DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF FIRE SERVICES

ADULT FOSTER CARE FACILITIES

(By authority conferred on the bureau of fire services in cooperation with the department of human services and the state fire safety board by section 10 of 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.710.

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 400.18101 Applicability.

Rule 101. (1) These rules apply to all adult foster care facilities licensed for 7 or more adults pursuant to the provisions of 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737

(2) These rules supersede all local regulations applicable specifically to adult foster care facilities. Local ordinances, regulations, or construction codes regulating institutions shall not be applied to adult foster care facilities licensed for 7 or more adults including existing adult foster care congregate facilities. This subrule shall not be construed to exempt adult foster care facilities from local construction codes that are applicable to private residences. This provision is in compliance with section 33 of the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.733.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18102 Life safety code; adoption by reference; access to Michigan rules as referenced.

Rule 102. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 32 and 33 of national fire protection association (NFPA) standard 101, 2006 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code," referred to in these rules as “code” are adopted by reference in-these rules.

(2) Copies of the adopted provisions in subrules (1) and (3) of this rule are available for inspection and from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P. O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, internet address www.nfpa.org, or as otherwise specified in subrule (3) of this rule. The cost as of the time of adoption of these rules is $75.00. The costs 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 Bureau of Fire Services, 4th Floor, 525 West Allegan, P. O. Box 30700, Lansing, Michigan 48909. Copies of the adopted provisions may be purchased from the bureau of fire services at the same cost as from the national source identified 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 are adopted by reference in these rules. 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 1. "Uniform Fire Code™," 2006 edition. $72.00/each

NFPA 10. "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," 2002 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 11. "Standard for Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam," 2005 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 12. "Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems, 2005 edition." $38.00/each

NFPA 12A. "Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems, 2004 edition." $38.00/each

NFPA 13. "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2002 edition" $72.00/each

NFPA 13D. "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 2002 edition." $34.50/each

NFPA 13R. "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height," 2002 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 14. "Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems," 2003 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 15. "Standard for Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," 2001 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 16. "Standard for the Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems," 2003 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 17. "Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems," 2002 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 17A. "Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," 2002 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 25. "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems," 2002 edition. $44.00/each

NFPA 30B. "Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products, 2002 edition." $38.00/each

NFPA 31. "Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment," 2001 edition. References to this standard mean the Michigan administrative rules R 29.5401 to R 5419, promulgated by the Michigan department of natural resources and environment.

NFPA 40. "Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Film," 2001 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 45. "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals," 2004 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 54. "National Fuel Gas Code," 2006 edition. $44.00/each

NFPA 58. "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code," 2004 edition. References to this code mean the Michigan administrative rules relating to storage and handling of liquefied petroleum

gases, R 29.6001 to R 29.6097, promulgated by the Michigan department of natural resources and environment pursuant to the act.

NFPA 70. "National Electrical Code®," 2005 edition with amendments as provided in the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to 408.30873, promulgated by the Michigan department of energy, labor, and economic growth, bureau of construction codes.

NFPA 72. "National Fire Alarm Code," 2002 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 80. "Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows," 1999 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 82. "Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 2004 edition." $34.50/each

NFPA 88A. "Standard for Parking Structures, 2002 edition." $29.00/each

NFPA 90A. "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2002 edition." $34.50/each

NFPA 90B. "Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 91. "Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases. Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids," 2004 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 92B. "Standard for Smoke Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Spaces," 2005 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 96. "Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations," 2004 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 99. "Standard for Health Care Facilities," 2005 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 101A. "Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety," 2004 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 105. "Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies," 2003 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 110. "Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems," 2005 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 111. "Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems," 2005 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 160. "Standard for the Use of Flame Effects Before an Audience," 2006 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 211. "Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances," 2003 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 220. "Standard on Types of Building Construction," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 221. "Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls," 2006 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 241. "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations," 2004 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 251. "Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Resistance of Building Construction and Materials," 2006 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 252. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 2003 edition." $29.00/each

NFPA 253. "Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 255. "Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 256. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings," 2003 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 257. "Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies," 2000 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 259. "Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials," 2003 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 260. "Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture," 2003 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 261. "Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes," 2003 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 265. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls," 2002 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 286. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth," 2006 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 288. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance–Rated Floor Systems," 2001 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 415. "Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways," 2002 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 418. "Standard for Heliports," 2001 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 430. "Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers," 2004 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 432. "Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations," 2002 edition. $34.50/each

NFPA 434. "Code for the Storage of Pesticides," 2002 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 701. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films," 2004 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 703. "Standard for Fire Retardant–Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 750. "Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems, 2003 edition." $38.00/each

NFPA 914. "Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures," 2001 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 1124. "Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles," 2006 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 1126. "Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience," 2006 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 2001. "Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems," 2004 edition. $44.00/each

NFPA 5000. “Building Construction and Safety Code,” 2006 edition. References to this code mean the Michigan residential code, R 408.30501 to 408.30547, promulgated by the Michigan department of energy, labor, and economic growth, bureau of construction codes.

2.3 Other Publications.

2.3.1 ACI Publication. www.concrete.org American Concrete Institute, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333. ACI 216.1/TMS 0216.1. “Standard Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Construction Assemblies,” 1997. $70.50/each

2.3.2 ANSI Publications.

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 14th floor, New York, NY 10036. ANSI A14.3. “Safety Requirements for Fixed Ladders,” 2002. www.staging.techstreet. com $219.00/each

ICC/ANSI A117.1. “American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities,” 2003. www.iccsafe.org $35.00/each

BHMA/ANSI A156.19. “American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors,” 2002. www.buildershardware.com $40.00/each

2.3.3 Deleted.

2.3.4 ASME Publications. www.asme.org

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

2.3.5 ASTM Publications. www.astm.org

American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM D 1929. “Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperatures of Plastic,” 2001. $36.00/each

ASTM D 2859. “Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials,” 2004. $37.20/each

ASTM D 2898. “Standard Test Methods for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing,” 1994 (1999). $37.20/each

ASTM E 136. “Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C,” 2004. $36.00/each

ASTM E 814. “Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops,” 2002. $43.20/each

ASTM E 1966. “Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems,” 2001. $50.40/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,” 2000e1. $50.40/each

2.3.6 FMGR Publication.

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

FM 4880. "Approval Standard for Class I Insulated Wall or Wall and Roof/Ceiling Panels; Plastic Interior Finish Materials; Plastic Exterior Building Panels; Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems; Interior or Exterior Finish Systems," 1994. Free PDF download online at www.fmglobal.com

2.3.7 UL Publications. www.UL.com; purchase UL standards at www.comm-200.com per UL website. (All revisions included in purchase of standard) Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

UL 555. "Standard for Fire Dampers," 1999, Revised 2002.
$974.00 per hard copy/$779.00 per PDF copy

UL 555S. "Standard for Smoke Dampers," 1999, Revised 2003. $248.00/each

UL 924. "Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment," 1995, Revised 2001.
$974.00 per hard copy/$779.00 per PDF copy

UL 1040. "Standard for Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction," 1996.
$490.00 per hard copy / $392.00 PDF copy

UL 1715. "Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material," 1997.
$875.00 per hard copy / $699.00 per PDF copy

UL 1975. "Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes," 1996. $974.00 per hard copy/$779.00 per PDF copy

2.3.8 U.S. Government publication. www.gpoaccess.gov/CFR

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

Title 16. "Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1632, Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads." $63.00/each

2.3.9 Other Publication.

"Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary," 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003. www.merriam-webster.com $26.95/each

2.4 References for rxtracts in mandatory sections.

NFPA 1. "Uniform Fire Code™," 2006 edition. $72.00/each

NFPA 72®. "National Fire Alarm Code®," 2002 edition. $54.00/each

NFPA 80. "Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows," 1999 edition. $38.00/each

NFPA 88A. "Standard for Parking Structures," 2002 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 101B. "Code for Means of Egress for Buildings and Structures," 2002 edition.
$44.00/each

NFPA 102. "Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures," 1995 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 288. "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Floor Fire Door Assemblies Installed Horizontally in Fire Resistance–Rated Floor Systems," 2001 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 301. "Code for Safety to Life from Fire on Merchant Vessels," 2001 edition.
$8.00/each

NFPA 415. "Standard on Airport Terminal Buildings, Fueling Ramp Drainage, and Loading Walkways," 2002 edition. $29.00/each

NFPA 914. "Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures," 2001 edition.
$54.00/each

NFPA 921. "Guide for Fire and Explosion Investigations," 2004 edition.
$72.00/each

(4) Rules pertaining to flammable and combustible liquid handing referenced in 8.7.3.1. of the code are available for inspection from the bureau of fire services as identified in subrule (2) of this rule, and are promulgated by and also available from the Michigan department of environmental quality storage tank unit by calling (517) 335-7211, or downloading the rules from www.michigan.gov/soahr and linking to “MI admin code.”

(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 Okemos office of the bureau of construction codes. Copies of these rules are available from the Michigan government website, www.michigan.gov/soahr and linking to “MI Admin. Code” or by contacting the Michigan Department of Energy, Labor, & Economic Growth, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864.

mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1,829 mm) from the building.

(j) "Interconnected" means that the entire fire detection system is connected together so that, when 1 detection device is activated, a general alarm will sound which shall be audible in all habitable areas.

(k) "Licensee" means the agency, association, corporation, organization, person, or department or agency of the state, county, city, or other political subdivision that has been issued a license to operate an adult foster care facility.

(l) "Listed" means the material listed by an approved independent nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to the state fire marshal.

(m) "New" means a facility licensed after the effective date of these rules.

(n) "Story above grade" means any story that has its finished floor surface entirely above grade, except that a basement shall be considered as a story above grade when the distance from grade to the finished surface of the floor above the basement is more than 6 feet (1,829 mm) for more than 50% of the total perimeter or more than 12 feet (3,658 mm) at any point.

(o) "Twin-twenty" means 2 20-bed facilities that are attached or located inside the same building, separated from each other by not less than a 2-hour fire wall.

(p) "Usable floor space" means floor space under a ceiling not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height, excluding closets.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18103 Definitions.

Rule 103. As used in these rules for new and existing adult foster care facilities and congregate facilities licensed for 7 or more adults:

(a) "Act" means 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737

(b) "Adult foster care facility" has the same meaning as defined in the act.

(c) "Approved" means acceptable to the bureau of fire services, unless specifically indicated otherwise in these rules.

(d) "Authority having jurisdiction" means the bureau of fire services, an employee of the bureau of fire services, or an employee of a city, village, or township delegated to enforce the code under section 2b of the act.

(e) "Code" means national fire protection association standard no. 101, 2006 edition, entitled “life safety code.”

(f) “Congregate facility” means an adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive more than 20 adults for foster care.

(g) "Conversion" means either of the following:

(i) To change the license category for an existing facility.

(ii) To change the purpose for which a building, a room, or an area is designed.

(h) “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.

(i) "Department" means the Michigan department of licensing and regulatory affairs.

(j) “Evacuation capability” means the ability of residents, occupants, and staff, as a group, to evacuate the adult foster care facility. Evacuation capability may be classified as “prompt,” “slow,” or “impractical.”

(k) "Existing facility" means a facility that was licensed before the effective date of these rules or a change in facility ownership without a conversion of the facility.

(l) "Grade" means a reference plane that represents the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at all exterior walls. When the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, when the lot line is more than 6 feet (1,829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1,829 mm) from the building.

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

(n) "Interconnected" means that the entire fire alarm system is connected together so that, when 1 alarm device is activated, a general alarm will sound which shall be audible in all habitable areas.

(o) "Licensee" means the agency, association, corporation, company, organization, person or persons, or department or agency of the state, county, city, or other political subdivision that has been issued a license to operate an adult foster care facility.

(p) "Listed" means the material listed by an approved independent nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to the bureau of fire services.

(q) “Large facility” means an adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive at least 13 but not more than 20 adults for foster care.

