-3-28-.02 Application.

The rules apply to amusement rides at carnivals and fairs, to the manager of such rides, and to the persons employed in connection with these rides and to their employees.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-80.

120-3-28-03 Definitions. Amended.

Those definitions as listed in Chapter 15 of Title 25 and:
(a) "Approved" means in compliance with these Rules and Regulations.
(b) "A.S.T.M." — the American Society of Testing Materials.
(c) "Average Adult Passenger" means for the purpose of design, a person weighing 170 Pounds.
(d) "Average Child Passenger" means, for the purpose of design, a child weighing 75 Pounds and is 12 years of age or under.
(e) "Carnival" means an enterprise principally devoted to offering amusement or entertainment to the public in, upon, or by means of amusement rides in any number or combination, whether or not associated with other structures or forms of public attraction, and which is located at a temporary location.
(f) "Fair" means an enterprise principally devoted to the exhibition of the products of agriculture or industry and at or in connection with which amusement rides are provided.
(g) "Guardian" means a person 16 years of age or over.
(h) "Guardian Restrictions" means a condition placed on a ride where a child passenger must be accompanied on the ride by a guardian.
(i) "National Electrical Code" means the N.F.P.A. ANSI NFPA, NEC 70 Code.
(j) "Manager" means a person having possession, custody, or managerial control of an amusement ride at a carnival or fair, whether as owner, lessee, agent, or otherwise.
(k) "Pinching Hazard" means any configuration of components that would pinch or entrap the fingers or toes of a person.
(l) "Puncture Hazard" means any surface or provision that would puncture a person's skin under casual contact.
(m) "Ride Operator" means a person who controls or has the duty to control the operation

of one or more rides causing such rides to go and stop or perform its entertaining function. The ride operator shall not operate more than one (1) ride at a time.
(n) “Rated Capacity” means a capacity established by the design engineer for the normal loading and operation of a ride, or in the absence thereof, as established by the Insurance Commissioner, after inspection and determination.
(o) “Ride”.
1. “Major Ride” means a device to carry a specific number of passengers, adults, or children, either by power or gravity, in cars or other suitable fixtures for conveying persons.
2. “Kiddie Ride” means a device designed primarily for use by children but which may accommodate adults.
3. “Miscellaneous Ride” means any other ride not specifically provided for, described, or defined in these rules.
(p) “Rope”, “Wire Rope”, and “Cable” are interchangeable terms except where the term fiber rope is used.
(q) “Safety Factor” or “Factor of Safety” means the ratio of the ultimate or breaking strength of a member or piece of material to the actual working stress or to the maximum permissible or safe load stress or when in use.
(r) “Safety Devices.”
1. “Restraining Device” means a safety belt, harness, chain, bar, or other device which affords actual physical support, retention, or restraint to the passenger of a ride.
2. “Containing Device” means a strap, belt, bar, gate, or other safety device designed to prevent accidental or inadvertent dislodgment of a passenger from a ride but which does not actually provide physical support.
3. “Safety Retainer” means a secondary safety cable, bar, attachment, or other device from becoming disengaged from the mechanism or from tipping or tilting in a manner to cause hazards to persons riding on, or in the vicinity of, a ride.
4. “Chains” should be referred to according to the material from which they are constructed; alloy steel chains, wrought iron chains, commonly known as hardware chains.
(s) “Serious Personal Injury” means death, dismemberment, visible significant disfigurement, visible significant or permanent loss of use of a body organ, member, function or system, compound fractures, visible uncontrolled bleeding, heart attack, stroke, or unconsciousness likely attributable to trauma to the head, as a result of the operation or malfunction of a carnival ride.
(t) “Personal Injury” means sustained bodily harm resulting in medical treatment such as trauma, cuts, bruises, burns and sprains, but does not include Minor Injury/Illness or any mental disease or disorder not accompanied by physical injury at the time of the incident and further does not include false arrest, detention, imprisonment, confinement, slander, libel, violation of privacy or mental distress.
(u) “Minor Injury/Illness” means physical or mental incidents such as fainting, bruising, or minor lacerations for which treatment is limited to rest, cleansing, dispensation of over-the-counter medication, plastic adhesive bandage strips, fluids by mouth, or similar assistance.
(v) “Property Damage” means physical injury to, or destruction of tangible property to the structure or operational parts (including safety equipment and devices) of a carnival

ride, sustained by reason of accident or malfunction, other than routine wear and tear, but does not include damage to personal property.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. (25-15-92).

120-3-28-.04 Owner/Operator Responsibility; Rider Responsibility; Warnings and Signage. Amended.

(1) Every manager of a carnival ride shall comply with or effect compliance with all provisions of these rules and regulations, and every employer and employee shall comply with all provisions which concern or affect his conduct.
(2) Each owner, manager, or lessee is responsible for filing one of the following with the Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner prior to any ride being placed into operation:
(a) A certificate of insurance against liability for injury to persons arising out of the operation of the carnival or fair ride in the amount of at least one million ($1,000,000) dollars.
(b) A bond for and in the same amount as stated in (a) above.
(c) Cash or other security acceptable to the Department for and in the amount as stated in (a) above.
(3) All ride patrons shall:
(a) Obey all posted signs, including but not limited to, warning signs, instruction signs, and directions signs, which are not inconsistent with these rules:
(b) Obey the instructions of ride attendants;
(c) Properly use all safety equipment provided;
(d) Act in a responsible manner while using a carnival ride, device or attraction;
(e) Refrain from acting in any manner that may cause or contribute to injury to self or others;
(f) Not participate or use a carnival ride, device or attraction while under the influence of alcohol or any intoxicating substance; and
(g) Be subject to any or all of the following penalties for violation of this Section A:
1. Removal from the ride, device or attraction and barred from returning that day;
2. Removal from the carnival owner's property and barred from returning that da y;
3. Subject to a civil penalty up to a maximum of $100 per infraction to be assessed in accordance with the civil penalty provisions of these rules.
(4) All ride patrons, or, if the patron is a minor, the patron's parent or guardian, sha ll report in writing to the carnival owner or his designee any injury sustained on a carnival ride prior to leaving the carnival owner's premises , unless the ride patron (or parent or guardian) is unable to file the report because of the severity of the injuries, in which case the report shall be filed as soon as reasonably possible.
(5) Sign Requirements:
(a) Warnings and directions shall be based upon the standards of the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), or, if expressly approved by the Commissioner, other nationally recognized technical or scientific authority in the amusement ride or carnival ride industry.
(b) Signs shall be displayed in a public and conspicuous place on or near the ride, device or attraction in letters clearly visible from at least a distance of 15 feet.
(c) Rider responsibilities and potential penalties shall be posted in at least one public and

conspicuous location on the premises of the carnival owner.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-82, 25-15-83, 25-15-91, 25-15-96.

