DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY

(By authority conferred on the bureau of fire services by section 3c of 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.3c, and Executive Reorganization Order No. 2008-4, MCL 445.2025 and by section 20156 of 2017 PA 167, MCL 333.20156)

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1801 Applicability.

Rule 1. (1) These rules apply to all of the following new and existing health care and mental health care facilities:

(a) Freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.

(b) Hospitals.

(c) Nursing homes.

(d) Homes for the aged.

(e) Psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units.

(f) Hospice residences.

(2) County medical care facilities are considered nursing homes for the purpose of these rules.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

R 29.1802 Life safety code; adoption by reference; access to state rules as referenced.

Rule 2. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 32, 33, 38, 39, and 43 of the national fire protection association (NFPA) standard no. 101, 2012 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code," referred to in these rules as "code," are adopted by reference as part of these rules.

(2) Copies of the adopted provisions in subrules (1) and (3) of this rule are available for inspection and distribution from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, telephone number 1-800-344-3555 or as otherwise specified in subrule (3) of these rules. The cost of the adopted provisions of the “Life Safety Code” as of the time of adoption of these rules is $93.00. The cost of the adopted provisions in subrule (3) of this rule are specified in subrule (3) of this rule. Copies of adopted standards are available for inspection at the offices of the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Fire Services, 3101 Technology Blvd, Ste. H, Lansing, Michigan 48910, or with other state agencies as specified in this rule. Copies of the adopted provisions may be purchased from the bureau of fire services at cost from any national source identified in chapter 2 of the code as

amended in subrules (1) and (3) of this rule plus $30.00 for shipping and handling as of the time of the adoption of these rules.

(3) Chapter 2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

2.1 General.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this code and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document. The cost of each standard at the time of the adoption of these rules is indicated after the title

2.2 NFPA Publications. www.nfpa.org

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

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 11, Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 12, Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2011 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 12A, Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2010 edition. $110.00/each

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 15, Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection, 2012 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 16, Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 17, Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2009 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 2011 edition. $63.50/each

NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2012 edition. References to this standard mean R 29.5601 to R 29.5917, promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of fire services.

NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2011 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 2011 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 40, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 2011 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 50, Standard for Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites, 2001 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 2012 edition. $63.50/each

NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2011 edition. References to this code mean the Michigan administrative rules relating to storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gases, R 29.6101to R 29.6156, promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of fire services.

NFPA 70, National Electrical Code®, 2011 edition. References to this code mean the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to 408.30873, promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of construction codes.

NFPA 72®, national fire alarm code®, 2010 edition. $102.50/each

NFPA 80, standard for fire doors and fire windows, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 82, standard on incinerators and waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2009 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 88A, Standard for Parking Structures, 2011 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2012 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 90B, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems, 2012 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 92, Standard for Smoke Control Systems, 2012 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2011 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities, 2012 edition. $92.50/each

NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 105, Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 160, Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 170, Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols, 2009 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 204, Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting, 2012 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, 2012 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 221, Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls, 2010 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 241, Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 2009 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials, 2006 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2008 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2011 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 257, Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies, 2007 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 259, Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials, 2008 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 260, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 2009 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 261, Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes, 2009 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 271, Standard Method of Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter, 2009 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 288, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance–Rated Floor Systems, 2007 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 289, Standard Method of Fire Test for Individual Fuel Packages, 2009 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 415, Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways, 2008 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 418, Standard for Heliports, 2011 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 2010 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 703, Standard for Fire Retardant–Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials, 2012 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 720, Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment, 2012 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 750, Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 914, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, 2010 edition. $77.00/each

NFPA 1124, Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles, 2006 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience, 2011 edition. $49.00/each

NFPA 2001, Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2012 edition. $63.50/each

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ACI Publication. www.concrete.org

American Concrete Institute, 38800 Country Club Drive, Farmington Hills, MI 48331.

ACI 216.1/TMS 0216.1, Standard Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Construction Assemblies, 2008. $54.50 /each

2.3.2 ANSI Publications.

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th floor, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI A14.3, Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders, 1992. www.amercanladderinstitute.org $275.00/each

ICC/ANSI A117.1, American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, 2009. https://codes.iccsafe.org $47.50/each

ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Exit Devices, 2008. www.techstreet.com $36.00/each

BHMA/ANSI A156.19, American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors, 2007. www.techstreet.com $36.00/each

2.3.3 ASCE Publications. American Society of Civil Engineers, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400. www.asce.org

ASCE/SFPE 29, Standard Calculation Methods for Structural Fire Protection, 2008. $69.00/each

2.3.4 ASME Publications. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. www.asme.org

2.3.5 ASSE Publications. American Society of Safety Professionals, 520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068. www.assp.org

ANSI/ASSE A1264.1, Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railing Systems, 2007. $69.00/each

2.3.6 ASTM Publications. ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. www.astm.org

ASTM C 1629/C 1629M, Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Pan Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels, 2006 $55.20/each

ASTM D 1929, Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperatures of Plastic, (2001e1). $55.20/each

ASTM D 2859, Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials, 2006. $49.20/each

ASTM D 2898, Standard Test Methods for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing, 2010. $49.20/each

ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, 2010. $80.40/each

ASTM E 108, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, 2010a. $62.40/each

ASTM E 119, Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 2010b. $80.40/each

ASTM E 136, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C, 2009b. $62.40/each