(r) “Maintenance” means repair that is required to keep the building and its component parts in an operative condition at all times. “Maintenance” includes the replacement of a building’s components when, for any reason, they become undependable or inoperable, but does not include remodeling.

(s) "New" means a facility licensed after the effective date of these rules or a facility licensed before the effective date of the rules that changes license category.

(t) “Prompt” means that a facility’s evacuation capability is such that the facility can be evacuated in 3 minutes or less.

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

(v) "Resident" means a person who is receiving adult foster care and resides in an adult foster care facility.

(w) “Slow” 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.

(x) “Small facility” means an adult foster care facility with the approved capacity to receive at least 7 but not more than 12 adults for foster care.

(y) "Story above grade" means any story that has its finished floor surface entirely above grade, except that a basement shall be considered as a story above grade when the distance from grade to the finished surface of the floor above the basement is more than 6 feet (1,829 mm) for more than 50% of the total perimeter.

(z) "Twin-twenty" means 2 20-bed facilities that are attached or located inside the same building, separated from each other by not less than a 2-hour fire wall.

(aa) "Usable floor space" means floor space under a ceiling not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height, excluding closets.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18104 Plans and specifications.

Rule 104. (1) A registered architect or engineer shall submit plans and specifications to the bureau of fire services for all projects that involve construction, additions, remodeling, or conversions.

(2) An adult foster care facility is not required to submit plans and specifications for routine maintenance functions or cosmetic remodeling, subject to both of the following:

(a) An adult foster care facility shall ensure that all work is in compliance with these rules.

(b) Cosmetic remodeling shall not diminish the fire safety of any features being replaced.

(3) Plans and specifications for construction, remodeling, or an addition that involves the practices of architecture or engineering, as defined by the provisions of PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2919, known as the occupational code, shall bear the seal of an architect or engineer who is registered pursuant to 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2919.

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

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

(b) Use of each room.

(c) Dimensions of each room.

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

(e) Size and location of windows.

(f) Wall construction, including fire-resistance rating.

(g) Type of construction as identified in the “Standards on types of building construction,” referenced in Chapter 2 of the life safety code which is adopted by reference in R 400.18102.

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

(i) Interior finish classification.

(j) Location of fuel-fired equipment.

(k) 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 fire prevention code, 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1. to 29.34.

(n) Sprinkler or other suppression system plans and specifications that are in compliance with the fire prevention code, 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 to 29.34.

(o) 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.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18105 Inspections during construction; approval for occupancy.

Rule 105. (1) During construction, additions, remodeling, or conversions~~:~~ the architect, professional engineer, or construction manager shall notify the bureau of fire services, in writing, that the building is ready for inspection at both of the following times:

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

(b) When construction is completed.

(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, unless approved by the bureau of fire services and unless licensed by the department of human services, bureau of children and adult licensing

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18106 Projects affecting outside configuration of building, site plan and specifications; bureau of fire services or local fire authority specifications; fire safety measures during construction.

Rule 106. (1) Before construction begins for projects that involve construction, addition, or remodeling that affects the outside configuration of a building, and as part of the building plans and specifications otherwise required by these rules, the licensee's or licensee applicant's designated architect, engineer or construction manager shall provide the bureau of fire services and the local fire authority 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 bureau of fire services or local fire authority 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 adult foster care facility shall ensure that appropriate fire safety measures shall be 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: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18107 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18108 Universal amendments to code.

Rule 108. Sections 4.6.10.1, 7.1.10.1, 8.7.3.1, 3.3.65.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.4.2.1, and section 10.2.6.1 of the code, which is adopted by reference in rule 102 of these rules, are amended; sections 7.1.7.2.5, 7.2.1.8.1.1, 9.1.1.1, 9.1.1.2, 9.1.1.3, 9.1.1.4, 9.1.2.1, and 9.1.2.2 are added, and 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.5, 9.4.2.2, 9.4.3, 9.4.4, 9.4.5, 9.4.6, and 9.4.7 are deleted to read as follows:

3.2.1 Deleted.

3.2.2 Deleted.

3.2.3 Deleted.

3.2.5 Deleted.

4.6.10.1 A person may occupy a building or portions of a building during construction, repair, alterations, 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 fire-resistive rated wall that is used for this purpose may be constructed of combustible material. Instead of having all means of egress and fire protection features in place, the adult foster care facility may take other measures that would provide equivalent safety if approved by the bureau of fire services. An adult foster care facility-or any of its parts shall not be occupied, in whole or in part, without approval from the bureau of fire services, and the Michigan department of human services, bureau of children and adult licensing.

7.1.7.2.5. Facilities housing residents, who regularly require wheelchairs, shall be equipped with ramps located at the required means of escape. Ramps shall be in compliance with section 7.2.5 of the code.

7.1.10.1 Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Seasonal obstructions such as ice and snow shall not impede safe passage away from the facility to a point of safety.

7.2.1.8.1.1 A door required to be equipped with a self-closing device shall be positive-latching upon closure.

8.2.1.3 Where the building or facility includes additions or connected structures of different construction types, all of the following shall apply:

(a) The rating and classification of the structure shall be based on 1 of the following:

(i) Separate buildings, if a 2-hour or greater vertically aligned fire barrier wall in accordance with NFPA 221, *Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls*, exists between the portions of the building.

(ii) Separate buildings, if provided with previously approved separations.

(iii) Least fire-resistive type of construction of the connected portions, if separation as specified in paragraph (i) or (ii) of this subdivision is not provided.

(b) Each proposed facility shall be inspected and licensed independently.

(c) Each facility shall have a distinct living area, dining area, sleeping area and multipurpose area, sized accordingly.

(d) Each facility may share common services such as laundry, kitchen and heating plants.

8.7.3.1 The adult foster care facility shall store flammable and combustible liquids in compliance with R 29.5101 to R 29.5516 promulgated by the Michigan department of environmental quality under the act.

9.1.1 Gas. Equipment using gas and related gas piping shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

9.1.1.3 The installation, use, and maintenance of a gas appliance and gas piping shall be in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 54, national fuel gas code, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18102.

9.1.1.4 A liquefied petroleum gas installation shall be in compliance with R 29.6001 to R 29.6097 promulgated under the act. When a gas supply line is placed in a tunnel, it shall be installed without joints and the tunnel shall have forced ventilation.

9.1.2 Electrical systems.

9.1.2.1 The adult foster care facility or designated representative shall ensure that the electrical wiring and equipment, including an emergency electrical supply if installed, is installed in compliance with the provisions of the NFPA 70, as adopted in Chapter 2.2, as amended by and available as specified in R 400.18102.

9.1.2.2 Electrical inspection shall be made by an electrical inspection authority acceptable to the bureau of fire services. The authority shall issue a final approval certificate of compliance covering the installation.

9.4.2.1 The adult foster care facility shall ensure that new and existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall be installed in compliance with R 408.7001 to R 408.8695.

9.4.2.2 Deleted.

9.4.3 Deleted.

9.4.4 Deleted

9.4.5 Deleted.

9.4.6 Deleted.

9.4.7 Deleted.

10.2.6.1 The required flame spread or smoke developed classification of surfaces of walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings shall not be attained by applying approved fire retardant coatings to surfaces that have a higher flame spread rating than permitted. Applications approved prior to the effective date of these rules shall be maintained in accordance with section 10.2.6.2.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18109 Fire reporting.

Rule 109. After the occurrence of a fire**,** the adult foster care licensee shall immediately notify the local fire department and the bureau of fire services with all details of the fire.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18110 Fire alarm system requirements.

Rule 110. The adult foster care licensee or designated representative shall ensure that the installation, modification, testing, servicing, inspection, or maintenance of a fire alarm or fire suppression system required by these rules shall be in compliance with 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 to MCL 29.34.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18111 Aid for emergency services.

Rule 111. Every facility shall have the address number displayed in a position easily observed and readable from the public right-of-way. All numbers shall be in Arabic numerals at least 3 inches (76 mm) high and ½ inch (13 mm) stroke minimum

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

PART 2. NEW SMALL AND LARGE ADULT FOSTER CARE FACILITIES

R 400.18201 Application; amendments to chapter 32 of the code.

Rule 201. Sections 32.1.1.3, 32.1.1.6.3, 32.1.3, 32.2.1.1.1, 32.2.1.1.2, 32.2.1.2, 32.2.2.5.1, 32.2.2.5.2, 32.2.2.5.5.1, 32.2.3.1.2, 32.2.3.2, 32.2.3.4.3, 32.2.3.4.3.1, 32.2.3.4.3.2, 32.2.3.4.3.3, 32.2.3.4.3.4, 32.2.3.5.1, 32.3.1.1.1, 32.3.1.1.2, 32.3.1.3, 32.3.2.2.2, 32.3.2.11.2, 32.3.3.4.2, 32.3.3.4.8, 32.3.3.4.8.1, 32.3.3.4.8.2, 32.3.3.4.8.3, 3.2.4, 32.7.1.1, 32.7.1.2, 32.7.3.1, and 32.7.6 of the code are amended, sections 32.2.2.6.4, 32.2.3.2.3.1, 32.2.3.2.6, 32.2.3.2.7, 32.2.5.2.4, 32.3.2.2.3.1, 32.3.3.2.3, 32.3.3.2.4, 32.3.3.4.8.4, 32.3.6.2.4, 32.3.6.2.5, 32.5, 32.6, 32.6.1, 32.6.2, 32.7.1.1.1, 32.7.4.1, 32.7.5, and 32.7.5.3, 32.7.4.1.1, 32.7.4.3, 32.7.5.1.1, 32.7.5.2.2, 32.7.5.3, and 32.7.5.3.2 are added, and sections 32.1.1.4, 32.2.2.5.1.2, 32.2.2.6.2, 32.2.3.1.5, 32.2.3.2.1, 32.2.3.2.2, 32.2.3.5.2, 32.3.2.2.10, 32.3.3.4.7, 32.4.1, 32.4.1.1, 32.4.1.1.2, 32.4.1.1.3, 32.4.1.1.4, 32.4.1.2, 32.4.1.3, 32.4.1.4, 32.4.1.4.1, 32.4.1.4.2, 32.4.2.1, 32.4.2.2, 32.4.3, 32.4.3.1, 32.4.3.1.1, 32.4.3.1.2, 32.4.3.2, 32.4.3.2.1, 32.4.3.2.2, 32.4.3, 32.4.3.1, 32.4.3.1.1, 32.4.3.1.2, 32.4.3.2, 32.4.3.2.1, 32.4.3.2.2, 32.4.3.3, 32.7.2.4, 32.7.3.5, and 32.7.3.6 are deleted to read as follows:

General Requirements

32.1.1.3 Chapter Sections. This chapter is divided into 7 sections as follows:
(1) Section 32.1 — General Requirements
(2) Section 32.2 — Small facilities (7-12 residents)
(3) Section 32.3 — Large facilities (13 to 20 residents)
(4) Section 32.4 — Apartments
(5) Section 32.5 — Miscellaneous
(6) Section 32.6 — Basements
(7) Section 32.7 — Operating features

(1) General Requirements

32.1.1.4 Conversions. For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing residential or health care occupancy to an adult foster care facility. A change of licensee does not change the status of an existing facility to “new” if the new license application is made not later than 60 days of the previous license expiration date and the license category has not been changed, except as provided in MCL 400.721.

32.1.3 Definitions. The following are terms used in this chapter:

(1) Personal care. See 3.3.181.

(2) Point of safety. See 3.3.186.

(3) Residential board and care facility means an adult foster facility licensed by the Michigan department of human services.

(4) Residential board and care occupancy means a building or portion thereof that is used for lodging and boarding of 7 to 20 residents for the purpose of providing personal care services. See R 400.18103 for definitions of small and large facilities.

(5) Residential board and care resident means a person who is receiving adult foster care and resides in an adult foster care facility.

(6) Staff (residential board and care). See 3.3.232.