120-3-28-.05 Application for Permit. Amended.

(1) No carnival ride shall be operated at any time or location unless a permit is issued by the Department.
(2) Each owner, manager, or lessee shall apply for a permit on or before January 1 of each year, on a form furnished by the Department. The following must accompany the application:
(a) Certificate of insurance, bond, or securities;
(b) List identifying each ride;
(c) Itinerary with intended dates and locations of use;
(d) An inspection fee of $65.00 for each ride;
(e) An annual permit fee of $50.00;
(f) The form of payment must be a certified check or money order made payable to the Office of Insurance and Fire Safety Commissioner.
(3) In situations where an emergency booking makes the notification period impossible, the Office shall be notified by telephone at least 72 hours prior to set up and this notificaiton shall be confirmed in writing.
(4) In cases where an owner and/or manager finds it necessary to change his itinerary for any cause after having reported his itinerary to the Office, he shall notify the Office of the changes immediately.
(5) In the event a special inspection is made, an additional fee of $75.00 per hour and all traveling expenses incurred in connection with the inspection will be charged. The expenses shall be governed by the regulations for traveling expenses established for State Officials. In cases where one trip is made to inspect two or more locations for two or more parties, the traveling expenses shall be prorated between the parties on the basis of time and expenses incurred for each inspection.
(a) A special inspection is any non-routine inspection which includes but is not limited to:
1. Failure to report a schedule change after scheduling an inspection.
2. All violation follow-up inspections which require a special trip to verify compliance.
3. Scheduling an inspection with less than 72 hours' notice.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-83, 25-15-85.

120-3-28-.06 Imposition of Civil Penalties. Amended.

(1) Issuance of Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding:
(a) If, upon inspection by an inspector or deputy inspector,
1. A carnival ride is deemed to be in an unsafe condition,
2. The owner, operator, user, contractor, or installer has not complied with the Carnival Ride Safety Law or these rules, or

3. When a written warning has been issued and the violations continues, then the deputy inspector shall issue the violator a Citation stating the date, time and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty, and shall offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.
(b) If, upon receiving information from any source, the Chief Inspector determines that there is a reasonable belief that:
1. A carnival ride may be in an unsafe condition,
2. The owner, operator, user, contractor, or installer has not complied with the Carnival Ride Laws or these rules, or
3. When a warning has been issued, the violation is a continuing violation, the Chief Inspector or the Director, Safety Engineering, on behalf of the Office, may issue Notice of Administrative Proceeding stating the date, time and place of the violation, the specific violation, the recommended penalty, and shall offer the respondent the opportunity for a hearing as set forth in this section.
(c) The Director, Safety Engineering, upon review of a citation issued under subsection (a) above, may, in his sole discretion, dismiss the Citation and substitute therefore a Notice of Administrative Proceeding pursuant to subsection (b) above on the same, similar, or different violations, as required by the evidence.
(d) The Commissioner of Insurance, upon review of a Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding, in his sole discretion, may refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting official for criminal or injunctive relief as permitted under law. In such event, the Commissioner may, in his sole discretion, elect to dismiss, suspend, or continue with the civil penalty proceeding.
(2) Hearing Procedure:
(a) If a request for a hearing is not received from the respondent within the allotted time, the Director, Safety Engineering, on behalf of the Commissioner, may without further process impose a civil penalty not greater than the total of civil penalties set forth on the Citation or in the Notice of Administrative Proceeding. An administrative order under the authority of the Commissioner may be issued to collect the civil penalty assessed. If the civil penalty is not paid, the Commissioner may authorize the Director to file appropriate legal action in the name of the Commissioner through the Attorney General to collect the civil penalty.
(b) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing pursuant to any Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding, the Director, Safety Engineering, shall determine, in his sole discretion, whether the hearing shall be held before the Commissioner of Insurance or referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings. If the hearing is to be before the Commissioner, the Director shall set a date and time for the hearing and shall cause the case file to be referred to the Attorney General for legal representation of the Office. If the Director determines that a hearing before the Commissioner is not warranted, the matter shall be referred to the Office of State Administrative Hearings pursuant to O.C.G.A. 50-13-41(a)(1). The case-file for an OSAH proceeding may be referred to staff counsel within the Department or to the Attorney General for representation of the Department. The Office of State Administrative Hearings will set the date, time and place of hearing as prescribed by OSAH Rules.
(c) All hearings, whether before the Commissioner or before the Office of State Administrative Hearings, shall be subject to the powers and procedures set forth in the

Administrative Procedure Act, including but not limited to O.C.G.A. 50-13-13 and 50-13-15.
(d) The decision of an administrative law judge made after a hearing before the Office of State Administrative Hearings shall be the initial agency decision as set forth in O.C.G.A. 50-13-41(d) and shall be subject to review by the Commissioner, Office Of Insurance and Safety Fire, as set forth in O.C.G.A. 50-13-41(e). A hearing before the Commissioner shall be the final agency decision in the matter and shall be subject to judicial review as set forth in O.C.G.A. 50-13-19.
(3) Guidelines for imposition of civil penalties:
(a) Any person, firm partnership, corporation or other business entity, which violates this part, shall be subject to the imposition of civil penalties. Each day on which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Repeat offenders, including those who refuse to adhere to orders of inspectors, exceed the limitations of operating permits, or refuse to adhere to the requirements of these rules and regulations, may be referred appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunctive relief as permitted under law. Serious violations, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibit gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may also be referred appropriate prosecuting official for criminal (misdemeanor) or injunctive relief as permitted under law.
(b) Notwithstanding the recommended minimum penalties set forth below, a serious violation, including those causing serious bodily injury or death, or which exhibit gross negligence or serious disregard for public safety, may receive the maximum penalty of $5,000.00 for each violation including a first offense. The imposition of a penalty for a violation of this part shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue.
(c) The deputy inspector issuing a Citation shall, at the time of issuance, specify a recommended civil penalty amount for each specific violation in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. The Director, Safety Engineering, is charged with the responsibility to ensure that recommended penalties for violations are graduated with the more serious violations receiving the heavier penalty and with assuring uniformity of recommended penalties such that offenders in similar circumstances with similar violations receive similar penalty recommendations. In this regard, the Director may dismiss a Citation and issue a Notice of Administrative Proceeding solely for the purpose of making an appropriate penalty recommendation.
(d) The recommended civil penalty set forth in the Citation or Notice of Administrative Proceeding shall be given great deference by the Hearing Officer. The *minimum* recommended penalties set forth below are normally for first offenses with only one violation being cited. The Hearing Officer shall, after hearing the case, consider factors in mitigation of the violations as well as those in aggravation. The Hearing Officer shall impose a penalty less than the recommended *minimum* penalty only upon finding unusually significant mitigating factors, and shall set forth those factors in the order. The Hearing Officer may impose a penalty substantially greater than the office's recommended penalty upon finding significant aggravating factors associated with the violation, and shall set forth those factors in the order. The Hearing Officer shall consider the provisions of these Rules and Regulations guiding the assessment of penalties. In particular, the Hearing Officer, shall, in cases involving continued operation of equipment without valid operating certificates; continued operation of equipment after