ASTM E 648, Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2010. $62.40/each

ASTM E 814, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops, 2010. $62.40/each

ASTM E 1352, Standard Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies, 2008a. $62.40/each

ASTM E 1353, Standard Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture 2008a(e1). $62.40/each

ASTM E 1354, Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter, 2009. $62.40/each

ASTM E 1537, Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture, 2007. $80.40/each

ASTM E 1590, Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses, 2007. $80.40/each

ASTM E 1591, Standard Guide for Obtaining Data for Deterministic Fire Models, 2007. $62.40/each

ASTM E 1966, Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems, 2007. $62.40/each

ASTM E 2072, Standard Specification for Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Safety Markings, 2010. $49.20/each

ASTM E 2074, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, Including Positive Pressure Testing of Side-Hinged and Pivoted Swinging Door Assemblies, 2000, revised 2004. $62.40/each

ASTM E 2307, Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-Story Test Apparatus, 2010. $62.40/each

ASTM E 2404, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper, or Vinyl Wall or Ceiling Coverings to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2008. $49.20/each

ASTM E 2573, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2007a. $49.20/each

ASTM E 2599, Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Reflective Insulation Materials and Radiant Barrier Materials for Building Applications to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics, 2009. $49.20/each

ASTM E 2652, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Tube Furnace with a Cone-Shaped Airflow Stabilizer, at 750 Degrees C, 2009a. $62.40/each

ASTM F 851, Standard Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms, 1987 (2005). $49.20/each

ASTM F 1577, Standard Test Methods for Detention Locks for Swinging Doors, 2005. $80.40/each

ASTM G 155, Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials, 2005a. $62.40/each

2.3.7 FMGR Publication.

FM Global Research, FM Global, 1301 Atwood Avenue, P.O. Box 7500, Johnston, RI 02919.

ANSI/FM 4880, American National Standard for Evaluating Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Assemblies, Plastic Interior Finish Materials, Plastic Exterior Building Panels, Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems, Interior or Exterior Finish Systems, 2007. Free

FM Approval Standard 6921, Containers for Combustible Waste, 2004. Free

UL 300, Standard for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Commercial Cooking Equipment, 2005. $254.00/each at www.shopulstandards.com

2.3.8 NEMA Publications. National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 1300 North 17th Street, Ste 1752, Rosslyn, VA 22209. www.nema.org

NEMA Sb 30, Fire Service Annunciator and Interface, 2005. $76.00/each

2.3.9 UL Publications. www.UL.com; purchase UL standards at www.shopulstandards.com per UL website. (All revisions included in purchase of standard)

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

ANSI/UL 9, Standard for Fire Tests of Window Assemblies, 2009. $631.00/each

ANSI/UL 10B, Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2008, revised 2009. $631.00/each

ANSI/UL 10C, Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2009. $631.00/each

ANSI/UL 263, Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, 2007. $631.00/each

ANSI/UL 294, Standard for Access Control System Units, 1999, revised 2010. $631.00/each

UL 300A, Extinguishing System Units for Residential Range Top Cooking Surfaces, 2006. $250.00/each

ANSI/UL 305, Standard for Safety Panic Hardware, 1997. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 555, Standard for Fire Dampers, 2006, Revised 2010. $998.00/each

ANSI/UL 555S, Standard for Smoke Dampers, 1999, Revised 2010. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 723, Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, 2009, revised 2010. $631.00/each

ANSI/UL 790, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, 2004, revised 2008. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 924, Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment, 2006, Revised 2009. $998.00/each

ANSI/UL 1040, Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction, 1996, revised 2007. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 1315, Standard for Safety for Metal Waste Paper Containers, 2007. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 1479, Standard for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops, 2003, revised 2010. $998.00/each

ANSI/UL 1715, Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material, 1997, revised 2008. $897.00/each

ANSI/UL 1784, Standard for Air Leakage Tests for Door Assemblies, 2001, revised 2009. $502.00/each

ANSI/UL 1975, Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes, 2006. $998.00/each

ANSI/UL 1994, Standard for Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems, 2004, revised 2010. $998.00/each

ANSI/UL 2079, Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, 2004, revised 2008. $631.00/each

2.3.10 U.S. Government Publication. www.ecfr.gov

U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1500 and Part 1507. Free

Title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1632, "Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads (FF-4-72)." Free

2.3.11 Other Publication.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003. www.merriam-webster.com $27.95/each

2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.

NFPA 1, Uniform Fire Code™, 2012 edition. $102.50/each

NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm Code®, 2010 edition. $102.50/each

NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows, 2010 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 88A, Standard for Parking Structures, 2011 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 288, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance–Rated Floor Systems, 2009 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 301, Code for Safety to Life from Fire on Merchant Vessels, 2008 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 415, Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways, 2008 edition. $42.00/each

NFPA 914, Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures, 2010 edition. $77.00/each

NFPA 921, Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations, 2011 edition. $102.50/each

ASCE/SEI 7, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, 2010. www.asce.org $240.00

(4) Rules promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of fire services, are available for inspection from the Michigan government website, www.michigan.gov/orr and linking to "Michigan administrative code" and also available from the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of fire services, by calling (517) 241-8847.