(7) Thermal barrier. See 3.3.24.3.

(2) Small Facilities

32.2.1.1.1 Section 32.2 applies to adult foster care facilities that provide adult foster care for small facilities that house 7 to 12 residents.

32.2.1.1.2 Where there are sleeping accommodations for 13 to 20 residents, the occupancy shall be classified as a large adult foster care facility in accordance with section 32.3.

32.2.1.2 Requirements based upon evacuation capabilities shall comply with “impractical,” “prompt,” and “slow,” as defined in Rule 103 of these rules.

32.2.2.5.1 A door opening to a means of escape shall not be less than 32 inches (81 cm) clear width.

32.2.2.5.1.2 Deleted.

32.2.2.5.2 Means of escape doors shall be swinging.

32.2.2.5.5.1 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted for exit doors only.

32.2.2.6.2 Deleted.

32.2.2.6.4 Exterior stairs used as a means of escape, that exceed a vertical distance from grade of more than 4 feet shall be enclosed and separated from the remainder of the facility with 1-hour rated fire barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic-closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Unprotected openings within 10 feet of exterior stairs less than 4 feet above grade shall be prohibited. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3.

32.2.3.1.2 Vertical openings shall be separated by smoke partitions in accordance with section 8.4 that resist the passage of smoke from 1 story to another story.

32.2.3.1.5 Deleted.

32.2.3.2 Protection from hazards.

Hazardous Area Description	Separation/Protection
Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms	1 hour
Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft^2 (9.3 m^2)	1 hour
paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard	1 hour
Physical plant maintenance shops	1 hour
Soiled linen rooms	1 hour
Storage rooms larger than 50 ft^2 (4.6 m^2), but not exceeding 100 ft^2 (9.3 m^2), storing combustible material	Smoke partition
Trash collection rooms	1 hour

32.2.3.2.1 Deleted.

32.2.3.2.2 Deleted.

32.2.3.2.6 Oxygen storage

Oxygen used or stored in an adult foster care facility shall be in compliance 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, 1990 edition, bulk oxygen systems at consumers' sites, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18108.

(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. Such 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.

32.2.3.2.7 Garages shall be separated from the remainder of the facility by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistive-rated construction with all openings protected by not less than a 1-hour, B-labeled door and frame assembly.

32.2.3.4.3 Smoke detectors.

32.2.3.4.3.1 Approved smoke detectors shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.1.3.

32.2.3.4.3.2 Smoke detectors shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

32.2.3.4.3.3 Additional smoke detectors shall be installed in all living areas, as defined in 3.3.17.5.

32.2.3.4.3.4 Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke detector.

32.2.3.5.1 All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, installed in accordance with 32.2.3.5.3, using quick-response or residential sprinklers.

32.2.3.5.2 Deleted.

32.2.5.2.4 Fireplaces are prohibited.

Exception #1: Sealed, properly vented, 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 #2: permanently installed UL listed electric fireplaces installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions are permitted.

32.2.5.2.5 Solid fuel-burning central heating appliances shall be in compliance with the provisions of sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 of the code, as amended in this part, and NFPA pamphlet # 211, which is adopted by reference in 2.1 of the code, as amended by R 400.18102.

(3) Large Facilities

32.3.1.1.1 Section 32.3 applies to adult foster care facilities that provide adult foster care for large facilities that house 13 to 20 residents.

32.3.1.1.2 Where there are sleeping accommodations for 7 to 12 residents, the occupancy shall be classified as a small adult foster care facility in accordance with Section 32.2.

32.3.1.3 Minimum construction requirements. Building construction requirements are under the authority of the Michigan construction code, administered by the bureau of construction codes, as provided in amendments to section 2.1 of the code in R 400.18102.

32.3.2 Means of egress.

32.3.2.2.2 Doors. 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.

(3) Door, other than those meeting the requirement of 32.3.2.2.2(4) or (5) shall be not 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) Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of chapter 32, other than those meeting the requirement of 32.3.2.2.2(4) or (5), 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.

(7) Only 1 such locking device, as described in 32.3.2.2.2(6) shall be permitted on each door.

32.3.2.2.10 Deleted.

32.3.2.11.2 Lockups are not permitted.

32.3.2.2.3.1 Exterior stairs used as a means of egress that exceed a vertical distance from grade of more than 4 feet shall be enclosed and separated from the remainder of the facility

with 1-hour rated fire barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic-closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Unprotected openings within 10 feet of exterior stairs less than 4 feet above grade shall be prohibited. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3.

32.3.3.2.3 Oxygen storage.

Oxygen used or stored in an adult foster care facility shall be in compliance 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, 1990 edition, bulk oxygen systems at consumers' sites, adopted by reference in R 400.18108.

(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. Such 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.

32.3.3.2.4 Garages shall be separated from the remainder of the facility by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistive-rated construction with all openings protected by not less than a 1-hour, B-labeled door and frame assembly.

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

(1) Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.

(2) Required automatic sprinkler system.

(3) Required detection system.

32.3.3.4.7 Delete.

32.3.3.4.8 Smoke detection systems.

32.3.3.4.8.1 Approved smoke detectors shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.1.3.

32.3.3.4.8.2 Smoke detectors shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

32.3.3.4.8.3 Additional smoke detectors shall be installed in all living areas, as defined in 3.3.17.5.

32.3.3.4.8.4 Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke detector.

32.3.6.2.4 Fireplaces are prohibited.

Exception #1: Sealed, properly vented, 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 #2: permanently installed UL listed electric fireplaces installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions are permitted.

32.3.6.2.5. Solid fuel-burning central heating appliances shall be in compliance with the provisions of sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 of the code, as amended in this part, and NFPA pamphlet # 211, which is adopted by reference in 2.1 of the code, as amended by R 400.18102.

(4) Apartments

32.4 An adult foster care facility shall not be located in, or be a part of, an apartment building.

32.4.1 to 32.4.3.3 Deleted.

(5) Miscellaneous requirements

32.5.1 Facilities housing persons who use wheelchairs shall be provided with ramps at the required means of egress.

(6) Basements

32.6.1. A basement shall not be used as a resident bedroom, unless it meets the definition of a "story above grade."

32.6.2 A basement that is used for resident activities shall have 2 remotely located means of escape separated by not less than 50% of the longest dimension of the floor, as practical. One of the means of escape shall exit directly to the outside at grade. The second means of escape may be the interior stairway that serves the first floor of the facility.

(7) Operating features

32.7.1.1 The administration of every adult foster 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 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 identified. 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. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility. The evacuation plan shall include provisions to protect residents who are either permanently or temporarily incapable of self-preservation. The evacuation plan shall be evaluated annually to ensure that all information is current and correct.

32.7.1.1.1 The written fire safety plan shall provide for 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.

32.7.1.2 The proper protection of adult foster care facility 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.

32.7.2.4 Deleted.

32.7.3.1 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, 3p.m. to 11 p.m., and night, 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.

32.7.3.5 Deleted.

32.7.3.6 Deleted.

32.7.4.1.1 Smoking regulations shall include the following:

(1) Smoking shall he 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 with signs that read “NO SMOKING” or bear the international symbol for no smoking. Sign letters shall be not less than 2 inches (5.08 cm) high and ¼ inch (635 cm) wide stroke.

(b) In residential board and care facilities where smoking is totally prohibited and signs so indicating 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 such a case, smoking may be permitted.

(3) Smoking materials shall not be provided to residents nor 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.

32.7.4.3 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.

32.7.5.1.1 These requirements are applicable only to new draperies, curtains, upholstered furniture, and mattresses. The term “new” means unused, normally via procurement from the marketplace, either by purchase or donation of items not previously used. If a facility purchases contract furniture, then such new, unused furniture, whether purchased or received as a donation, is regulated by section 32.7.5.2.

32.7.5.2.2 Upholstered furniture belonging to residents shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms.

32.7.5.3 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.”

32.7.5.3.2 Mattresses belonging to residents in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms.

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

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18202 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18203 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18204 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18205 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18206 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18207 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18208 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18209 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18210 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18211 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18212 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18213 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18214 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18215 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18216 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18217 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18218 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18219 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18220 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18221 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18222 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18223 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18224 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18225 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18226 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

PART 3. EXISTING SMALL AND LARGE ADULT FOSTER CARE FACILITIES LICENSED ON OR BEFORE MARCH 27, 1980; EXISTING SMALL AND LARGE ADULT FOSTER CARE FACILITIES LICENSED ON OR BEFORE MARCH 27, 1980, AND RELICENSED BEFORE JULY 2, 1991

R 400.18301 Application.

Rule 301. This part applies to all existing small and large adult foster care facilities licensed on or before March 27, 1980, and existing small and large adult foster care facilities licensed on or before March 27, 1980, and relicensed before July 2, 1991.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18302 Home environment.

Rule 302. (1) A group home shall be constructed, arranged, and maintained to adequately provide for the health, safety, and well-being of occupants.

(2) All occupied rooms shall be of standard lath and plaster construction or equivalent.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18303 Living areas.

Rule 303. Traffic to and from any room shall not be through a resident's bedroom.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18304 Bedrooms.

Rule 304. (1) A room shall not be used as a bedroom where more than 1/2 the room height is below grade, except where the ceiling of such portion of a building is located 5 feet or more above grade for more than 25% of the perimeter measurement of the building. Such acceptable bedrooms shall have 2 acceptable means of egress.

(2) Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors, and other rooms by floor-to-ceiling walls that do not have any openings other than doorways.

(3) Interior doorways of bedrooms occupied by residents shall be equipped with a side-hinged, permanently mounted door equipped with positive-latching hardware that will ensure opening of the door by a single motion, such as turning a knob or by pressing with normal strength on a latch.

(4) Residents who have impaired mobility shall not sleep in, or be assigned to, bedrooms located above the first or main floor.

(5) Bedrooms shall have at least 1 window. Bedrooms shall be well-ventilated and maintained at a comfortable temperature.

(6) A single occupancy bedroom shall have not less than 70 square feet of usable floor space. Usable floor space is defined as floor space that is under a ceiling which is not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

(7) A multioccupancy bedroom shall have not less than 65 square feet of usable floor space per bed and a maximum of 4 beds per bedroom. Usable floor space is defined as the floor space that is under a ceiling which is not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18305 Fire safety.

Rule 305. (1) A group home shall be inspected and approved for fire safety before the accommodation of residents and at least annually, except that existing group homes shall not be required to remove residents for the purpose of the initial fire inspection. To meet these requirements, carpeting shall have been tested pursuant to criteria outlined in NFPA-255, ASTM-E-84, or UL-723, have a flame spread of not more than 75, and have a smoke development of not more than 200.

(2) At a minimum, a group home shall be of ordinary construction, light platform frame. The home shall have a C classification interior finish or better.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18306 Interior finishes and materials.

Rule 306. (1) The alphabetical classification of finish materials is for flame spread, fuel contribution, and smoke development as determined by the tunnel test in accordance with the provisions of NFPA-255-1972, ASTM-E-84-1968, or UL-723-1971 and grouped as follows:

Class	Flame Spread	Fuel Contributed	Smoke Developed
A	0-25	0-35	0-50
B	26-75	36-75	51-125
C	76-200	76-200	126-200

(2) The same alphabetical classification is used for combustibility of prefabricated acoustical tile units only, pursuant to the provisions of federal specifications SS-A-118B-1958.

(3) The documents referred to in subrules (1) and (2) of this rule may be purchased as follows:

(a) NFPA-255-1972, from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, at the cost of 50 cents per page.

(b) UL-723-1960, from Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60662, at a cost of 20 cents per page.

(c) SS-A-118B-1958, from the State Fire Safety Board, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

(4) Paper, cardboard, asphalt paper, or other highly flammable material shall not be used for the interior finish of a group home.