failing to notify the office of an accident involving structural damage, bodily injury, or death; or continued operation after an unsafe condition is detected or after the equipment is taken out of service by an inspector or deputy inspector, consider the imposition of separate penalties for each day of violation. The Hearing Officer shall not assess a penalty exceeding $5,000.00 for each violation or each day of a continuing violation.

(e) The Hearing Officer may, in addition to a civil penalty, recommend in the order that the Commissioner suspend for a period of time or indefinitely, operating certificates, permits to install, or certificates for contractors.

(4) Minimum recommended penalties:

(a) Specific violations:

1. Operating equipment without a certificate of inspection or permit. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-88 and 25-15-89)

First offense $250.00

Second offense $500.00

2. Operating equipment in an unsafe condition. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-96)

First offense $500.00

Second offense $1000.00

3. Failure to permit free access for the purpose of inspecting or investigating equipment. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-97)

First offense $500.00

Second offense $1,000.00

4. Failure to notify the Chief Inspector of any accidents involving serious personal injury. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Secs. 25-15-91 and 120-3-28-.14)

First offense $500.00

Second offense $1000.00

5. Failing to notify the Chief Inspector of an accident which involves death. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91)

First offense $2500.00

Second offense $4500.00

6. Placing ride back in service which has been “Re d-Tagged” or placed out of service by a deputy inspector, without first having the unit inspected. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-96 (a))

First offense $1000.00

Second offense $2500.00

7. Placing ride back in service which has been involved in an accident prior to first having the unit inspected or otherwise cleared. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91)

First offense $1000.00

Second offense $2500.00

(b) General violations:

1. Violating adopted Code, Standards, Rules, Regulations or Order. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-96(c)(2))

First offense $250.00

Second offense $500.00

2. Failure to post required signage such as, but not limited to, age, weight or height restrictions. Each day constitutes a separate violation. (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-96(c)(2))

First offense $250.00
Second offense $500.00
3. Failure to file a required report. Each report constitutes a separate violation.
(Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-96(c)(2))
First offense $250.00
Second offense $500.00
4. Any third repeated offense may subject the violator to the maximum civil penalty permitted under the Act ($5,000.00).

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83, 25-15-92, 25-15-96(c)(2).

120-3-28-.07 Identification and Rating Plates.

Every carnival ride shall be identified by a trade or descriptive name and an identification number, and there shall be firmly attached thereto in a readily visible location on a metal plate upon which there is legibly impressed the name and number of the ride, its model number if any, and the name and address of its manufacturer. Upon the same or another metal plate so attached, there shall be legibly impressed the maximum safe number of passengers and the maximum safe speed.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-89.

120-3-28-.08 Rebuilt and Modified Rides.

If an carnival ride which has withstood a performance test as required is thereafter materially rebuilt or so modified as to change its original action:
(a) The ride shall be re-identified by a different name or identification number or both;
(b) The ride shall be subject to all other provisions of this Chapter as if it were a new device not previously used.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-89.

120-3-28-.09 Control of Operation.

(1) Carnival rides shall be operated only by competent operators at least 16 years of age.
(2) Every operator shall have knowledge of the use and function of all normal operating controls, signal systems, and safety devices applicable to the ride and of the proper use, function, capacity, and speed of the particular ride which he is operating. An operator shall be in the immediate vicinity of the operating controls during operation and shall have complete control of the r ide at all times while being operated for the public's use. When the ride is shut down, provisions shall be made to prevent operation by the public.
(3) No person other than the trained operator shall be permitted to handle such controls during normal operation. This provision does not apply to carnival rides designed to be operated or controlled by a passenger.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-90.

120-3-28-.10 Overspeeding and Overloading.

A ride shall not be loaded beyond its rated capacity nor shall it be operated at an unsafe speed or at any speed other than that prescribed by the design engineer or manufacturer. When this information is not obtainable, the criteria for safe operating speeds and rated capacity shall be established by the Office.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.11 Medical and First Aid. Amended.

The owner and operator shall ensure the availability of medical and first aid.
(a) While the venue is open or has patrons on the site, in the absence of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital available adjacent to the site or within one-half mile of the rides and attractions, one or more adequately trained and certified individuals shall be available on premises at all times with appropriate skills to render first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In addition, first aid supplies recommended and approved by the American Red Cross or by a consulting physician shall be readily available.
(b) At the site office or other appropriate place on the site, the telephone numbers for physician, hospital, ambulance and local f ire and police services shall be conspicuously posted for use by the staff and public in the event of emergency.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.12 Fatalities, Personal Injury, and Accidents. Amended.

(1) Accidents involving fatalities or serious personal injury**.** In the event of an accident involving fatalities, serious personal injury, or personal injury requiring immediate overnight hospitalization, and of which the owner or operator has knowledge (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91):
(a) The ride or activity shall be shut down and immediately taken out of service:
(b) The ride or activity shall be secured to prevent operation until the Office has conducted a full investigation; and
(c) The accident shall be immediately reported to the Office by telephone, and shall be augmented by a detailed written report submitted by certified mail or similar means not later than the close of the next business day following the accident.
(2) Accidents in which further safe operations may be compromised**.** In the event of an accident involving either personal injury or property damage in which there is a Discernible risk that further safe operation of the ride or activity may be compromised (Authority: O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91):
(a) The ride or activity shall be shut down and immediately taken out of service;
(b) The ride or activity shall be secured to prevent operation until the Office has conducted a full investigation; and
(c) The accident shall be immediately reported to the Office by telephone, and shall be augmented by a detailed written report submitted by certified mail or similar means

not later than the close of the next business day following the accident.
(d) If, at the time of the telephonic report, the owner or operator and a qualified repair technician present sufficient information to the Office, the Office may, in its discretion, permit the ride or activity to be promptly repaired and put back into service without an investigation and inspection. The Office shall make a record of such decision and record it upon the written report submitted concerning the accident.
(3) All other accidents or incidents. In order to evaluate the overall safety of regulated rides and activities, and to permit the identification of trends which may permit the effective prevention of accidents, all other accidents and incidents involving personal injury or property damage, but not including minor personal injury/illness, sustained by reason of the operation or malfunction of a ride or activity shall be reported as follows (Authority, O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91):
(a) The accident or incident shall be reported in writing to the Office within 30 days of the accident or incident, or within 30 days after a belated report of personal injury becomes known by the owner or operator. In the alternative, such reports may be accumulated and submitted on a monthly basis.
(b) The report shall summarize the accident or incident; shall note any equipment repair or adjustment accomplished; and shall include any witness statements taken.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91.