(5) Rules pertaining to the Michigan elevator code, Michigan mechanical code, the Michigan building code, Michigan electrical code, and Michigan plumbing code are available for inspection at the office of the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of construction codes. Copies of these rules are available from the Michigan government website, www.michigan.gov/orr and linking to "Michigan administrative code" or by contacting the Michigan Department of licensing and regulatory affairs, Bureau of Construction Codes, 611 West Ottawa St., First Floor, Lansing, MI 48909.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.

R 29.1803 Definitions.

Rule 3. As used in these rules:

(a) "Act" means 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 to 29.33.

(b) "Authority having jurisdiction" means the director of the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, an employee of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs appointed by the director to implement the act, or an employee of a city, village, or township delegated to enforce the code under the provisions of section 2b, MCL 29.2b, of the act.

(c) "Code" means national fire protection association standard no. 101, 2012 edition, entitled "life safety code."

(d) "Cosmetic remodeling" means surface changes made solely to the wall, floor, or ceiling, that do not decrease the fire rating of the wall, floor, or ceiling, including the replacement of windows and doors.

(e) "County medical care facility" means a nursing care facility, other than a hospital long-term care unit, which provides organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals who are suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity and which is owned by a county or counties. For the purpose of these rules, a county medical care facility is considered a nursing home.

(f) “Evacuation capability” means the ability of residents, occupants, and staff, as a group, to evacuate the home for the aged facility. Evacuation capability may be classified as “prompt,” “slow,” or “impractical.”

(g) "Existing facility" means a facility that is licensed as a health care or mental health care facility under the provisions of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1001 to 333.25211, and 1974 PA 258,-MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, on or before December 23, 2014.

(h) “Existing board and care home for the aged” means a facility that has provided information to the bureau of community and health systems for verification that the facility was in existence on or before February 11, 2018 and has been continuously operating.

(i) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility" means a facility, other than the office of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or other private practice office, as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20104, that offers a surgical procedure and related care which, in the opinion of the attending physician, can be safely performed without requiring overnight inpatient hospital care. The term does not include a surgical outpatient facility owned by, and operated as part of, a hospital.

(j) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility, type I facility" means a freestanding surgical outpatient facility that does not use anesthetics or medications which render a person incapable of taking action in an emergency within 2 minutes of being notified of an emergency.

(k) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility, type II facility" means a freestanding surgical outpatient facility that uses anesthetics or medications which render a person incapable of taking action in an emergency within 2 minutes of being notified of an emergency.

(l) "Health care facility" means a facility as defined in section 20106 of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106, and includes the facilities defined in subdivisions (e), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (t), (v), (w), (x), and (z) of this rule.

(m) "Home for the aged" means a supervised personal care facility at a single address, other than a hotel, adult foster care facility, hospital, nursing home, or county medical care

facility that provides room, board, and supervised personal care to 21 or more unrelated, nontransient individuals 55 years of age or older. "Home for the aged" includes a supervised personal care facility for 20 or fewer individuals who are 55 years of age or older if the facility is operated in conjunction with, and as a distinct part of, a licensed nursing home. Home for the aged does not include an area excluded from this definition by section 17(3) of the continuing care community disclosure act, 2014 PA 448, MCL 554.917(3).

(n) "Hospital" means a facility that offers inpatient, overnight care and services for observation, diagnosis, and active treatment of an individual who has a medical, surgical, obstetric, chronic, or rehabilitative condition that requires the daily direction or supervision of a physician, as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106. The term does not include a mental health hospital or a state-owned correctional facility.

(o) “Hospital long-term unit” means a nursing care facility, owned and operated by and as part of a hospital, providing organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity.

(p) “Hospice” means a health care program that provides a coordinated set of services rendered at home or in outpatient or institutional setting for individuals suffering from a disease or condition with a terminal prognosis.

(q) “Hospice residence” is a facility that provides 24-hour hospice care to 2 or more patients at a single location.

(r) “Impractical evacuation capability” means that a facility’s evacuation capability is such that the facility cannot be evacuated in less than 8 minutes.

(s) "Limited care facility" means a home for the aged.

(t) "Mental hospital," or "psychiatric hospital," means a freestanding establishment as defined by 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100b, that offers coordinated psychiatric services for the observation, diagnosis, active treatment, and overnight care of persons who have a mental illness, a chronic mental condition, or serious emotional disturbance that requires the daily direction or supervision of physicians who are licensed to practice in the state.

(u) "Mobile" means capable of removing or protecting oneself from danger by one's own efforts.

(v) "Mobile and transportable health care structures" mean trailers and motor homes. Mobile and transportable health care structures shall comply with part 6 of these rules.

(w) "Modular units" means prefabricated units that are placed on piers or foundations. Modular units shall comply with the requirements of part 3 and part 4 of these rules.

(x) “Psychiatric unit” means a coordinate psychiatric inpatient program of a hospital as defined in R 29.1803(n) that provides services for the observation, diagnosis, active treatment, and overnight care of individuals with serious mental illness, chronic mental condition, or serious emotional disturbance that require the daily direction or supervision of physicians who are licensed to practice in the state.

(y) “Non-mobile” means not capable of removing or protecting oneself from danger by one’s own efforts due to physical or mental limitations.

(z) "Nursing home" means a nursing care facility, including a county medical care facility that provides organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals who are suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211. Nursing home does not include a unit in a

state correctional facility, a hospital, a hospice residence, or veterans' facility created under 1885 PA 152, MCL 36.1 to 36.12.