(5) Group homes accommodating 13 or more residents shall have a complete, 100% coverage, underwriters laboratories-approved automatic fire detection system, including at least 1 manual pull station per floor level and basement, except in group homes protected completely with an approved automatic sprinkler system. A fire alarm detection system shall be a closed circuit, self-supervised, continuous-ringing system.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18307 Smoke detection system.

Rule 307. Sections 23-2.3.4.2 and 23-2.3.4.3 of the code are amended to read as follows:

23-2.3.4.2. For small facilities, approved smoke detectors shall be installed in compliance with the provisions of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 74, 1989 edition, standard for the installation, maintenance, and use of household fire warning equipment, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18314. Smoke detectors shall be powered from the building electrical system, shall be interconnected, and, when activated, shall initiate an alarm that is audible in all habitable areas. Smoke detectors shall be installed on all levels, including basements, but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke detectors shall be installed for living rooms, dens, dayrooms, and similar spaces. A plug-in, cord-connected unit is not permitted.

Exception no. 1: In buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system that is in compliance with the provisions of section 23-2.3.5 of the code, as amended in R 400.18217, using quick-response or residential sprinklers, smoke detection equipment shall be required in compliance with either the provisions of this section or section 23-2.3.4.3 of the code, as amended in this part.

Exception no. 2: Existing battery-powered smoke detectors, rather than building electrical service-powered smoke detectors, shall be acceptable where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs that ensure the reliability of power to the smoke detectors. This exception shall expire 2 years from the effective date of these rules.

23-2.3.4.3. For small facilities, each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke detector that is installed in compliance with the provisions of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 74, 1989 edition, standard for the installation, maintenance, and use of household fire warning equipment, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18314. Smoke detectors shall be powered from the building electrical system, shall be interconnected, and, when activated, shall initiate an alarm that is audible in all habitable areas. A plug-in, cord-connected unit is not permitted.

Exception no. 1: In buildings protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system that is in compliance with the provisions of section 23-2.3.5 of the code, as amended in R 400.18217, using quick-response or residential sprinklers, smoke detection equipment shall be required in compliance with either the provisions of this section or section 23-2.3.4.2 of the code, as amended in this part.

Exception no. 2: Existing battery-powered detectors, rather than building electrical service-powered detectors, shall be acceptable where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs that ensure the reliability of power to the smoke detectors. This exception shall expire 2 years from the effective date of these rules.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18308 Exits.

Rule 308. (1) A means of egress shall be considered the entire way and method of passage to free and safe ground outside a group home. Means of egress shall be maintained in unobstructed, easily traveled condition at all times. Where basements are regularly utilized for resident activities, there shall be 2 acceptable means of egress. Doors that form a part of a required means of egress shall be equipped with positive-latching, nonlocking-against-

egress-type hardware, be not less than 30 inches in width, and ensure adequate egress for residents who require wheelchairs, including ramps where necessary.

Exception: Special locking requirements complying with 5-2.1.6 are permitted if a facility complies with the following conditions:

(a) The facility is equipped with a complete approved automatic sprinkler system in compliance with the provisions of section 7-7 of the code. A small facility with a sprinkler system in compliance with national fire protection association pamphlet no. 13D, 1991 edition, standard for sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings and mobile homes, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18108, with a 30-minute water supply, and that has each habitable area and closet sprinklered with quick-response or residential sprinklers is also permitted. A large facility with a sprinkler system in compliance with national fire protection association pamphlet no. 13R, 1991 edition, standard for sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including 4 stories in height, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18108, and that has each habitable area and closet sprinklered with quick-response or residential sprinklers is also permitted.

(b) The facility is equipped with self-closing or automatic closing devices on all bedroom doors in compliance with section 5-2.1.8.

(c) The facility is equipped with a manual fire alarm system in compliance with section 7-6.

(d) The facility is equipped with an approved smoke detection system in compliance with sections 23-2.3.4.3. Exceptions nos. 1 and 2 of 23-2.3.4.3 shall not be used with this exception.

(2) The first floor of a group home shall have not less than 2 separate and independent means of egress leading to the outside. Where basements are regularly utilized for resident activities, there shall be 2 acceptable means of egress.

(3) In homes housing fewer than 13 residents, the second stairway is not required; however, the primary stair shall be enclosed with partitions and doors equal in fire resistance to the standard partition construction of the building. Such stairway doors shall be equipped with approved self-closing devices and positive-latching, nonlocking-against-egress-type hardware. The enclosures shall be constructed and arranged so that effective fire and smoke separations between floors are provided or else each resident bedroom on the second floor or above shall be equipped with a minimum 1 3/4-inch thick solid core wood door.

In homes housing 13 to 20 residents, at least 1 means of egress from each floor shall be directly to the outside or shall be through an enclosed stairway which is properly separated from exposure from the floor below and which exits directly to the outside at grade level.

The required second means of egress shall be enclosed with partitions and doors equal in fire resistance to the standard partition construction of the building. The enclosures shall be constructed and arranged so that effective fire and smoke separations between floors are provided.

(4) Group homes accommodating residents who regularly require wheelchairs shall be equipped with ramps located at primary and secondary means of egress. A ramp shall not exceed 1 foot of rise in 12 feet of run.

(5) Stairway and other vertical openings shall be enclosed with partitions and doors equal in fire resistance to the standard partition construction of the building, if, at a minimum, the partition construction is standard lath and plaster or equivalent. Enclosures shall be

constructed and arranged so that effective fire and smoke separations between floors will be effected or else each resident bedroom on the second floor or above shall be equipped with a minimum 1 3/4-inch solid core wood door.

(6) Hardware in an occupied room shall be positive-latching and nonlocking-against-egress. In all facilities housing more than 12 residents, exterior doors shall swing in the direction of egress and be equipped with nonlatching-against-egress-type hardware.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18309 Heating.

Rule 309. (1) Except as provided in this rule, occupancies shall be heated by an approved heating plant. If the heating plant is located in the basement of a group home, standard building material shall suffice for the separation, which shall include at least a 1 3/4-inch solid wood core door or equivalent to create a floor separation between the basement and the first floor. If the heating plant is on the same level with the residents, the furnace room shall be separated from the remainder of the building with materials that will afford a minimum 1-hour protection enclosure. A permanent outside vent that cannot be closed shall be incorporated in the design of heating plant rooms so that adequate air for proper combustion is assured. Space heaters are prohibited.

(2) Factory mutual and underwriters laboratories-approved, permanent, fixed-type electrical heating, such as recognized panel or baseboard fixed-type heating, may be utilized in any location. Where an American gas association (AGA)-approved sealed combustion wall heater has been installed in accordance with both the AGA and the manufacturer's recommendations, approval will be given if the unit is located on an outside wall, obtains combustion air directly from the outside, and vents products of combustion directly to the outside.

(3) Flame-producing water heaters or incinerators shall be installed with the same protection as a heating plant.

(4) The storage of combustible materials is prohibited in rooms containing the heating plant, water heater, or incinerator.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18310 Fire extinguishers.

Rule 310. A minimum of 1 5-pound multipurpose fire extinguisher or equivalent shall be provided for use in a group home on each occupied floor and in the basement.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18311 Electrical service.

Rule 311. Electrical service shall be maintained in a safe condition.

Where conditions indicate a need for inspection, the electrical service shall be inspected by a qualified electrical inspection service and a copy of the inspection report shall be submitted to the department or its agents.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18312 General safety.

Rule 312. (1) Stairways shall have sturdy and securely fastened handrails that are not less than 30 inches, nor more than 34 inches, above the upper surface of the tread. Exterior stairways and porches shall have handrails on the open sides.

(2) Scatter or throw rugs on hard finished floors shall have a nonskid backing.

(3) Handrails and nonskid surfacing or strips shall be installed in showers and bath areas.

(4) Sidewalks, fire escape routes, and entrances shall be kept free of any hazard, such as ice, snow, and debris.

(5) Cooking appliances shall be suitably installed in accordance with approved safety practices. Where metal hoods or canopies are provided, they shall be equipped with filters that shall be maintained in an efficient condition and kept clean at all times.

(6) A yard area shall be kept free from all hazards, nuisances, refuse, and litter.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18313 Emergency preparedness.

Rule 313. (1) A group home shall have a telephone. A group home shall have a written procedure to be followed in case of fire or medical emergency. Responsible employees and residents, to the best of their ability, shall be familiar with emergency planning and their responsibilities.

(2) An emergency plan shall specify all of the following:

(a) The persons to be notified.

(b) The locations of alarm signals and fire extinguishers.

(c) Evacuation routes.

(d) Procedures for evacuating residents of limited mobility and visitors.

(3) An emergency plan shall provide for not less than 4 fire drills per year.

(4) The emergency plan, including appropriate telephone numbers, shall be prominently posted and made fully known to all residents and responsible persons and shall be reviewed annually.

(5) Staff shall be trained to perform assigned tasks and be familiar with all fire fighting equipment.

(6) Fire drills shall be conducted quarterly and a record of their performance shall be maintained. Evacuation planning shall include the possibility of the nighttime movement of patients.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18314 Standards and codes adoption.

Rule 314. The standards and codes specified in this rule are adopted by reference in these rules for existing small and large adult foster care facilities licensed on or before March 27, 1980, and existing small and large adult foster care facilities licensed on or before

March 27, 1980, and relicensed before July 2, 1991. Copies of the adopted standards are available for inspection and distribution at the office of the State Fire Safety Board, Michigan Department of State Police Fire Marshal Division, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913. National Fire Protection Association documents are available from their offices at 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, telephone number 1-800-344-3555. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., documents are available at 207 E. Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611. The costs of the standards as of the time of adoption of these rules are as indicated:

Accident, Automotive and Burglary Protection Equipment Lists.
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., 1972 edition. Cost: $1.00.

Directory--Part I Building Material List. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., January 1973. Cost: $2.00.

Fire Protection Equipment List, Underwriters Laboratories.

NFPA 10, 1972 edition, entitled "Portable Fire Extinguishers." Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 13, 1972 edition, entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems." Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 14, 1971 edition, entitled "Standpipe and Hose Systems." Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 72A, 72B and 72D, 1972 edition, entitled "Proprietary, Auxiliary and Local Protective Signaling Systems." Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 74, 1989 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Household Fire Warning Equipment." Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 82, 1972 edition, entitled "Incinerators, Rubbish Handling." Cost: 50 cents per page.

National Electric Code, 1971 edition, National Fire Protection Association. Cost: 50 cents per page.

NFPA 90A, 1972 edition, entitled "Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems." Cost: 50 cents per page.

State of Michigan Fire Damper Clarification, 1972, Five Cities Association, Jackson, Michigan 49204. Cost: Single copy free.

Uniform State Specification for Fire Escapes, Michigan Department of State Police, Fire Marshal Division, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

History: 1994 AACS.

PART 4. EXISTING SMALL AND LARGE ADULT FOSTER CARE FACILITIES LICENSED AFTER MARCH 27, 1980

R 400.18401 Application.