120-3-28-.13 Inspections. Amended.

All inspections will be conducted in accordance with the applicable sections as follows:
(a) ASTM (American Society of Testing Materials);
(b) Standard Building Code;
(c) National Electrical Code;
(d) The Rules and Regulations as adopted by the Board and approved by the Commissioner;
(e) As a minimum upon the ride manufacturer's specification and recommendations.
(f) The requirements for welding procedures and welder qualifications use, AWS D1.1, D1.2, D1.3, D1.6 and C3.4 (American Welding Society Standards for the welding of steel, aluminum, sheet metal and stainless steel and torch brazing.)

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.14 Mechanical Failure Reports.

The owner and/or manager of an amusement ride shall report any major breakdown to the Office within 24 hours after occurrence of the incident by telephone or other media of immediate communication. The owner and/or manager shall confirm this report in writing within seven (7) days after the occurrence of the reportable incident. Upon being advised of such an incident, the Commissioner or his authorized agent, after reviewing the circumstances, may order the ride or device to be withheld from operation, and in such cases the Office shall conduct an immediate investigation. The ride shall be released for repair and operation only after a thorough and complete investigation by the Office.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-89.

120-3-28-.15 Removal of Parts.

In instances of ride failure no part of a ride shall be moved or disturbed prior to an investigation by the Office.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-89.

120-3-28-.16 Load Tests.

(1) When the inspector deems necessary, a load test may be required prior to use on the following rides:
(a) Rides having suspended passenger seats or spaces;
(b) Rides normally operated at speeds or with movements creating severe centrifugal forces;
(c) Rides so elevated that structural failure is likely to cause passengers to be injured by falling;
(d) Rides as to which the Office has ordered a test upon finding it necessary to assure safety.
(2) Evidence of Test. Unless a load test is made in the presence of a representative of the Office, they may accept a certified copy of such test made by a person qualified to perform such test, showing whether the ride withstood the test without failures in any material respect and setting forth such other relevant information as the Office may require. Until such a statement is so filed, it shall be presumed that the ride has not withstood the test as required.
(3) Nature of Test. Each passenger seat or space shall be weighed with at least 170 pounds dead weight, except that in rides intended only for small children of which each seat or space shall be weighed with at least 75 pounds. While so loaded the ride shall be so operated at maximum normal speed as to test the full operation of all control devices, speed limiting devices, brakes, and other equipment provided for safety.
(4) Effect of Test. If the Ride fails to withstand load test, it shall be deemed unsafe and shall not be used until it has withstood a subsequent load test without failure in any material respect. If the ride has withstood a load test without failure in any material respect, it shall be required to be so tested again only if rebuilt or modified or if there are reasonable grounds to believe that a further test is necessary to assure safety and the Office orders such test to be made.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-85.

120-3-28-.17 Design Criteria. Amended.

Structural material and construction of rides shall conform to recognized engineering practices, procedures, standards, and specifications. The design, materials, and construction features shall incorporate safety factors acceptable to the Office. If a designer or manufacturer of equipment wishes to use materials not now covered by these

rules or by reference to existing standards, full information concerning these materials or methods shall be submitted to the Office. The design, detail, materials, and construction features shall provide safety factors acceptable to the Office.

(a) Manufacturers' analyses. Before a new carnival ride is put into operation for the public's use, or whenever any additions or alterations are made which change the structure, mechanism, classification, or capacity of any ride or device, the owner shall file with the Office a notice of his intention and shall furnish design data, safety factors, materials utilized, stress analysis is, and other pertinent data deemed necessary by the Office. This information shall also be furnished by the manager for existing rides if required by the Office. Such stress analysis and other data pertinent to the design, structure, factors of safety, or performance characteristics shall be in accordance with accepted engineering practices acceptable to the Office and written in English. Such data may be requested for, but not limited to, the following materials, parts, or components of rides; structural materials including bars; cables; chains; ropes; rods; tubing; pipes; girders; braces; fittings; fasteners; trusses; pressure vessels; piping; gears; clutches; speed reducers; welds; bearings couplings; carriers such as tubs, cars, chairs, gondolas, or seating and carrying apparatus of any description; axles, hangers, pivots, safety bars, belts, harnesses, chains, gates; or other restraining, containing, or retaining devices. Data shall be furnished at the request of the Office on forces generated by acceleration, or deceleration centrifugal action, inertia kinetic, or other forces either constant, reversible, or eccentric.

(b) Rating. Manufacturers shall identify the capacity of a carnival ride in terms of number of passengers and operating speed. This information shall be included on the identification and rating plates.

(c) Seating and Carrying Devices.

1. Tubs, cars, chairs, seats, gondolas, and other carriers used on rides shall be designed and constructed as strong as practicable. The interior and exterior parts with which passengers may come in contact with shall be smooth, rounded, free from sharp, rough or splintered edges or corners, and with no protruding screws or projections which might cause injury. Parts upon or against which passengers might be thrown by action of the ride shall be adequately padded to prevent or minimize the possibility of injury. The upholstery or decoration shall be permitted.

2. Propellers or other moving parts or decorations attached to tubs, cars, chairs, seats, gondolas, and other carriers shall be securely fastened to such equipment and keyed or otherwise secured so that they cannot come off during operation of the ride. Vanes, canopies, or other attachments which might become disengaged shall be secured with safety straps to prevent their flying away in case of breakage or dislocation.

(d) Speed Limiting. An carnival ride capable of exceeding its maximum safe operating speed shall be provided with a maximum speed-limiting device.

(e) Brakes and Stops.

1. On a ride where coasting renders the operation dangerous, either during the period while the ride is being loaded or unloaded or in case of power failure or other unforeseeable situation, a method of breaking shall be provided.

2. If cars or other components of an amusement ride may collide in such a way as to cause personal injuries upon failure of normal controls, emergency brakes sufficient to prevent such collisions shall be provided.