(aa) "Prompt evacuation capability" means that a facility's evacuation capability is such that the facility can be evacuated in 3 minutes or less.

(bb) "Remodeling" means an alteration or change of fire-rated assembly, or the installation of new equipment required by these rules.

(cc) "Slow evacuation capability" means that a facility's evacuation capability is such that the facility can be evacuated in less than 8 minutes, but more than 3 minutes.

(dd) "Typical smoke zone" means the average size smoke zone within the facility.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.

R 29.1804 Plans and specifications.

Rule 4. (1) A health care facility, or designated representative, shall submit plans and specifications to the bureau of fire services for all projects that involve construction, remodeling, renovation, modification, reconstruction, or an addition.

(2) A health care facility is not required to submit plans and specifications for routine maintenance functions; however, a health care facility shall ensure that all work is in compliance with these rules.

(3) Plans and specifications for work that involves the practices of architecture or engineering, as defined by the provisions of article 20 of the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.2001 to 339.2014, shall bear the seal of an architect or professional engineer who is licensed pursuant to the occupational code.

(4) Plans and specifications shall contain all of the following information, as applicable:

(a) A complete floor plan and layout of the building drawn accurately to scale.

(b) The use of each room.

(c) The dimensions of each room.

(d) The size, location, direction of swing, and fire rating of each door and frame assembly.

(e) The size and location of windows.

(f) The wall construction, including the fire-resistance rating.

(g) The type of construction as identified in the national fire protection association standard no. 220, entitled "Standard on Types of Building Construction," as adopted in these rules.

(h) The number of stories, including basement and attic areas.

(i) The interior finish classification.

(j) The location of fuel-fired equipment.

(k) The type of furnace and water heater.

(l) Air-handling system specifications.

(m) Fire detection and alarm system plans and specifications that are in compliance with the provisions of the act.

(n) Sprinkler or other suppression system plans and specifications that are in compliance with the provisions of the act.

(o) The type, size, and location of fire extinguishers.

(p) Other pertinent information that is required to determine compliance with these rules.

(5) Plan approval that is given before the effective date of these rules shall terminate 6 months after the effective date of these rules if construction has not started. However, upon

written request, the bureau of fire services may grant an approval extension in a specific instance.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1805 Inspections during construction; approval for occupancy.

Rule 5. (1) During construction, renovation, modification, reconstruction, addition, or remodeling, the architect, professional engineer, or owner's representative shall notify the bureau of fire services, in writing, when the building is ready for inspection under both of the following conditions:

(a) When the building is framed and mechanical systems are substantially complete, but before concealment.

(b) Upon completion of construction.

(2) A person shall not occupy a newly constructed facility or a facility that is being remodeled or added to, in whole or in part, without the approval of the bureau of fire services.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1806 Projects affecting outside configuration of building; site plan and specifications; bureau of fire services or local fire department specifications; fire safety measures during construction.

Rule 6. (1) For projects that involve construction, addition, renovation, modification, reconstruction or remodeling which affect the outside configuration of a building, and as part of the building plans and specifications otherwise required by these rules, before the construction begins, the owner or the owner's authorized representative shall provide the bureau of fire services and the local fire department with a site plan and specifications that detail all of the following:

(a) The available water supply.

(b) Hydrant locations.

(c) Vehicle access routes.

(d) Fire lanes.

(2) The authority having jurisdiction or the local fire department may specify any of the following:

(a) The size of the water mains that supply the hydrants.

(b) The location of hydrants.

(c) The locations and dimensions of fire department vehicle access routes.

(d) The posting of fire lanes.

(3) As soon as possible during construction, the health care facility shall ensure that appropriate fire safety measures are taken, including the provision of fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems and the establishment of access routes to the building that can be traveled by fire department vehicles.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1807 Electrical equipment; inspections; certificate.

Rule 7. (1) The health care facility or authorized representative shall ensure that the electrical wiring and equipment, including an emergency electrical supply if installed, complies with the applicable provisions of the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801of the Michigan Administrative Code. Copies of the rules are available as specified in R 29.1902.

(2) Electrical inspection shall be made by an electrical inspection authority acceptable to the bureau of fire services. The authority shall issue a final certification of compliance covering the installation. The health care facility, or authorized representative shall provide a copy of the certificate to the bureau of fire services.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1808 Universal amendments.

Rule 8. Sections 4.6.10.1, 8.7.3.1, 9.4.2.1, and 9.4.2.2 of the code adopted by reference in R 29.1802 of these rules are amended and sections 9.1.2, 9.4.3.1, and 9.4.3.2 are deleted, as follows:

4.6.10.1. A person may occupy a building or portion of a building during construction, repair, alterations, renovations, modification, reconstruction or additions only if all means of egress and all fire protection features in the building and on-site are in place and continuously maintained for the part occupied and if the occupied portion is separated from the part under construction by a wall that has a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating. The temporary 1-hour-rated wall that is used for this separation may be constructed of combustible material. Instead of having all means of egress and fire protection features in place, the health care facility may take other measures that would provide equivalent safety if approved by the bureau of fire services. A health care facility or part of a health care facility shall not be occupied, in whole or in part, without approval from the bureau of fire services and the bureau of community and health systems.

8.7.3.1. The health care facility shall store and handle flammable and combustible liquids in compliance with R 29.5601 to R 29.5917 promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of fire services under the provisions of the act.