Rule 401. Chapter 33, adopted by reference in Rule 102 of these rules is amended as follows: Sections 33.1.1.3, 33.1.1.4, 33.2.2.5.2, 33.2.2.5.5.1, 33.2.3.2, 33.2.3.2.2, 33.2.3.2.3, 33.2.3.6.4, 33.3.1.1.1, 33.3.1.1.2, 33.3.2.2.2, 33.3.2.3.4, 33.3.3.3, 33.3.3.4.2, 33.3.3.5.1.1, 33.6, 33.7.1.1, 33.7.1.2, 33.7.3.1, 33.7.5, 33.7.5.1, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3, and 33.7.6 are amended, 33.2.2.6.4, 33.2.3.2.6, 33.2.3.2.7, 33.2.5.2.4, 33.2.5.2.5, 33.3.2.2.3.1, 33.3.3.2.3, 33.3.3.2.4, 33.3.3.2.5, 33.3.3.2.6, 33.3.3.4.8.4, 33.6.1,

33.6.2, 33.7.1.1, 33.7.1.1.1, 33.7.4.1.1, and 33.7.4.3 are added, and 33.2.3.6.1.4, 33.3.2.3.3, 33.3.3.4.7, 33.3.3.4.8.2, 33.3.3.6.6.1, 33.7.2.4, 33.7.3.5, 33.7.3.6, and 33.7.5.3.2 are deleted from this chapter as follows:

(1) General requirements

33.1.1.3. Chapter Sections. This chapter is divided into 5 sections as follows:
(1) Section 33.1 — General Requirements
(2) Section 33.2 — Small facilities (7-12 residents)
(3) Section 33.3 — Large facilities (13 to 20 residents)
(4) Section 33.4 — Suitability of an apartment building to house a board and care occupancy
(5) Section 33.5 — Reserved
(6) Section 33.6 — Basements
(7) Section 33.7 — Operating features

33.1.1.4 Conversions. For the purposes of this chapter, exceptions for conversions shall apply only for a change of occupancy from an existing residential or health care occupancy to an adult foster care facility. A change of licensee does not change the status of an existing facility to "new," if the new license application is made not later than 60 days of the previous license expiration date and the license category has not been changed, except as provided in MCL 400.721.

(2) Small facilities

33.2.2.5.2 Doors shall be swinging or sliding. Doors used as the means of escape shall be swinging. Exception: bathroom doors.

33.2.2.5.5.1 Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on exit doors only.

33.2.2.6.4 Exterior stairs used as a means of escape, that exceed a vertical distance from grade of more than 4 feet shall be enclosed and separated from the remainder of the facility with fire-resistive rated barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic-closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Unprotected openings within 10 feet of exterior stairs less than 4 feet above grade shall be prohibited. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3.

33.2.3.2 Hazardous areas.

33.2.3.2.2 Spaces requiring protection by 33.2.3.2.1 shall include, but shall not be limited to, areas for cartoned storage, food, or household maintenance items in wholesale or institutional-type quantities and concentrations, mass storage of residents' belongings, furnaces, heating equipment, and furnace rooms.

33.2.3.2.3 Areas containing approved, properly installed and maintained residential-type cooking and laundry equipment shall not be classified as hazardous areas solely on the basis of such equipment.

33.2.3.2.6 Oxygen storage.

Oxygen used or stored in an adult foster care facility shall be in compliance 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, 1990 edition, bulk oxygen systems at consumers' sites, adopted by reference in R 400.18108.

(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. Such 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.

33.2.3.2.7 Garages shall be separated from the remainder of the facility by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistive rated construction with all openings protected by not less than a 1-hour fire-resistive rated, B-labeled door and frame assembly.

33.2.3.6.1.4 Deleted.

33.2.3.6.4 Doors shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed.

(2) No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door.

(3) Deleted.

33.2.5.2.4 Fireplaces are prohibited.

Exception #1: Sealed, properly vented, 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 #2: permanently installed UL listed electric fireplaces installed in accordance with manufacturers’ instructions are permitted.

33.2.5.2.5. Solid fuel-burning central heating appliances shall be in compliance with the provisions of sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 of the code, as amended, and NFPA pamphlet # 211, 2003 edition, standard for chimneys, fireplaces, vents, and solid fuel-burning appliances, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18102.

(3) Large Facilities

33.3.1.1.1 Section 33.3 shall apply to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for 13 to 20 residents.

33.3.1.1.2 Facilities having sleeping accommodations for 7 to 12 residents shall be evaluated in accordance with section 33.2.

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.

(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) Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of chapter 33, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4) or (5), 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.

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

33.3.2.2.3.1 Exterior stairs used as a means of egress, that exceed a vertical distance from grade of more than 4 feet shall be enclosed and separated from the remainder of the facility with 1-hour fire resistive barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic-closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Unprotected openings within 10 feet of exterior stairs less than 4 feet above grade shall be prohibited. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3.

33.3.2.3.3 Deleted.

33.3.2.3.4 Corridors shall be not less than 36 inches (915mm) wide.

33.3.3.2.3 Fireplaces are prohibited.

Exception #1: Sealed, properly vented, 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 #2: permanently installed UL listed electric fireplaces installed in accordance with manufacturers' instructions are permitted.

33.3.3.2.2 (1) Boiler and heater rooms

Boiler and heater rooms located in unoccupied basements are not subject to the one hour requirement of 33.3.3.2.2.

33.3.3.2.4 Solid fuel-burning central heating appliances shall be in compliance with sections 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 of the code, as amended in this part, and NFPA pamphlet # 211, which is adopted by reference in 2.1 of the code, as amended by R 400.18102.

33.3.3.2.5 Oxygen storage

Oxygen used or stored in an adult foster care facility shall be in compliance 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, 1990 edition, bulk oxygen systems at consumers' sites, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18108.

(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. Such 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 Garages shall be separated from the remainder of the facility by a minimum of 1-hour fire-resistive rated construction with all openings protected by not less than a 1-hour, B-labeled door and frame assembly.

33.3.3.3 Interior finish. New interior finishes shall comply with this section.

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 Deleted.

33.3.3.4.8.2 Deleted.

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

33.3.3.5.1.1 In buildings not more than 4 stories in height, a sprinkler system complying the NFPA 13R, Standard for the installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to and including 4 stories in height, shall be permitted. Exception: An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, standard for the installation of sprinkler systems in 1- and 2-family dwellings and manufactured homes, shall be permitted for up to 16 residents.

33.3.3.6.6.1 Deleted.

(6) Basements.

33.6. Basements.

33.6.1. A basement shall not be used as a resident bedroom, unless it meets the definition of a “story above grade.”

33.6.2. A basement that is used for resident activities shall have 2 remotely located means of escape separated by not less than 50% of the longest dimension of the floor, as practical. One of the means of escape shall exit directly to the outside at grade. The second means of escape may be the interior stairway that serves the first floor of the facility.

(7) Operating procedures

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 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. 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. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility. The evacuation plan shall include provisions to protect residents who are either permanently or temporarily incapable of self-preservation. The evacuation plan shall be evaluated annually to ensure that all information is current and correct.

33.7.1.1.1 The written fire safety plan shall provide for 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 The proper protection of adult foster care facility 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.

33.7.2.4 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, 3p.m. to 11 p.m., and night, 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. (consistent with AFC licensing and current rules in effect.)

33.7.3.5 Deleted.

33.7.3.6 Deleted.

33.7.4.1.1 Smoking regulations shall include the following:

(1) Smoking shall he 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 with signs 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 so indicating 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 he prohibited, unless the resident is under direct supervision by staff or by a person approved by the administration. In such a 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 he clearly identified.

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

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

33.7.5.1 These requirements are applicable only to new draperies, curtains, upholstered furniture, and mattresses. The term “new” means unused, normally via procurement from the marketplace, either by purchase or donation of items not previously used. If a facility purchases contract furniture, then such 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 such an 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 alarm is installed in such 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: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18402 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18403 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18404 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18405 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18406 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18407 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18408 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18409 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18410 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18411 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18412 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18413 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18414 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18415 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18416 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18417 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18418 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18419 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18420 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18421 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18422 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18423 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18424 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18425 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

PART 5. NEW ADULT AND FOSTER CARE CONGREGATE FACILITIES

R 400.18501 Application.

Rule 501. New adult foster care congregate facilities shall comply with the health care facilities fire safety rules, R 29.1801 to R 29.1871.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

R 400.18502 Rescinded.

History: 1994 AACS; 2012 AACS.

PART 6. EXISTING ADULT FOSTER CARE CONGREGATE FACILITIES

R 400.18601 Application.

Rule 601. This part applies to existing adult foster care congregate facilities as defined by section 3(3) of Act No. 218 of the Public Acts of 1979, as amended, being S400.703(3) of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18602 Definitions.

Rule 602. As used in this part:

"Approved" means acceptable to the state fire marshal.

"Automatic fire detection system" means at least a local system incorporating labeled underwriters laboratories, incorporated, control units, with audible signal devices, thermostats, and associated instruments and devices listed by underwriters laboratories, incorporated, in its fire protection equipment list, and installed in accordance with the

national fire protection association pamphlets nos. 72A, 72B, and 72D, 1972 edition, proprietary, auxiliary, and local protective signaling systems which are adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

"Automatic sprinkler system" means a sprinkler system that is installed in accordance with the provisions of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 13, 1972 edition, sprinkler systems, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

"Authority having jurisdiction" means the Michigan department of state police, fire marshal division.

"Basement" means that portion of a building which is below grade, but which is so located that the vertical distance from the grade to the floor is not more than the vertical distance from the grade to the ceiling; except that where the ceiling of such portion of a building is located 5 feet or more above grade for more than 25% of the perimeter measurement of the building or part of the building affected, it shall be classed as a first story.

"Building" means a congregate facility occupied by residents.

"Cellar" means that portion of a building which is partly below grade, but which is so located that the vertical distance from the grade to the floor is greater than the vertical distance from the grade to the ceiling.

"Combustible" means the opposite of noncombustible.

"Department" means the Michigan department of state police, fire marshal division.

"Director" means the state fire marshal.

"Existing" means a facility constructed and licensed before February 1, 1975.

"Exit" means a way of departure from the interior of a building or structure to a street or to an open space that provides safe access to a street. An exit may comprise vertical and horizontal means of travel, such as doorways, stairways, ramps, corridors, passageways, and fire escapes, including all of the elements that are necessary for an emergency escape from the building or structure. An exit begins at a doorway or other point of access to an exit from which occupants may proceed to the exterior of the building or structure with reasonable safety.

"Fire alarm system" means, at a minimum, a local system that incorporates control units, audible signal devices, thermostats, and associated instruments and devices listed by underwriters laboratories, incorporated, in its fire protection equipment list, and installed in accordance with the 1972 edition of the national fire protection association pamphlet nos. 72A, 72B, and 72D, proprietary, auxiliary, and local protective signaling systems, which are adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

"Fire doors" means doors constructed in accordance with the 1970 edition of the national fire protection association pamphlet no. 80 entitled, standard for the installation of fire doors and windows, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659 and labeled in accordance with the listing of underwriters laboratories, incorporated.

"Fire resistant construction" means a building that has all walls, ceilings, floors, partitions, and the roof made of noncombustible materials, such as stone, brick, tile, concrete, gypsum, steel, or similar noncombustible materials. Structural members shall be of such assembly or be protected by material that will afford a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour or more.

"Fire resistance rating" means materials or an assembly of materials that shall afford a rating as prescribed in the 1964 edition, as amended, of the fire resistance rating pamphlet published by the national board of fire underwriters or as prescribed in the listings of underwriters laboratories, incorporated, building materials list.

"Flameproof" or "flameproofing" means materials that do not readily ignite or propagate flame under test conditions. Flameproofed materials usually are combustible materials that have been treated or coated to modify their burning properties.

"Inspecting authority" means the state fire marshal.

"New" means an existing facility licensed and constructed between February 1, 1975, and the effective date of these rules. It also includes any addition and remodeling to a building after February 1, 1975, and the effective date of these rules.

"Noncombustible" means any of the following:

(a) A material that will not ignite and burn when subjected to fire. A material that liberates flammable gas when heated to a temperature of 1,380 degrees Fahrenheit for 5 minutes is not considered noncombustible.

(b) A material which has a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in subdivision (a) of this rule and which has a surfacing that is not more than 1/8-inch thick and that has a flame spread rating of not more than 50 in compliance with the provisions of R 400.18639.

(c) A material, other than a material described in subdivision (a) or (b) of this rule, which has a surface flame spread rating of not more than 25 in compliance with the provisions of R 400.18639 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and which is of such composition that surfaces that would be exposed by cutting through the material in any way would not have a flame spread rating of more than 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion.

"Panic hardware" means hardware that is listed as panic hardware in the accident, automotive, and burglary protection equipment lists, 1972, of underwriters laboratories, incorporated, adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

"Plenum" means an air compartment or chamber to which 1 or more ducts are connected and which forms part of an air distribution system.