3. On rides which make use of inclined tracks; automatic anti-rollback devices shall be installed to prevent backward movement of the passenger carrying units in case of failure of the propelling mechanism.
(f) Retaining, Restraining, and Containing Safety Devices.
1. Safety Retainer. Tubs, cars, chairs, seats, gondolas, or other carriers on a ride that depends upon a single means of attachment or support shall be equipped with safety retainers to prevent a carrier from being catapulted from the ride and to prevent any action of the carrier which might throw the occupants from the carrier if it becomes disengaged from its support or attachment.
2. Restraining Safety Devices. Restraining devices used on tubs, cars, chairs, seats, gondolas, or other carriers on a ride, wherein the forces generated by the action of the ride require retention, restraint or actual physical support of the passenger, shall be designed, constructed, and installed to withstand impact and forces of a minimum of 850 pounds per passenger.
3. Containing Safety Devices. On a ride design where, after inspection by the Office, it is deemed necessary to install safety devices to prevent accidental or inadvertent dislodgement of a passenger from any tub, car, chair, seat, gondola, or other carrier, a containing device shall be installed. This device shall be designed to withstand minimum forces of 850 pounds for the exclusive use of children, or the design load, whichever sets the greater minimum force.
4. Recommended passenger restrictions and limitations, where applicable, such as but not limited to, height, weight, age, passenger placement, or other appropriate restrictions shall be provided to the end user by the Manufacturer or seller of the amusement ride or device. In the event the manufacturer is unwilling or unable to provide said restrictions, thereby rendering himself in non-compliance with this law and ASTM Standards, the said restrictions and/or limitation must be established by the owner and/or manager and shall be acceptable to the Office.
(g) Motors, Motor Circuits, and Controllers shall be manufactured and utilized in accordance with Article 430, National Electric Code. Any motor operating with greater than 50 volts shall have its frame grounded with a conductor.
(h) Safety Stop Circuits. Electrical safety stop circuits shall be closed circuits so in case of power failure, the system will cause the ride to which the circuit pertains to fail safe. Circuits shall be all metallic.
(i) Stairways, Landings and Ramps.
1. Adequate stairways or ramps and the necessary landings and platforms shall be provided where people enter or leave a ride that is above or below grade or floor level at entrance to or exit from such ride. The design and construction of stairways, ramps, and railings shall conform to OSHA Standards for Walking-Working surfaces, except the requirement regarding the placement of stairway railings and guards. All stairs with more than one step shall have standard handrails or railings on both sides regardless of width, and when stairways are 88 inches or greater in width, a railing shall be placed approximately in the center. The construction of the standard railings and handrails shall be in accordance with the OSHA Rules and Regulations.
2. Design of Stairways, Landings and Ramps. Stairways, landings, and ramps shall be designed, constructed, and maintained so as to sustain safely a live load of at least 90 pounds per square foot.

3. Stairways, Ramps, and Platforms. Stairways and ramps shall be at least 21 inches wide. Stair treads shall be at least 9 inches deep exclusive of nosing and the height of rise shall not exceed 8 inches. Between any two levels the treads shall be of uniform depth and the risers of uniform height.

(j) Signal Systems shall be provided and utilized for controlling, starting, and stopping of a ride when the operator of the ride does not have a clear view of the point where passengers are loaded or unloaded. Where the need for coded signals is required, the code of signals adopted for operations of the ride shall be printed and kept posted at both the operator's and signalman's stations. Persons who use the signals shall be instructed in their use and shall be trained to understand thoroughly their operation and meaning. Signal systems shall be tested on each day prior to operation of the ride. A ride requiring a signal system shall not operate if the system is not performing correctly. Signals for the movement of operation of an amusement ride shall not be given until all passengers and other persons who may be endangered are in a position of safety.

(k) General Environment.

1. Hazardous Weather and Riot. During a lightning storm, high wind storm, a period of tornado warning; fire, or when violence, riot, or civil disturbance occurs or threatens in or is a direct threat to a fair or carnival lot, passengers shall be unloaded or evacuated from a ride and the ride shut down and secured immediately. Operations shall not resume until the situation has returned to a normal safe operating condition.

2. Illumination. Access and exit to and from amusement rides shall be provided with illumination by natural or artificial means of no less than 5 foot candles measured at grade level. No less than 10 foot candles of illumination shall be provided at work levels for assembly and disassembly of amusement rides.

3. A separate or emergency source of illumination shall be provided, excluding flashlights, in all portable trailers used as fun houses, dark rides, etc.

(l) Fire Prevention and Protection.

1. Fire Resistance of Fabrics. Fabrics constituting part of an amusement ride shall be fire-resistant to meet the following standards: Two strips or test sections either of the fabric used or other fabric identical therewith shall be tested. Each strip shall not be less than 6 inches wide and 12 inches long. Each strip shall be thoroughly dry and shall then be subjected to an open flame applied to the lower edge while the strip is held vertically for twelve seconds. Neither strip shall flame for more than two seconds after the test flame is removed from contact nor shall the average length of char exceed 2½ inches. Such a test is not required by this section if other evidence of the required degree of fire resistance is accepted by the Office as sufficient.

2. Fire Extinguishers. Approved fire extinguishers shall be provided at or within fifty (50) feet of the operator station to secure reasonable and adequate protection from fire hazards.

3. Flammable Waste. Flammable waste such as oily rags and other flammable materials shall be placed in a covered metal container which shall be kept in easily accessible location.

4. Flammable Liquids and Gases. Gasoline and other volatile liquids and flammable gases when stored shall be kept in reasonably cool and ventilated places. Such liquids shall be in approved safety cans. Smoking and the carrying of lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes is prohibited in any area where such liquids or gases are stored or are transferred from one container to another.