9.1.2. Deleted.

9.4.2.1. The health care facility shall ensure that new elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are installed in compliance with the Michigan elevator rules, R 408.7001 to R 408.7103, promulgated by the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of construction codes.

9.4.2.2. The health care facility shall ensure that existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are in compliance with the Michigan elevator rules, R 408.7001 to R 408.7103, promulgated by the Michigan licensing and regulatory affairs, bureau of construction codes.

9.4.3.1. Deleted.

9.4.3.2. Deleted.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.

R 29.1809 Fire reporting.

Rule 9. (1) Upon discovery of any unwanted fire, regardless of magnitude, the person in control of the building shall immediately notify the local fire department.

(2) Whenever an unwanted fire occurs, or upon discovery of a unwanted fire, even though it has been extinguished, the person in control of the building shall immediately notify the local fire department of the existence of the fire, circumstances, and the location of the fire. This requirement does not prohibit the facility from using all diligence necessary to extinguish the fire prior to the arrival of the fire department.

(3) The administrator or designee shall notify the bureau of fire services of all details of the fire not later than the end of the next business day following the incident.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1810 Rescission.

Rule 10. R 29.1001 to R 29.1053 of the Michigan Administrative Code are rescinded.

History: 2001 AACS.

PART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

R 29.1821 Life safety code; existing type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.

Rule 21. The provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 21, 39, and 43 of the code that apply to existing business occupancies are adopted by reference, and are available for review as specified in R 29.1802, and apply to type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

R 29.1822 Life safety code; existing type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.

Rule 22. The provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 21, 39, and 43 of the code that apply to existing ambulatory health care centers and existing business occupancies are adopted by reference in R 29.1802 and apply to existing type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

R 29.1823 Life safety code; new type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference; amendments.

Rule 23. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 20, and 38 of the code that apply to new business occupancies apply to new type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities and,

except for the amendments to the provisions specified in these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1802.

(2) Section 38.1.1.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

38.1.1.1 The requirements of this chapter shall apply to new buildings or portions thereof used as business occupancies. National fire protection association standard no. 101A entitled "Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety," as adopted in R 29.1801 of these rules, does not apply to the design of new freestanding surgical outpatient facilities construction.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

R 29.1824 Life safety code; new type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.

Rule 24. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 20, and 38 of the code that apply to new ambulatory health care centers and new business occupancies apply to new type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities and, except for the amendments to the provisions specified in these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1801**.**

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

PART 3. HOSPITALS; MENTAL HOSPITALS

R 29.1831 Life safety code; existing hospitals, mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and psychiatric units; adoption by reference; amendment.

Rule 31. Existing hospitals, mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and psychiatric units shall comply with the following provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 19, and 43 of the code that apply to existing health care occupancies, which are adopted by reference in R 29.1802 except for the amendments in these rules. Section 19.3.6.3.6 of the code is deleted.19.3.6.3.6. Deleted.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS.

R 29.1832 Life safety code; new hospitals, mental hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and psychiatric units; adoption by reference; amendment.

Rule 32. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, and 43 of the code that apply to new hospitals, new mental hospitals, new psychiatric hospitals, and new psychiatric units are adopted by reference in R 29.1802.

(2) Section 18.3.6.3.9.2 of the code is deleted and Section 18.4.3.7.2.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

18.3.6.3.9.2 Deleted

18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7, all of the following shall apply:

(1) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed of 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded core wood or of construction that resists the passage of fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

(2) Door frames shall be labeled or of steel construction.

(3) Deleted.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

PART 4. NURSING HOMES

R 29.1841 Life safety code; existing nursing homes; amendment; adoption by reference.

Rule 41. Existing nursing homes shall comply with the provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 19, and 43 of the code, which are adopted by reference in R 29.1802. Section 19.3.5.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

19.3.5.1. Buildings containing nursing homes shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, unless otherwise permitted by 19.3.5.4. The facility owner or designated representative shall comply with this requirement by July 28, 2019.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

R 29.1842 Life safety code; new nursing homes; adoption by reference.

Rule 42. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, and 43 of the code that apply to new nursing home occupancies are adopted by reference in R 19.1802.

(2) Section 18.4.3.7.2.1 is amended to read as follows:

18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7, all of the following shall apply:

(1) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed of 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded core wood or of construction that resists the passage of fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

(2) Door frames shall be labeled or of steel construction.

(3) Deleted.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS.

PART 5. HOMES FOR THE AGED

R 29.1851 Life safety code; existing homes for the aged; adoption by reference; amendments.

Rule 51. Part A. Existing licensed homes for the aged shall comply with the provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 19, and 43 of the code that apply to existing health care occupancies, which are adopted by reference in R 29.1802, except for the provisions of the chapters amended by these rules.

Section 19.3.7.4 is amended, and sections 19.3.5.5 and 19.3.6.1.1 are added to the code, to read as follows:

19.3.5.5. Existing licensed home for the aged facilities shall only house mobile residents unless the smoke compartments that house non-mobile residents are protected throughout by an automatic extinguishing system that is in compliance with section 19.3.5.3 of the code.

19.3.6.1.1 To provide for the physical needs of residents, seating locations within corridors shall be limited in number and only allowed where essential, such as waiting areas at elevators or outside transportation, and shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Seating shall not impede on the required width of the corridor and shall be limited to seating which will accommodate up to 2 persons per location.