"Protected ordinary construction" means a type of construction in which exterior bearing walls are made of masonry, roofs and interior framing are made of wood or other combustible material that is protected so as to afford at least a 1-hour-fire resistance rating, and the ceilings are attached unfurred directly to the underside of the roof joists without an attic or open space above the ceiling joists.

"Story" means that part of a building between a floor and the floor or roof next above. The first story shall be the lowest story of a building, the ceiling of which is located 5 feet or more above grade for more than 25% of the perimeter measurement of that story. Other stories shall be referred to by numerical designations in their order above the first story.

"Wired glass" means glass which is not less than 1/4-inch thick, which is reinforced with wire mesh, no. 24 gauge or heavier, and which has openings that are not larger than 1 inch square.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18603 General provisions.

Rule 603. (1) Any person or his or her authorized agent who is confronted with practical difficulties in complying with these rules may apply to the director, in writing, for modification of the rules. Only a modification that will not constitute a definite hazard to life or property shall be considered. The decision of the director, including the particulars

of any such application, shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy thereof sent to the applicant.

(2) A congregate facility shall be inspected and approved for fire safety at least annually.

(3) Electrical plans and specifications shall be approved by the local electrical inspection authority, where available, or by the inspection services of the state electrical administrative board. The authority shall issue a final certificate of compliance covering the installation. A copy of the certificate shall be provided to the state fire marshal.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18604 Home environment.

Rule 604. (1) A congregate facility shall be constructed, arranged, and maintained to adequately provide for the health, safety, and well-being of occupants.

(2) All occupied rooms shall be of standard lath and plaster construction or an equivalent.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18605 Traffic restriction.

Rule 605. Traffic to and from any room shall not be through a resident's bedroom.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18606 Bedrooms.

Rule 606. (1) A room shall not be used as a bedroom if more than 1/2 of the room height is below grade, except where the ceiling of such portion of a building is located 5 feet or more above grade for more than 25% of the perimeter measurement of the building.

(2) Bedrooms for residents shall be separated from halls, corridors, and other rooms by floor-to-ceiling walls that have no openings other than doorways.

(3) Interior doorways of bedrooms occupied by residents shall be equipped with a side-hinged, permanently mounted door that is equipped with positive-latching hardware that will ensure the opening of the door by a single motion, such as turning a knob or by pressing with normal strength on a latch.

(4) Residents who have impaired mobility shall not sleep in, or be assigned to, bedrooms located above the first or main floor.

(5) A bedroom shall have at least 1 window. A bedroom shall be well-ventilated and maintained at a comfortable temperature.

(6) A single-occupancy bedroom shall have not less than 80 square feet of usable floor space (70 square feet for existing facilities). Usable floor space is defined as the floor space that is under a ceiling that is not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

(7) A multioccupancy bedroom shall have not less than 70 square feet of usable floor space per bed (65 square feet for existing facilities) and have a maximum of 4 beds per bedroom. Usable floor space is defined as the floor space that is under a ceiling that is not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18607 General safety.

Rule 607. (1) Scatter or throw rugs on hard finished floors shall have a nonskid backing.

(2) Handrails and nonskid surfacing or strips shall be installed in showers and bath areas.

(3) Sidewalks, fire escape routes, and entrances shall be kept free of any hazard, such as ice, snow, and debris.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18608 Emergency preparedness.

Rule 608. (1) A congregate facility shall have a telephone. A congregate facility shall have a written procedure to be followed in case of fire or medical emergency. Responsible employees and residents, to the best of their ability, shall be familiar with emergency planning and their responsibilities.

(2) An emergency plan shall specify all of the following:

(a) Persons to be notified.

(b) Locations of alarm signals and fire extinguishers.

(c) Evacuation routes.

(d) Procedures for evacuating residents of limited mobility and visitors.

(3) An emergency plan shall provide for no less than 4 fire drills per year.

(4) The emergency plan, including appropriate telephone numbers, shall be prominently posted and made fully known to all residents, staff, and responsible persons and shall be reviewed annually.

(5) Staff shall be trained to perform assigned tasks and be familiar with all fire-fighting equipment.

(6) Fire drills shall be conducted quarterly and a record of their performance shall be maintained. Evacuation planning shall include the possibility of the nighttime movement of residents.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18609 Storage restriction.

Rule 609. A motor vehicle, gasoline-powered equipment, or other devices which may cause or communicate fire and which are not necessary for the treatment or care of residents shall not be stored within a congregate facility building. Devices and materials that need to be used in the building shall be used with reasonable care to provide safety from fire.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18610 Roofing.

Rule 610. A roof shall be covered with roofing that is made of spark-resistant material.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18611 Egress facilities.

Rule 611. (1) Each floor or story of every building shall have not less than 2 separate and independent means of egress leading to the outside.

Additional means of egress are required when the maximum possible occupancy is more than 100 residents per story. There shall be at least 1 additional means of egress for each 100 additional residents per story.

There shall be a sufficient number of exits arranged so that it is not necessary to travel more than 100 feet from the door of a resident-occupied room to reach the nearest approved means of egress from that story.

(2) Architectural treatment, mirrors, false windows, doors, or other decorations shall not give the appearance of doors or exits where no door or exit exists and shall not be placed so as to decrease the width of, or impair the use of, the exit. Nothing shall be placed or hung in front of an exit sign if it obstructs or prevents a clear view of the exit sign.

(3) A corridor shall lead directly to the outside or to a required stairway that has direct egress to the outside through an approved exit door at grade which provides access to a public street. Only 1 required stairway may terminate in, and have egress directly across, a main floor entrance lobby that has ample approved means of egress to the outside.

(4) An elevator shall not be approved as a required means of egress.

(5) A corridor, stairway, or passageway to a means of egress shall not be used to house residents or for storage of any kind and shall not be obstructed or hidden from view by ornamentation, curtains, or other appurtenances.

(6) A corridor barrier door, other than an approved smoke barrier door, shall be a double-action door only and shall not be secured by any device other than by a device that will permit opening the door in the direction of travel from either side with a normal push or pressure.

(7) A congregate facility that accommodates residents who regularly require wheelchairs shall be equipped with ramps located at primary and secondary means of egress. A ramp shall not have more than 1 foot of rise in 12 feet of run.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18612 Doors and doorways.

Rule 612. (1) A doorway that is a part of a means of egress shall be at floor level.

(2) A door, including a screen and storm door, that forms a part of an approved means of egress shall open in the direction of egress travel.

This rule does not require a door from a resident-occupied room to open into a corridor, except that such a door shall not be hung so as to obstruct egress passage. There shall not be any obstruction at any time to the opening and closing of an egress door or a door from a resident-occupied room into a corridor.

(3) In a building which does not have more than 2 levels, in which both levels exit at grade, and in which elevations between levels are not more than 4 feet, the building will be considered as 1 story and enclosures shall not be required between levels.

(4) A revolving door shall not be approved as part of a means of egress.

If a revolving door is installed, a side-hinged door that is in compliance with the provisions of this rule shall be installed within 15 feet of each revolving door.

(5) A door that enters a stair shaft or other vertical opening shall not be held in an open position at any time by an under-door wedge or door-holding device.

(6) A transom or other similar opening between a room and a corridor or passage is not permitted.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18613 Rubbish handling and incinerators.

Rule 613. (1) Rubbish handling and incinerators shall be in accordance with the provisions of the 1972 edition of the national fire protection association pamphlet no. 82, entitled, incinerators, rubbish handling, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659. A rubbish chute, refuse bin, or room shall be in compliance with the provisions of pamphlet no. 82 for industrial-type incinerators. An approved 2-bushel or less gas incinerator may be placed in an approved furnace room and shall be equipped with approved automatic 100% shutoff controls, including a safety pilot. A feed door for an incinerator or rubbish chute shall not be permitted to be installed in any corridor or hallway that is used as a passageway to a means of egress. All such doors shall be located in an enclosed sprinklered room or compartment that is separated from other parts of the building by walls, a floor, and a ceiling that have a fire-resistant rating of not less than 1 hour, and any opening to an enclosed sprinklered room or compartment shall be protected by a B-labeled fire door and a labeled fire door frame.

(2) A rubbish chute shall extend not less than 4 feet above the roof and shall be covered by a metal skylight that is glazed with thin plain glass.

A sprinkler head shall be installed at the top of a rubbish chute and within the chute at alternate floor levels in buildings that are more than 2 stories in height. A rubbish chute shall empty into a separate room, closet, or bin which is constructed of materials that have at least a 1-hour resistance to fire and that are protected with automatic sprinklers.

(3) In new construction, incinerator rooms shall have at least 1 outside wall not open to a closed court.

(4) A waste basket or receptacle shall be constructed with noncombustible material and, if the basket or receptacle has a capacity of more than 2 cubic feet or 15 gallons, shall be equipped with a noncombustible cover.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18614 Laundry.

Rule 614. (1) In new construction, a laundry shall be located in a room that is constructed of materials, including the doors and frames, that have a 1-hour-fire-resistant rating and shall be protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system. In existing facilities, a laundry shall be located in a substantial enclosure, including the doors and frames, and may have less than a 1-hour-fire-resistant rating if acceptable to the inspecting authority.

(2) A steam line shall be insulated with a noncombustible material and shall have a 1-inch clearance from combustibles.

(3) A dryer shall be constructed of metal. A lint trap shall be cleaned frequently.

(4) The use of any flammable liquid for cleaning, brushing, scouring, or scrubbing is prohibited.

(5) A gas appliance shall have 100% safety shutoff controls.

(6) Adequate air for combustion shall be provided in the laundry room.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18615 Exit signs and illumination.

Rule 615. (1) Each exit shall be marked by means of an electrically lighted exit sign that has letters which are not less than 3 3/4 inches in height on a background of contrasting color and which have strokes that are not less than 3/4 of an inch in width and shall be installed so that the sign is legible from the direction of travel toward the sign. If doorways and signs are not readily discernible from a resident's room doorway, an adequate number of additional electrically lighted directional signs shall be provided and shall have an arrow pointing in the direction of the exits.

(2) Adequate equipment shall be provided in all facilities for the lighting, at all times, of corridors, stairways, outside fire escapes, and egress passages.

(3) In new construction, the lighting required by this rule shall be installed on separate circuits which are in nonflexible metallic conduit and which are fused ahead of the main entrance switch and cutout.

(4) In new construction, other wiring shall not be in the same raceway or conduit that serves the exit lights and emergency lighting.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18616 Fire-extinguishing equipment.

Rule 616. (1) A fire extinguisher shall be of a type listed by underwriters laboratories, incorporated.

(2) A fire extinguisher shall be housed in a special cabinet or wall rack which is readily accessible at all times and which is located so that the top of the extinguisher is not more than 5 feet above the floor. The cabinet or the wall in the area of the wall rack shall be painted a distinguishing color.

(3) An extinguisher shall be sized and located as prescribed in the 1972 edition of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 10, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(4) A class A or ABC-type fire extinguisher shall be located in a corridor, a storage area for combustible materials, a shop, and a laundry.

(5) A class B or ABC-type fire extinguisher shall be located in a heating plant room, a shop, a laboratory, and a kitchen.

(6) A standpipe system shall be installed in a building that is more than 2 stories in height above the highest grade and that is more than 10,000 square feet in area in accordance with the provisions of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 14, 1971 edition, standpipe and hose systems, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18617 Fire alarms.

Rule 617. (1) A new or existing congregate facility shall be equipped with an approved electrically operated, closed circuit, self-supervised, local fire alarm system that has suitable signaling devices which will communicate the alarm of fire to the personnel on each floor of the building. A system shall also have approved actuating stations that are suitably located on each floor and in the basement so that it is not necessary to travel more than 100 feet from any room to reach a station on the same floor.