(m) Cleanliness. A suitable number of metal containers for refuse shall be provided in and around all amusement rides. Excessive accumulations of trash or rubbish shall be promptly removed. All parts of amusement rides used by passengers or customers shall be maintained in a clean condition.
(n) Equipment. Equipment used in connection with any ride shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to insure safe operation.
(o) Oil and Hydraulic Systems. Oil and hydraulic systems and other related equipment used in connection with amusement rides shall be free of leaks and maintained to insure safe operation at all times. Such systems shall have a dumping or bypass valve that shall be drilled and sealed at 125% of working pressure by the manufacturer and witnessed by a representative of the Office. Such systems shall be inspected at least annually and must be inspected before being put into service. All pressure gauges shall have the maximum safe working pressures conspicuously marked thereon. All systems shall have a manual lowering valve.
(p) Pressure Vessels. Pressure Vessels used in conjunction with rides that meet the following criteria must be constructed in accordance with the ASME Code, repaired in accordance with the National Board Inspection Code, and safety inspected by a state inspector once each year.
(q) Machinery and Machine Guarding.
1. General Requirements are as follows: machinery used in or with an amusement ride shall be enclosed, barricaded, or otherwise effectively guarded against contact. Guards removed for maintenance purposes shall be replaced before normal operation is resumed. One or more methods of machine guarding shall be provided to protect the public from injury. An example of double guarding is public barriers and gear shielding. Guards shall be fixed to the machine where possible and secured elsewhere if for any reason attachment to the machine is not possible. The guard or barrier shall be such that it does not offer an accident hazard in itself. Barriers shall be securely stacked or sandbagged to prevent movement or tip over by the public falling, pressing, or stumbling against them, and be at least 30 inches high. The barriers shall be located to keep the public at least six feet away from all major or spectacular rides, and at least three feet away from all kiddie rides. Ride entrances shall have a passenger waiting line retaining chain, bar gate, or device. All machinery designed for a fixed location shall be securely anchored to prevent walking or moving. All rides containing or having a mounting or mountings that would catch, wind up, or entangle long hair shall have attached warning signs.
2. Mechanical Power Transmission. All power transmission devices and associated moving parts shall be shielded, enclosed, or barricaded to protect the public.
(n) Welding, Cutting, and Brazing. No welding, cutting, or brazing shall be accomplished where the public can directly observe the process or be hit by sparks or flying materials generated by the process. Any welding, cutting, and brazing accomplished when the general public is in attendance, shall be accomplished behind temporary erected solid barriers. The ends of these shall be overlapped to prevent any direct exposure. If the operation cannot be shielded, the manager shall provide a means of keeping the public away from the point of work for a distance of 35 feet for all soldering, brazing, cutting, and gas welding up to ½ inch, 50 feet for all gas welding over ½ inch, and 150 feet for all welding utilizing electrodes up to 3/16 inch diameter. All larger arc welding operations shall be accomplished behind solid shielding or prior to or after public attendance hours.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.18 Operations.

(1) Assembly and Disassembly.
(a) Competent Supervision. The assembly and disassembly of an amusement device or a temporary structure shall be done by or under the immediate supervision of a person experienced and instructed in the proper performance of such work in respect to the device or structure.
(b) Quality of Assembly Work. Assembly work shall be performed in a proper and workmanlike manner. Parts shall be properly aligned and shall not be bent, distorted, cut or otherwise injured to force a fit. Parts requiring lubrication shall be lubricated in the course of assembly. Fastening and locking devices, such as bolts, cap screws, cotter pins, lock washers, etc., shall be installed where required for dependable operation. Nuts shall be drawn tight, cotter pins shall be spread, and lock nuts firmly set. Welding of parts upon which safe operation depends will be in accordance to AWS Standards welding & brazing procedures done by welders qualified to those procedures, procedures shall be provide by the manufacturer.
(c) Quality and Inspection of Parts. Parts which are excessively worn or which have been materially damaged shall not be used. Close visual inspection of parts shall be made during assembly to discover such wear or damage and immediate inspection of fastening devices shall be made after assembly to discover such wear or damage and immediate inspection of fastening devices shall be made after assembly to assure that they have been properly installed.
(d) Tools and Equipment.
1. Persons engaged in the assembly or disassembly of amusement devices shall be provided with and shall use tools of proper size and design to enable the work to be done safely. Broken, damaged, and unsuitable tools shall not be used. Electrically operated tools shall be grounded during use.
2. Ladders, scaffolds, and safety belts used in assembly or disassembly work shall be of such design, material, and construction as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the persons using them.
3. Fiber rope used in assembly or disassembly work shall be standard quality manila or equivalent in strength.
4. Tackle blocks shall be of a size to fit the rope. All load-carrying equipment shall be designed and constructed throughout to support the intended load.
(e) Persons in Work Area. A sufficient number of persons to do the work properly shall be engaged for the assembly or disassembly of amusement devices. Persons not so engaged in this work and who may create a hazard shall be prevented from entering the work area.
(2) Location. The general layouts shall be established such that continuous traffic patterns will exist. Box canyons formed by rides and concession booths shall be avoided. The egress of a ride or booth shall not be located immediately in front of hazardous equipment. The layouts shall be such that traffic patterns through the concession areas shall minimize traffic over any water or electrical lines. The intermingling of water lines and electrical lines shall be avoided. Long guy wires or narrow braces utilized for ride, or booth support shall be clearly marked with streamers or other devices to attract attention.

(a) Temporary Ride. A ride shall be placed on solid footings to be secured to prevent shifting, tipping, swaying, or erratic motion. No cement, brick, or similar type blocks shall be permitted, unless approved by the Office. Provisions pertinent to erratic motion or sway does not apply to a ride designed to permit flotation characteristics or flexibility. Use of shim blocks shall be kept to a minimum. Depression in the ground near the ride footings shall be filled and tamped and adequate means of drainage provided to prevent water from collecting and softening supporting areas in case of rain. The areas surrounding the ride shall be clear and kept free from trash and tripping hazards. A daily inspection of the ride motion and footing shall be made.
(b) Public Protection.
1. An carnival ride shall not be used or operated while any person is so located as to be endangered by it. Areas in which persons may be so endangered should be fenced, barricaded, or otherwise guarded against public intrusion.
2. Temporary booths shall not be located under aerial amusement rides. Temporary booths utilized for cooking food shall be located such that at least 10 feet of clearance exists on two sides for the use of fire equipment or other emergency vehicles, and shall not be located within 10 feet of amusement rides. A minimum clearance of six feet shall exist between an exterior ride and walls, building, and other structures. At least twelve feet of clearance shall be maintained between major and spectacular rides and at least three feet between all kiddie rides.
3. At no time shall a ride be assembled, disassembled, or operated within the minimum clearance of power transmission lines as stated below, except when the transmission lines have been de-energized and disconnected or locked out.
(i) For lines rated 50KV or below, minimum clearance between the lines and any part of lifting crane, ride structure, or equipment shall be ten feet.
(ii) For lines rated over 50KV, minimum clearance between the lines and the lifting crane, ride structure, or equipment shall be ten feet plus 0.4 inches for each 1KV over 50KV.
(iii) During assembly or disassembly a person shall be designated to observe clearance of the equipment and give timely warning for all maneuvers where it is difficult to maintain the desired clearance by visual means.
(3) The manager shall insure that there exists in the immediate vicinity a device or devices (for example; ladder, fire truck, or hydraulic lift) which are available for emergency removal of passengers from elevated amusement rides that will not operate.
(4) Leveling and Alignment. Corner posts, central column or support structures of a ride designed to operate on a perpendicular axis shall be plumb and secured so that the path of the sweeps or platforms shall be level and operate on a true horizontal plane at right angles to the axis of the pivot. A ride whose carriers are designed to operate on a horizontal axis shall be leveled so that the carriers will orbit in a true perpendicular plane. The base of a ride employing a combination of orbiting planes or a ride whose carriers operate normally in a plane other than true horizontal or vertical shall be leveled, plumbed, and secured so that they will not tip or shift and will be stable under the most adverse operating conditions, except for a ride designed to operate properly whether the base is plumb or level or not.
(5) Internal Combustion Power Sources.
(a) Internal combustion power sources shall be of adequate type, design, and capacity to