(b) Seating arrangements shall be of metal or wood construction or upholstered furniture complying with 1 of the following provisions:

(i) The furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.

(ii) The furniture shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1).

(c) Pads or cushions used on metal or wood construction or furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraph (i) of subdivision (b) of this rule, or NFPA 701.

19.3.7.3 Any required smoke barrier shall be constructed in accordance with section 8.5 and shall have a fire resistance of not less than ½ hour, unless otherwise permitted by the following:

(a) This requirement shall not apply where an atrium is used, and both of the following criteria also shall apply:

(i) Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c).

(ii) Not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

(b) The smoke dampers specified in the provisions of section 8.5.5.2 of the code are not required.

Part B. Existing board and care homes for the aged shall comply with the provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 43 and chapter 19 or 33, of the code that apply to existing facilities that have verified to the department of community and health systems that they were in existence before February 11, 2018, as proved in section 20156(4) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20156(4), in accordance with 2017 PA 167.

Sections 33.1.1.4, 33.1.4.2, 33.2, 33.3.1.1.1, 33.3.1.1.2, 33.3.2.2.2, 33.3.2.11.2, 33.3.3.4.1, 33.3.3.4.2, 33.3.3.4.8.1, 33.7.1.1, 33.7.1.3, 33.7.3.1, 33.7.5.1, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3, and 33.7.6 are amended, and sections 33.1.1.4.1, 33.3.3.2.4, 33.3.3.2.5, 33.3.3.2.6, 33.3.3.4.8.4, 33.7.1.1.1, 33.7.1.2.1, 33.7.4.1.1, and 33.7.4.3 are added and sections 33.3.1.2.1.2, 33.3.3.4.7, 33.3.3.4.7.1, 33.3.3.4.7.2, 33.3.3.4.7.3, 33.3.3.4.8.2, 33.7.2.4, 33.7.3.5, and 33.7.5.3.2 are deleted from the code, to read as follows:

33.1.1.4 Chapter 32 Compliance. Any facility meeting the requirements of Chapter 32 shall not be required to meet those of Chapter 33 except Sections 33.1.4.2, 33.2, 33.3.1.1.1, 33.3.1.1.2, 33.3.2.2.2, 33.3.2.11.2, 33.3.3.2.4, 33.3.3.2.5, 33.3.3.2.6, 33.3.3.4.7,

33.3.3.4.8.4, 33.7.1.1, 33.7.1.1.1, 33.7.1.2.1, 33.7.1.3, 33.7.2.4, 33.7.3.1, 33.7.3.5, 33.7.3.6, 33.7.4.1.1, 33.7.5.1, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3, 33.7.5.3.2, and 33.7.6 shall also apply and they shall supersede any corresponding sections in Chapter 32.

33.1.1.4.1 Chapter 19 Compliance. Any facility meeting the requirements of Chapter 19 shall not be required to meet those of Chapter 33. The provisions of amended Section 19.3.7.4 and added Sections 19.3.5.5 and 19.3.6.1.1 shall be applicable.

33.1.4.2 Special Definitions. A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

(1) Evacuation capability. See definition in R 29.1803(f).

(2) Impractical evacuation capability. See definition in R 29.1803(r).

(3) Personal care. See 3.3.206.

(4) Point of safety. See 3.3.211.

(5) Prompt evacuation capability. See definition in R 29.1803(aa).

(6) Residential board and care occupancy. See 3.3.188.12.

(7) Residential board and care resident. Means a person who receives supervised personal care as defined in section 21302(2), of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.21302(2), of the public health code and resides in a home for the aged facility as defined in section 20106(3), of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106 (3), of the public health code.

(8) Slow evacuation capability. See definition in R 29.1803(cc).

(9) Staff (residential board and care). Means persons who provide supervised personal care as defined in section 21302(2), of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.21302(2), of the public health code, to residents of a home for the aged facility as defined in section 20106(3), of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106(3), of the public health code.

(10) Thermal barrier. See 3.3.31.3.

33.2 Small Facilities are not permitted. All subsections of 33.2 are not applicable.

33.3.1.1.1 Section 33.3 shall apply to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for 21 or more residents.

33.3.1.1.2. Facilities having sleeping accommodations for 20 or fewer residents shall not fall under part b of this rule.

33.3.1.2.1.2 Delete.

33.3.2.2.2 Doors in means of egress shall be as follows:

(1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

(2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms may be swinging or sliding.

(3) No door, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4) or (5), shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

(4) Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than 1 device is located in any egress path.

(5) Access controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted, provided that not more than 1 device is located in any egress path.

(6) Clinical needs door locking in impractical facilities is permitted for doors located in the means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4) or (5). The clinical needs locking 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 reliable means available to staff at all times. Doors locked under this subdivision shall be submitted to the bureau of fire services for review and inspection.

(7) Only 1 locking device as described in 33.3.2.2.2(6) shall be permitted on each door.

33.3.2.11.2 Lockups. Lockups are not permitted.

33.3.3.2.2 Protection from hazards – Hazardous areas that include, but are not 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, or these areas shall be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

(1) Boiler and heater rooms.
(2) Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 square feet.
(3) Repair/physical plant maintenance shops and paint shops.
(4) Storage rooms larger than 100 square feet.
(5) Soiled linen rooms.
(6) Garages.
(7) Trash collection rooms.