(2) A telephone or other suitable means of communicating an alarm of fire to the fire department shall be provided. A pay station is not an approved means of sending an alarm.

(3) An alarm shall be tested every 6 months and a record maintained of the test.

(4) The electrical circuit that serves a fire alarm device shall be installed on a separate circuit and, in new construction, shall be installed in nonflexible metallic conduit and fused ahead of the main entrance switch.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18618 Evacuation plan.

Rule 618. An approved plan for the protection of residents in the event of fire and their evacuation from the building when necessary shall be formulated by the management. This plan shall be reduced to writing and posted in places conspicuous for personnel and staff who shall be instructed and kept informed regarding their duties under the evacuation plan.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18619 Smoking.

Rule 619. Smoking may be permitted where ashtrays made of noncombustible material are provided. An ashtray shall not be emptied in an open wastepaper container. A metal container that has a self-closing cover device shall be provided for the disposal of the contents of an ashtray.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18620 Electrical wiring and equipment; oil and gas burners.

Rule 620. (1) Electrical wiring and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of Act 217 of the Public Acts of 1956, as amended, being S338.881, et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws and the 1971 edition of the national electrical code which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(2) Only oil and gas burners that are approved by underwriters laboratories, incorporated, in its gas and oil equipment list, or by the American gas association shall be approved for use in facilities.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18621 Chimneys and flues.

Rule 621. (1) A furnace or other fired unit shall be vented by smoke pipes to a chimney which is constructed of brick, solid block masonry, or reinforced concrete, which has an approved flue lining, which is properly erected, and which is maintained in a safe condition. A bracket chimney is not permitted.

(2) The provisions of subrule (1) of this rule do not prohibit the installation and use of any prefabricated chimney that bears the label of approval of underwriters laboratories, incorporated, if it is installed and used in accordance with the specifications of underwriters laboratories, incorporated.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18622 Hot water heaters and storage tanks.

Rule 622. (1) A hot water heater, other than an electrically heated heater or a booster heater for a dishwasher or for laundry purposes, shall be installed in the heating plant or in an enclosure of like fire-resistant construction and shall not be used for the storage of any combustible material.

(2) A hot water storage tank shall be equipped with a safety device that prevents temperatures of more than 210 degrees Fahrenheit and pressures in excess of the maximum working pressure for which the tank is designed from being reached. Any of the following are acceptable safety devices:

(a) An acceptable pressure relief valve that is combined with an energy cutoff approved by underwriters laboratories, incorporated, or the American gas association.

(b) An acceptable pressure relief valve and an acceptable temperature relief valve of the spillage type.

(c) An acceptable combined temperature-pressure relief valve of the spillage type.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18623 Gas.

Rule 623. (1) The installation, use, and maintenance of a gas appliance and gas piping shall be in accordance with the provisions of the 1969 editions of pamphlet no. 54, installation of gas appliance and gas piping, and pamphlet no. 54A, standards for the installation, maintenance and use of piping, appliances, and fittings for city gas, of the national fire protection association, which are adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(2) A liquefied petroleum gas installation shall be in compliance with the provisions of Act 207 of 1941, as amended, being S29.1, et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws. When a gas supply line is placed in a tunnel, it shall be installed without joints and the tunnel shall have forced ventilation.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18624 Cooking appliances.

Rule 624. (1) A cooking appliance shall be suitably installed in accordance with approved safety practices.

(2) Where a metal hood or canopy is provided over a main kitchen cooking appliance, the hood or canopy shall be equipped and designed in compliance with the provisions of the national fire protection association's pamphlet no. 96, 1971 edition, entitled standard for the installation of equipment for the removal of smoke and grease-laden vapors from commercial cooking equipment, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(3) A filter shall be maintained in an efficient condition and kept clean at all times.

(4) Only vaporproof-type electrical wiring and equipment shall be permitted in a hood or canopy.

(5) An exhaust duct from a hood shall be run to the outside by the shortest possible route and when run through an open space between a ceiling and a floor or roof or through a floor above, shall be enclosed in a horizontal or vertical shaft that is protected from the remainder of the building by construction which will afford a 2-hour-fire resistance rating.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18625 Aids for fire department service.

Rule 625. (1) A proper driveway to the main building for fire department apparatus use shall be maintained free from all obstructions.

(2) A copy of the plans of the building shall be submitted to the local fire department officials to enable them to become familiar with the floor plan of the building.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18626 Abatement of fire hazard.

Rule 626. Nothing in these rules prevents the abatement of fire hazards not specifically mentioned.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18627 New construction, additions, remodeling, and conversions; compliance with certain rules.

Rule 627. New construction, additions, remodeling, and buildings converted for the purpose of a congregate facility shall be in compliance with all of the requirements of R 400.18601 to R 400.18626 and the requirements of R 400.18628 to R 400.18641.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18628 Construction.

Rule 628. A congregate facility constructed after the effective date of these rules, an addition made to a congregate facility after the effective date of these rules, and a building

converted for use as a congregate facility after the effective date of these rules, shall be made of fire-resistant construction, except as follows:

(a) The construction, addition, or conversion may be 1-hour protected ordinary construction, solid masonry exterior walls, wood joist and studding, if it is not more than 1 story in height without the basement or attic and if it is protected throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(b) Forming materials that are left in place as a part of the permanent structure shall be noncombustible. The forming materials shall not be more hazardous than class A materials as defined in R 400.18639(3).

(c) In a building where a fire-resistive ceiling constitutes an essential part of a floor or roof assembly to meet the required fire resistance rating, it shall be installed as tested and may have openings to accommodate noncombustible piping, ducts, or electrical outlets. The aggregate area of the openings in the ceiling shall not be more than 16 square inches for each 90 square feet of ceiling area, unless the equipment was a part of the test assembly. All ceiling duct openings shall be protected with fire dampers as tested in the assembly.

(d) All alterations shall be in compliance with these rules.

(e) This rule shall not apply to a building which is attached to a congregate facility and which is not used in any fashion for facility purposes if the building is separated from a congregate facility building by an unpierced fire wall that has not less than a 4-hour-fire-resistance rating. This rule shall not apply to buildings that are not used in any fashion for facility purposes if located to provide a horizontal outside separation by distance from the building in accordance with recognized standards.

(f) Additions to existing sprinklered buildings shall be separated from the existing building by fire walls and B-labeled fire doors, unless the addition is sprinklered.

(g) An unsprinklered addition to an existing unsprinklered building of combustible construction shall be separated from the existing building by not less than a 15-foot breezeway that has a 1-hour fire separation at either end of the breezeway.

(h) During remodeling, alterations, or construction of additions, building openings that are exposed to construction operations shall be protected by noncombustible material. Remodeling, construction, or alterations shall not obstruct or render unusable any required means of egress. Where any required means of egress is obstructed or rendered unusable due to any remodeling, construction, or alteration, a temporary means of egress shall be provided to assure the safety of occupants or else the area affected shall be vacated during such work.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18629 Restricted location.

Rule 629. A congregate facility building shall not be located within 300 feet of an aboveground storage tank which contains flammable liquids and which is used in connection with a bulk plant, marine terminal, aircraft refueling, or the bottling plant of a liquefied petroleum gas installation.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18630 Egress facilities required.

Rule 630. (1) A corridor or passageway from a resident bedroom or ward that leads to egress stairways and then to the outside, or to the outside from the first story, shall be not less than 5 feet in width.

(2) A corridor and passageway that is considered as an approved means of egress shall be not less than 90 inches in height.

(3) A resident-occupied room shall be located between approved means of egress.

Exception no. 1: One room on each side of each end of a corridor that does not have more than 2 residents in each room. A door from a resident-occupied room shall not be more than 15 feet from an approved exit or stairway or egress directly to the outside at grade.

Exception no. 2: One room at the end of a corridor that does not have more than 4 residents. A door from a resident-occupied room shall not be more than 15 feet from an approved exit or stairway or egress directly to the outside at grade.

(4) A resident bedroom that is located in an area between exits shall be of such dimensions that no part of the room is more than 30 feet to the room exit door, unless an approved secondary means of egress is provided.

There shall be an aisle which is not less than 5 feet in width, which leads to the room exit or exits, and which is maintained free from any obstruction. There shall be not less than 3 feet in width of clear space from 1 side of each bed which is adjacent to the aisle.

(5) A room shall be separated from a corridor with partition construction that extends to the floor or deck above or to a ceiling that is a part of a minimum 1-hour rated assembly which will afford not less than a 3/4-hour-fire-resistant rating. Any glass in such partitions, including doors, shall be 1/4-inch wired glass in steel framing, shall not exceed 1,296 square inches per opening, and shall not have a dimension of more than 54 inches.

(6) Approved means of egress from above the first floor shall be through approved enclosed stairways only.

(7) A resident-occupied room shall have at least 1 doorway that opens directly to the outside or to a corridor that has 2 separate and independent means of egress which lead to the outside without going through any other occupied room or space, except an approved lobby.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18631 Inside stairways.

Rule 631. (1) An inside stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall have suitable handrails on each side.

(2) An inside stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall be not less than 44 inches wide in the clear. Handrails attached to walls shall not project into the required width of a stairway more than 3 1/2 inches at each side.

(3) A stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall have treads that are not less than 9 1/2 inches wide, exclusive of the nosing, and risers that shall not be more than 7 3/4 inches in height. Treads and risers shall be of uniform width and height in each individual stairway.

(4) An inside stairway which forms a means of egress which consists of 2 or more steps shall have stair treads of uniform width.

(5) The maximum vertical distance between platforms or landings in any flight of stairs shall not be more than 9 feet.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18632 Outside stairways.

Rule 632. An outside stairway on new construction and on a conversion is not an approved means of egress.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18633 Doors and doorways.

Rule 633. (1) A door from a resident bedroom and a door that forms a part of an approved means of egress for residents shall be not less than 36 inches in width.

(2) A door into a stairway enclosure and a door that serves other vertical openings shall be a B-labeled fire door in a fire door frame and shall be equipped with an approved self-closing device that is designed, installed, and maintained to close the doors automatically. The door shall be hung to allow for convenient manual opening and closing at all times. The door shall be maintained in a closed position and shall have a prominent sign on each side that states the following: "Keep Door Closed for Fire Safety."

(3) An egress door from a resident-occupied room shall be equipped with positive-latching hardware that will ensure opening of the door by a single motion, such as turning a knob or by pressure on a latch using normal strength. A door that is provided or designated as an exit shall have anti-panic hardware that is listed by an approved independent, nationally-recognized testing laboratory such as factory mutual or underwriters laboratories, incorporated. The use of hooks and eyes, bolts, bars, and similar devices is prohibited on a door that is provided for exit purposes or that is designated as an exit.

(4) A doorway that enters upon a common use corridor or egress passageway shall be protected by not less than a 1 3/4-inch solid wood core or approved hollow metal, side-hinged, swing-type door that is constructed to provide a reasonably smoketight enclosure.

(5) A doorway from a resident bedroom and a door that forms a part of an approved means of egress shall be not less than 78 inches in height.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18634 Stairways and other vertical openings.

Rule 634. (1) An interior stairway shall be enclosed with material that has a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Other vertical openings through floors and ceilings, such as spaces around pipes, conduits, and ducts, shall be firestopped with noncombustible material.

(2) An elevator or dumbwaiter shaft shall be completely enclosed by noncombustible materials with a fire-resistant rating of not less than 1 hour. Openings shall not be permitted through the sidewall enclosures for ventilation or any other purpose. A door and frame that

services an elevator or dumbwaiter shall be approved fire door construction and shall be hung so as to be reasonably smoketight when the door is closed. A lintel or panels above the door shall be constructed to resist fire for 1 hour. Where necessary, the door shall have wired glass that is 1/4-inch thick and the glass shall not be more than 100 square inches.

(3) There shall be no room doors or openings into stairways other than corridor access doors, except where a floor consists of a single open area, such as a large open ward floor.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18635 Fire doors.