handle the design load.
(b) Fuel tanks should be of adequate capacity to permit uninterrupted operation during normal operating hours and have caps that will not leak fuel if over turned. Where it is impossible to provide tanks of proper capacity for a complete day, the ride shall be shut down and unloaded or evacuated during the refueling procedure. Under no circumstance shall the fuel supply be replenished while the engines are running.
(c) An enclosed area in which an internal combustion engine is operated shall be ventilated. Exhaust fumes from the engine shall be discharged outside the area. The equipment shall be properly grounded.
(d) Internal combustion power sources shall be located in a manner permitting proper maintenance and shall be protected either by guards , fencing, or enclosure to prevent exposure to hazard and to secure the equipment from the public.
(e) A manager shall provide and maintain portable fire extinguishers of the classification, capacity, and number prescribed by the Office.
(f) A manager shall store and handle liquid petroleum gas employed either as fuel for internal combustion engines, for heat, or for illumination in a manner approved by the Office.
(g) A manager shall store and handle flammable liquids in accordance with the standards of the Office. Bulk storage (quantities above 60 gallons) will not be permitted in the area accessible to the public.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.19 Maintenance. Amended.

(1) General. All equipment relative to carnival rides shall be given periodic maintenance service. This shall include proper lubrication and cleaning of machinery, engines, and motors. Worn mechanical parts and machinery shall be periodically inspected for loose fasteners. Lockout devices shall be engaged prior to inspecting or servicing a piece of equipment. Equipment and structure for amusement rides shall be kept free from protruding nails, loose nails, splintered wood, loose and wobbly seats, and rough, loose, or dangerous arm rests.
(2) Wire rope:
(a) shall be thoroughly examined. Wire rope found to be damaged shall be condemned and replaced with new rope of proper design and capacity as per data tag that is attached. Any of the following conditions shall be cause for rope replacement.
1. In running ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay, or three broken wires in one strand in one rope lay. A rope lay is the length along the rope in which one strand makes a complete revolution around the rope.
2. In pendants or standing ropes, (ropes bearing the entire load and subjected to constant pressure and surge shocks) evidence of more than one broken wire in one rope lay.
3. Abrasion, scrubbing, or peeling causing loss of more than 1/3 of the original diameter of the outside wires.
4. Severe corrosion.
5. Severe kinking, severe crushing, or other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure.

6. Heat damage resulting from a torch or arc caused by contact with electrical wires.
7. Reduction from normal diameter of more than 3/64 inch for diameters up to and including ¾ inch; 1/16 inch for diameters 7/8 inch to 1 1/8 inches; 3/32 inch for diameters 1 ¼ inches to 1 ½ inches. Marked reduction in diameter indicating deterioration of the core resulting in lack of proper support for the load carrying strands. Excessive rope stretch or elongation may be an indication of internal deterioration.
8. Bird-caging or other distortion resulting in some members of the rope structure carrying more load than others.
9. Noticeable rusting or developing of broken wires in the vicinity of attachments. If this condition is localized in an operating rope, the section in question can be eliminated by making a new attachment. This may be done rather than replacing the entire rope.
10. All wire rope used to support, suspend, bear, or control forces and weight shall be double clamped.
(b) Wire ropes used to support, suspend, bear, or control forces and weights involved in the movement and utilization of tubs, cars, chairs, seats, gondolas, other carriers, the sweeps, or other supporting members of a ride shall not be lengthened or repaired by splicing.
(c) Couplings, sockets, and fittings shall be a design and type approved by the Office and installed in accordance with the instructions or specifications of the designer, engineer, or manufacturer.
(3) Wood Components. Footings, splices, uprights, track timbers, ledgers, sills, laps, bracing flooring, and all other wood components of rides shall be inspected for deterioration, cracks, or fractures. Emphasis shall be given to insuring tight nails, bolts, lag bolts, and other fasteners. Wood members found to be defective shall be removed and replaced with material of equal or greater strength and capacity.
(4) Housekeeping. An adequate number of containers for refuse shall be provided in and around all amusement rides. Excessive accumulation of trash and refuse shall be promptly removed. All parts of amusement rides used by the public shall be maintained in a clean condition. All walkways between amusement rides shall be kept free from debris, obstructions, or other hazards.
(5) Electric Motors. Electric motors exposed to water shall be given a dialectic test annually to insure a safe operation and the results are to be kept with the carnival.
(6) Wire Rope Rollers, Drums, and Sheaves. The mechanical devices that brake, control, or come in contact with wire rope, such as rollers, drums, and sheaves shall be examined on a periodic basis to insure cleanliness and safe conditions. Mechanical devices with broken chips, undue roughness, or uneven wear shall be replaced immediately.
(7) Articulation and Bearings.
(a) The articulating pinions, frames, sweeps, eccentrics, and other mechanical members shall be inspected for wear, out or around, cracks, and other signs of deteriorations, and shall be kept in good repair.
(b) All main center spindles not visible to the naked eye shall be X-rayed or other approved means, by an accredited testing laboratory and one copy of the results of such tests shall be forwarded to the Office. Test results shall have listed the date of the test, name of the ride owner, and serial number for identification of the ride.
(c) Bear surfaces, ball joints, and other single or multiple direction mechanical surfaces shall be kept well lubricated and clean and inspected for out of round or out of spherical

and shall be kept in good repair.
(d) Gear alignment and gear drives shall be kept in good repair.
(8) Electrical Wiring. Motor wiring, general service circuitry, decorative wiring, festoon wiring, and concession stand wiring shall be inspected for insulation wear, fraying, or other signs of deterioration such as cracking. Secure tape repairs may be used; however, use of tape repairs shall be kept to a minimum. Wire clips on articulating devices shall be kept in good repair, and wires at elbows and at the end of articulating devices shall be emphasized during inspection.
(9) Safety Devices. Retaining, restraining and containing devices shall be inspected to insure they can continuously fulfill their function. Worn and damaged areas shall be repaired immediately or shall be cause for immediate replacement.
(10) Hydraulic Systems. The system is to be checked for leaks, damaged pipes, and worn or deteriorated hoses.
(11) All welding will be in accordance to AWS Standards welding & brazing procedures done by welders qualified to those procedures. The procedures shall be provided by the manufacturer.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.20 Electrical.