33.3.3.2.4 Fireplaces are prohibited.

Exception no. 1. Sealed, properly vented, underwriters laboratory (UL) listed open-flame appliances that are installed according to manufacturers' specifications are permitted. Existing fireplaces in conversions shall be sealed off and made inoperable.

Exception no. 2. Permanently installed UL listed electric fireplaces installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions are permitted.

33.3.3.2.5 Oxygen storage.

Oxygen used or stored in an existing board and care home for the aged facility shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) A separate room shall be provided for the storage of oxygen and that room shall not be used for other storage or for any other use.

(b) A room for the storage of oxygen shall be separated from the remainder of the building by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistive rated construction.

(c) A storage room or manifold enclosure for oxygen that has more than a 1,500-cubic foot manifold or cylinder capacity shall not be located below grade. The room shall have 1 wall which is an outside wall of the building and which has a window that is not less than 6 square feet in area, 1 square foot of which shall be a permanently open louver for ventilation.

(d) A provision shall be made for a rack or fastening to protect a cylinder from accidental damage or dislocation.

(e) If the manifold or cylinder capacity of oxygen is more than 12,000 cubic feet, the oxygen shall be located, installed, and maintained in compliance with the provisions of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 50, 2001 edition, bulk oxygen systems at consumers' sites, which is adopted by reference in R 29.1802(3).

(f) A 1-day supply of oxygen may be kept in the room where it is being used.

(g) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room or compartment where oxygen is used or stored. These areas shall be posted with "no smoking" signs. Sign letters shall be not less than 2 inches (5.08 cm) high and 1/4 inch (.635 cm) wide stroke.

33.3.3.2.6 Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers. Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers shall be protected in accordance with 19.3.2.6.

33.3.3.4.1 General. A fire alarm system in accordance with section 9.6 shall be provided.

33.3.3.4.2. Initiation. The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by all of the following means:

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2, unless there are other effective means, such as a complete automatic sprinkler or automatic detection system, for notification of fire as required.

(2) Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point.

(3) Automatic sprinkler system, other than those not required by another section of this code.

(4) Required detection system.

33.3.3.4.7 Smoke Alarms. Delete.

33.3.3.4.7.1 Delete.

33.3.3.4.7.2 Delete.

33.3.3.4.7.3 Delete.

33.3.3.4.8.1 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 33.3.3.4.8.3.

33.3.3.4.8.2 Delete.

33.3.3.4.8.4 Smoke detectors shall be required in all dwelling units, including sleeping rooms.

33.7.1.1 The administration of every residential board and care facility shall have in effect and available to all personnel, written copies of a plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire and for evacuating persons from the building to the designated point of safety.

The emergency plan shall include provisions to protect residents who are either permanently or temporarily incapable of self-preservation. The emergency plan shall be evaluated annually to ensure that all information is current and correct.

33.7.1.1.1 The written emergency plan shall provide for all of the following:

(a) Use of alarms.

(b) Transmission of alarm to fire department.

(c) Response to alarms.

(d) Isolation of fire.

(e) Evacuation of building.

(f) Closure of bedroom doors and corridor access doors upon exiting.

(g) Use of fire extinguishers.

33.7.1.2.1 The proper protection of residents shall require the prompt and effective response of staff members. The basic response required of staff shall include the removal of all occupants directly involved with the fire emergency, transmission of an appropriate fire alarm signal to warn other building occupants and summon staff, confinement of the effects of the fire by closing doors to isolate the fire area, and evacuation of residents as detailed in the fire safety plan.

33.7.1.3 All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan, including the operation of fire alarm and other fire protection equipment. This instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months.

33.7.2.4 Deleted.

33.7.3.1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than once per quarter per scheduled shift: daytime, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.; evening, 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.; and night, 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.

33.7.3.5 Deleted.

33.7.4.1.1 Smoking regulations shall include all of the following:

(1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, compartment, or area where flammable or combustible liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location. Both of the following also shall apply:

(a) Signs shall be posted that read NO SMOKING or bear the international symbol for no smoking.

(b) In residential board and care facilities where smoking is totally prohibited and signs indicating this prohibition are placed at all major entrances; secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking are not required.

(2) Smoking by residents classified as not responsible with regard to their ability to safely use and dispose of smoking materials shall be prohibited, unless the resident is under direct supervision by staff or by a person approved by the administration. In this case, smoking may be permitted.

(3) Smoking materials shall not be provided to residents or maintained by residents without the approval of the administration.

(4) Areas where smoking is permitted shall be clearly identified.

(5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material shall be provided and required to be used in all areas where smoking is permitted.

(6) Self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays may be emptied shall be made available to all areas where smoking is permitted and shall be required to be used.

33.7.4.3 Smoking shall be permitted in a designated location only. Smoking in resident or staff bedrooms or in stairwells, exit corridors, and fire escapes is prohibited.

33.7.5.1 These requirements are applicable only to new draperies, curtains, upholstered furniture, and mattresses. The term “new” means unused, obtained normally via procurement from the marketplace either by purchase or donation of items not previously used. If a facility purchases contract furniture, then the new, unused furniture, whether purchased or received as a donation, is regulated by section 33.7.5.2.

Exception: If residents are allowed to bring an upholstered furniture item from the resident’s previous residence into the facility, then this item is not new and is not regulated.