Electrical conductors and electrical equipment installed and utilized on or around carnival rides shall conform to the latest adopted edition of National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. The following rules are stated for emphasis and clarification and are supplement to the National Code. If any conflict exists or appears to exist, the National Code shall have precedence.
(a) Installation. Portable electrical systems required by amusement rides shall be installed by a qualified electrician.
(b) Grounding. A carnival shall not operate until all grounding electrodes, equipment, and safety grounding connections are secured, polarized, and tested. The grounding conductors shall conform to the National Electrical Code, as revised. Article 250 Grounding, Paragraph 250-94 Alternating Current Systems and 250-95 Size of Equipment Grounding Conductors. The path to ground from circuits, equipment and conductor enclosures shall (1) be permanent and continuous and (2) shall have ample carrying capacity to conduct currents liable to be imposed on it, and (3) shall have impedance sufficiently low to limit the potential ground and to facilitate the operation of the over-current devices in the circuit.
1. Service Ground. Equipment or generators operating from a separate supply or supplies which are located closer than 8 feet and all service equipment within itself shall be bonded together. The service ground shall be established by connecting the grounding conductor to the service entrance neutral bar in the hot truck or generator and to an approved type service grounding electrode such as ground rods. A sufficient number of ground rods shall be spaced not less than 6 feet apart and at secure depth to obtain and maintain 25 ohms or less resistance to ground. A resistance of 3 ohms or less shall exist when grounding to a water system.
2. Generator Grounding. Where electrical power is supplied for an amusement ride by a privately operated generating system, the generator and all equipment shall be properly grounded if the system incorporated a ground.

3. Circuit and Equipment Safety. From the service entrance neutral bar, the circuit grounded and equipment safety grounding conductors shall be continuous and separate throughout the entire system. The portable outlet and terminal boxes shall contain a service ground through grounded receptacles for both circuit and safety. The equipment safety grounding conductors shall be attached to each ride such that a grounding resistance of 25 ohms or less is obtained. Separate steel tracks or steel framework, such as relief coaster tracks or big slides, shall have grounding the same as the service equipment.

(c) Current Limiting Devices. Conductors shall be fused or protected to their current carrying capacities. No more than 6 disconnect switches are to be in the hot truck or generator unless a main switch is provided. All distribution lines from hot trucks or generators shall be either 100 amp. capacity. No fuses or current limiting devices shall be installed in the neutral or grounding conductors. Motors and lighting circuits shall be fused separately.

(d) High Voltage Lines. The outlets of electric power lines carrying more than 120 volts shall be clearly marked to show their voltages.

(e) Outdoor Apparatus and Wiring. Electrical apparatus and wiring located outdoors shall be of such quality and so constructed or protected that exposure to weather will not interfere with its normal operation.

(f) Elevated Lines. Elevated power lines crossing access or other roads within the grounds of a carnival or fair shall be suspended as to provide minimum vertical clearance of 12 feet from the road surface and minimum horizontal clearance of 3 feet on each side of the normal passage space of vehicles.

(g) Bus Bars. Bus bars shall be located low or near the bottom of the cabinet. Separate bus bars shall be provided for grounding neutral and phase conductors. Color codes painted on inside and outside of box, but not on contact surfaces of bus bars, are to be:

Ground—Green With Yellow Strip 1st Phase—Black
Neutral—White or Natural Gray 2nd Phase—Red
3rd Phase—Blue

On a 4 wire delta connected secondary, the phase conductor having the higher voltage to ground shall be arranged. These color codes are to carry on through all connected wiring from service through portable power outlets and terminal boxes. Buses shall not be less than 200 ampere capacity. The load terminals in a switchboard or panel board shall be located so that it will be unnecessary to reach across or beyond a live bus (hot bus) to make a local connection.

(h) Portable Power Outlet and Terminal Box. Boxes are to be rain tight and kept locked during the time when the general public is in the area. Wood boxes may be used if insulated on all sides with fire resistant material or painted with insulating varnish. The service power shall be connected to the box by receptacles mounted on the exterior wall which includes the safety grounding. The distribution within the box shall be accomplished by neutral terminal bar(s) and circuit breakers or fuses. The branch circuits which include the equipment safety grounding shall obtain their power through receptacles mounted on the exterior of the box. The exterior openings of the receptacles must be at least 6 inches above ground level and provided with a protective cover, draining eave, or canvas that will avoid the possibility of rain on the receptacle. If it is required to run conductors directly through an opening on the wall of the box for

additional service or to obtain required amperage, the opening(s) shall be color coded and shall be sized to prevent public accessibility to the interior of the box. The fuses or breakers in the boxes shall be secured permanently in place, and all connections to the bus bars within the boxes shall be made with threaded screws and lugs of the proper size to fasten in place.
(i) Power Sources. Electrical power sources shall be located in a manner permitting proper maintenance and shall be protected either by guards, fencing, or enclosure to prevent exposure to hazard and to secure the equipment from the public.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-83.

120-3-28-.21 Daily Inspection.

The carnival rides shall be inspected each day they are intended to be used. This inspection shall be made by a person experienced and instructed in the proper assembly and operation of the device and shall be performed before the device is put into normal operation. The inspection and test shall include the operation of control devices, speed limiting devices, brakes, and other equipment provided for safety. A record of each inspection and test shall be made at once upon completion of the test and shall be kept with the device and available to the Office. An operator or manager shall not knowingly use, or permit to be used, a ride which is not properly assembled or which is defective or unsafe in any of its parts, controls, or safety equipment.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-89.

120-3-28-.22 Special Situations.

(1) This Code is to provide for the safety of life and limb and to promote the public welfare. Where a rule because of practical difficulty cannot be complied with literally or where its literal application would cause undue hardship, the Office may upon written request, grant exceptions, but only when it is clearly evident that reasonable safety is assured.
(2) In the event that an unsafe condition is discovered during the course of a safety inspection on a carnival device and the manufacturer of that device is no longer in business and cannot be contacted for specific repairs, the Office shall determine the necessary requirements needed in order to return the carnival device to safe operating conditions.
(3) Exemptions from Standards and Regulations approved by the Office. The owner/operator of the following equipment shall be exempt from applying for a permit or inspection. The owner/operator shall meet all other requirements of the Safety Act and these Rules.
(a) Mechanical bulls, climbing walls, human powered equipment or attractions, including but not limited to space balls, orbitrons, air supported structures, paddle boats, water cycles, bicycles.

Authority O.C.G.A. Sec. 25-15-91.