33.7.5.2.1 New upholstered furniture within board and care homes shall be tested for rates of heat release in accordance with 10.3.3.

33.7.5.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke detector is installed in these rooms.

33.7.5.3 New mattresses within board and care homes shall be tested for rates of heat release in accordance with 10.3.4. Mattresses manufactured and sold within the United States shall pass testing per 16 CFR 1632 (FF4-72), Standard for the flammability of mattresses and mattress pads.

33.7.5.3.2 Deleted.

33.7.6 Staff. Staff shall be on duty and in the facility at all times when residents are present.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.

R 29.1852 Life safety code; new homes for the aged; adoption by reference; amendment.

Rule 52. Part A. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, and 43 of the code that apply to new limited care occupancies, except as amended by these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1802 of these rules.

(2) Section 18.3.6.1.1 is added to the code, to read as follows:

18.3.6.1.1 To provide for the physical needs of residents, seating locations within corridors shall be limited in number and only allowed where essential, such as waiting areas at elevators or outside transportation, and shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Seating shall not impede on the required width of the corridor and shall be limited to seating which will accommodate up to 2 persons per location.

(b)Seating arrangements shall be of metal or wood construction or upholstered furniture complying with 1 of the following provisions:

(i) The furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.

(ii) The furniture shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

(2) Pads or cushions used on metal or wood construction shall meet the requirements of paragraph (i) of subdivision (b) of this rule or NFPA 701, as adopted in chapter 2 of the life safety code, adopted in R 29.1802.

Part B. Existing board and care homes for the aged may comply with the provisions of chapters 1 to 11, 43 and chapter 18 or 32, of the code that apply to existing facilities that have verified to the department of community and health systems that they were in existence before February 11, 2018, as proved in section 20156(4) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20156(4), per 2017 PA 167. Or, they shall comply with part b of R 29.1851.

Section 32.1.1.4 is amended to read as follows:

Section 32.1.1.4 Refer to Section 33.1.1.4 for additional requirements.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2018 AACS.

PART 6. MOBILE AND TRANSPORTABLE UNIT HEALTH CARE STRUCTURES

R 29.1861 Requirements for new and existing mobile and transportable unit health care structures.

Rule 61. (1) This section applies to new and existing mobile and transportable unit health care structures.

(2) New and existing mobile and transportable unit health care structures shall be in compliance with all of the following provisions:

(a) If a dock seal-type connector is utilized between the mobile or transportable unit and the health care facility, then the dock seal manufacturer's specifications shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction for review and approval. The maximum length of a dock seal connector is 10 feet (3 meters).

(b) If conventional building construction is used for the connecting link between the unit and the health care facility, compliance, as applicable, with section 18.1.6.4 or 19.1.6.4 of the code is required.

(c) A unit shall be located not less than 10 feet (3 meters) from any unprotected building opening. Building openings include doors, windows, and louvers. A unit shall be located not less than 20 feet (6.1 meters) from a patient sleeping room window unless permitted by the department of licensing and regulatory affairs bureau of community and health systems.

(d) The unit shall be protected throughout by an approved fire suppression system that is installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements, applicable national fire protection association standards, and is in compliance with the act.

Exception: Existing units that do not have a fire suppression system may continue in use. Any major renovation to an existing unit shall require compliance with subsection (d) of this rule. Major renovation includes replacement of diagnostic or treatment equipment or changes to the interior of the unit that affects more than 50% of the square footage area of the unit.

(e) At least one portable fire extinguisher that is installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with the national fire protection association standard no. 10, 2010 edition, entitled "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," as adopted in chapter 2 of the life safety code, adopted in R 29.1802, shall be provided in the control room or other staffed location within the unit.

(f) The administration of the health care facility shall provide a written plan and training to staff assigned to work in the unit that includes evacuation of patients, securing and separating the unit from the health care facility in the case of a fire or other emergency, and notification of appropriate emergency personnel. The written plan and documentation of training shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.

(g) If the mobile or transportable unit is shared with other health care facilities, a fire pull station shall be installed in the docking area of each of the shared health care facilities. The pull station shall initiate the health care facility fire alarm system.

(h) If an overhead door is used for patient access between the unit and the building, then a side-hinged, swinging-type door that is a minimum 41.5 inches (105 centimeters) in clear width shall be provided on the unit.

Exception no. 1: If patients are transported onto the unit on a stretcher that is 28 inches (71.1 centimeters) or less in width, then a side-hinged door that is a minimum of 32 inches (81 centimeters) in clear width shall be permitted.

Exception no. 2: Existing swinging door installations that are less than 41.5 inches (105 centimeters) in clear width may continue to be used subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.

(i) Interior finish materials shall be a minimum class C as defined in section 10.2 of the code.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.

PART 7. HOSPICE FACILITIES

R 29.1871. Code; new and existing hospice residences; adoption by reference; amendment.

Rule 71. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, and 43 of the code that apply to new hospice occupancies, except as amended by these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1801.

(2) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 19, and 43 of the code that apply to existing hospice occupancies, except as amended by these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1801.

Section 18.4.3.7.2.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.7, all of the following shall apply:

(a) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed of 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded core wood or of construction that resists the passage of fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

(b) Door frames shall be labeled or of steel construction.

(c) Deleted.

History: 2001 AACS; 2009 AACS; 2014 AACS; 2018 AACS.