Rule 635. (1) A fire door shall bear the underwriters laboratories, incorporated, or factory mutual label, be installed in a labeled fire door frame, and be equipped with a self-closer and a latching device.

(2) A fire door shall not be equipped with any hold-open device. A B-labeled fire door shall be provided as follows:

(a) In an opening into a vertical shaft, such as any of the following:

(i) A stairwell, rubbish, or incinerator shaft.

(ii) A laundry chute.

(iii) A dumbwaiter shaft.

(iv) A service shaft other than a ventilation duct opening.

(b) In an opening into any of the following:

(i) A storage room for ordinary combustible materials.

(ii) A janitor room and closet.

(iii) A linen room--both dirty and clean.

(iv) A laundry room.

(v) A heating plant room.

(vi) A machine and fan room.

(vii) A flammable liquid storage room.

(viii) A receiving room.

(ix) A laundry and rubbish bin room.

(x) A laundry and rubbish chute feed room.

(xi) A maintenance shop.

(xii) A kitchen storage room.

(xiii) An electrical service room.

(xiv) A gas meter room.

(c) An opening from a kitchen to required exit corridors in new construction.

(d) Fire doors that are used in pairs without mullions shall be equipped with astragals and synchronizing closing devices. Astragals shall be made of not less than 10-gauge steel and shall be securely attached in place so as to project 3/4 of an inch.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18636 Laundry chutes.

Rule 636. (1) A laundry chute shall be enclosed in a shaft that is constructed of an assemblage of noncombustible materials which have not less than a 1-hour resistance to

fire. If the shaft terminates within the building, the top shall be covered with noncombustible material that affords not less than a 1-hour resistance to fire. There shall be no openings into the shaft other than those necessary for the intended use of the laundry chute. An opening directly into the shaft shall be protected by a chute door normally utilized by the industry. The spaces between the chute and the shaft shall be filled in at each floor level with noncombustible material. A feed door for a laundry chute shall not be installed in any corridor or hallway that is used as a passageway to a means of egress. A feed door shall be located in an enclosed sprinklered room or compartment that is separated from other parts of the building by walls, a floor, and a ceiling that have a fire-resistant rating of not less than 1 hour. Openings to the room or compartment shall be protected by B-labeled fire doors in labeled fire door frames.

(2) A sprinkler head shall be installed at the top of the chute and within the laundry chute at alternate floor levels in buildings that are more than 2 stories in height. A laundry chute shall empty into a separate room, closet, or bin that is constructed of materials which have not less than a 1-hour resistance to fire and shall be protected with automatic sprinklers.

(3) If the shaft terminates through the roof of the building, the top may have an open vent. If not equipped with an open vent, the top of the shaft shall have a skylight. The skylight shall be glazed with ordinary glass that is 10% of the shaft area. If the sill of the window is not less than 2 feet above the roof level and not less than 10 feet from any property line or other exposure on which it faces, the skylight may be provided with a window of equivalent construction and size which is set into the side of the shaft.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18637 Heating plants.

Rule 637. (1) Heating shall be only from an approved central heating plant or an approved permanently installed electrical heating system.

(2) A heating plant shall be enclosed by walls, a floor, and a ceiling that have not less than a 1-hour resistance to fire and at least 1 wall shall be an outside wall that does not expose a closed court. A doorway or other opening through a required heating plant enclosure shall be protected by a B-labeled fire door in a labeled fire door frame, be installed so as to be reasonably smoketight, and be equipped with a self-closing device.

(3) A heating plant room shall not be located beneath any portion of a building. This rule does not require the removal of an existing heating plant from beneath an existing congregate facility unless it is required in the interest of public safety. If it becomes necessary to expand the capacity of a heating plant to heat a congregate facility, the expansion shall not be permitted under any portion of the existing building.

(4) A furnace room or heating plant enclosure shall be provided with approved air vents which are connected directly to the outside and which are sufficient in size to supply the required volume of air to support proper combustion. Adequate ventilation shall be provided directly to the outside from the ceiling of the heating plant enclosure to eliminate excessive temperature at all times.

(5) A portable heating unit is not permitted.

(6) A gas meter shall be located outside or in a room that is separated from other occupancies and exposures by not less than a 1-hour-rated enclosure that is vented to the

outside. A gas meter may be in the heating plant room if it is located 5 or more feet from the heating unit.

(7) A heating plant room shall not be utilized for the storage of combustibles or for a maintenance shop unless the room is protected with automatic sprinklers.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18638 Air-conditioning and air-handling systems.

Rule 638. (1) Air-conditioning, warm air heating, air-cooling systems, and ventilating systems shall be in compliance with the provisions of the national fire protection association pamphlet no. 90-A, 1972 edition, air conditioning and ventilating systems, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(2) If power exhaust ventilation is to be used, there shall be an air supply equal to the amount exhausted, especially in areas that house combustion equipment.

(3) Fans and air-handling equipment that are used for recirculating air in more than 1 room or a single area shall be located in a room that is cut off from other portions of the building by construction that has a fire-resistant rating of not less than 1 hour, including fire dampers for duct openings, and a thermostatic device that has a setting of not more than 125 degrees Fahrenheit or an approved automatic smoke detector shall be located in the system at a suitable point in the return air duct ahead of the fresh air intake which, when activated, shall open the electrical circuit that supplies the fan motor. A fan room shall not be designed or used for any other use, except for housing other mechanical equipment.

(4) If a duct system serves 2 or more floors, an approved fire damper shall be installed either at each direct outlet or inlet and in each branch duct at the junction with the main vertical duct or at each point where a floor is pierced.

(5) If a duct pierces a smoke barrier or a wall or enclosure that is required to have a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating, then a heat-actuated fire damper shall be installed. If a duct pierces a wall that is required to have a 2-hour-or-more-fire-resistance rating, a heat-actuated fire damper shall be installed on both sides of the wall opening through which the duct passes.

(6) A required exit corridor shall not be used either as an exhaust plenum or as a return plenum chamber in a heating and ventilating system and an opening shall not be provided in separation walls or doors between rooms and corridors.

(7) A duct or plenum space, whether for supply, return, or exhaust, shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. Space between a drop ceiling and the floor above, where the drop ceiling is protection for exposed steel, shall not be used as a plenum.

(8) A heat-actuated fire damper shall be listed by an approved independent, nationally-recognized laboratory such as factory mutual or underwriters laboratories, incorporated.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18639 Interior finish and materials.

Rule 639. (1) Wall and ceiling finish materials throughout resident facilities shall not be more hazardous than class A, except for necessary wood doors and wood trim.

(2) Folding-type partitions when used as separations in rooms or between rooms shall be made of noncombustible material, except that impregnated wood or other material that conforms to the criteria of a class B finish material is acceptable.

(3) The alphabetical classification of finish materials is for flame spread, fuel contribution, and smoke development as determined by the tunnel test in accordance with the provisions of national fire protection association standard 255-1972, ASTM-E-84-1968, or UL-723-1973 and grouped as follows:

Class	Flame Spread	Fuel Contributed	Smoke Developed
A	0 - 25	0 - 35	0 - 50
B	26 - 75	36 - 75	51 - 125
C	76 - 200	76 - 200	126 - 200

(4) The same alphabetical classification is used for the combustibility of prefabricated acoustical tile units only, under federal specifications SS-A 118B-1958.

(5) The documents referred to in subrules (3) and (4) of this rule are adopted by reference in this rule and may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of 50 cents per page (NFPA 255-1972); the American Society for Testing and Materials, through University Microfilms International, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of $14.75 (ASTM-E-84-1968); Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of 20 cents per page (UL-723-1973); and SS-A-118B-1958 is available through the State Fire Safety Board, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

(6) Interior finish includes the exposed surfaces of walls, fixed or movable partitions, ceilings, and other exposed interior surfaces of buildings.

(7) The classification of interior finish materials as to their flame spread and smoke development shall be that of the basic material used without regard to subsequently applied paint or other covering, except where paint or other covering is of such character or thickness or so applied as to materially affect the flame spread and smoke characteristics. Highly combustible material applications, such as lacquer or pyroxylin base materials, and unapproved wall coverings shall not be used.

(8) Paints or coatings that contain plastics, polyesters, or epoxies may be used on noncombustible surfaces without proof of classification if they are not applied in excess of 8 mils total thickness.

(9) Any new floor covering assembly shall be, at a minimum, a class B material.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18640 Storerooms and closets.

Rule 640. A room for the storage of combustible materials, including a janitor room and closet, a dirty and clean linen room, a receiving room, a kitchen storage room, and a maintenance shop, shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction that has not less than a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating and shall be protected by automatic sprinklers.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18641 Sprinkler protection.

Rule 641. (1) For construction defined as protected ordinary construction, the entire new construction involved shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

(2) If an adequate water supply from a community water system to supply a sprinkler system does not exist and if the area to be protected is not more than 20,000 square feet, a special pressure tank supply for sprinklers as specified in the 1971 edition of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 22, standard for water tanks for private fire protection which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659, shall be provided. The special pressure tanks shall contain 2,000 gallons of water in a 3,000-gallon tank for partial systems and for complete building systems shall contain 3,000 gallons of water in a 4,500-gallon tank.

(3) If an adequate water supply from a community system to supply a sprinkler system does not exist and if the total gross area to be protected is more than 20,000 square feet, then the water supply shall be furnished by a gravity tank which has not less than a 30,000-gallon capacity and which is constructed as specified in the 1971 edition of national fire protection association pamphlet no. 22, standard for water tanks for private fire protection, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(4) Complete shop drawings shall be submitted to the appropriate inspecting authority for approval before the installation of sprinklers.

(5) A sprinkler system shall be equipped with a flow alarm that is electrically relayed to the fire alarm system of the building, except for sprinklers that are installed in accordance with the provisions of subrule (6) of this rule.

(6) The sprinkler piping for any isolated hazardous area that can be adequately protected by not more than 2 sprinklers may be connected directly to the domestic water system at a point where a minimum 1-inch supply is available. An approved OS and Y valve and check valve shall be installed between the sprinklers and the connection to the domestic water supply. This method of sprinklering shall be used very conservatively.

(7) A partial sprinkler system in new construction shall be designed to protect all of the following areas:

(a) Heating plant rooms that house incinerators of more than a 2-bushel capacity.

(b) Incinerator rooms.

(c) Laundry rooms.

(d) Storage rooms for combustible material, including janitor rooms and closets.

(e) Clean and dirty linen rooms.

(f) Receiving bins.

(g) Laundry and rubbish chute feed rooms.

(h) The tops and various levels, where required, of laundry and rubbish chutes.

(i) Kitchen storage rooms.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18642 Existing facilities.

Rule 642. Existing licensed facilities shall be in compliance with the requirements of R 400.18601 to R 400.18626 and with the requirements of R 400.18643 to R 400.18659.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18643 Sprinkler system required; exception.

Rule 643. All existing congregate facilities, or portions thereof, that are made not of fire-resistant construction shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system, except as follows:

(a) An existing 1-story congregate facility which has a concrete floor, which does not have a basement, which, upon review, may be classified by an authorized inspection authority as protected ordinary construction, which has competent partitions and doors separating rooms from exit corridors, which has storage rooms that are segregated and protected, which is in compliance with other applicable features provided for in these rules, and which is entirely protected by an approved automatic fire detection system.

(b) An existing congregate facility where residents occupy the first floor only, if other applicable features of these rules are complied with and the entire building is protected by an approved automatic fire detection system.

(c) A building which is attached to a congregate facility building, and which is not used in any part for facility purposes, and which is separated from the facility building by an unpierced firewall that has not less than a 4-hour-fire-resistance rating.

(d) A building that is not used in any part for home purposes when so located as to provide a horizontal outside separation by distance from the building in accordance with recognized standards.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18644 Egress facilities required.

Rule 644. (1) In an existing congregate facility building that is not more than 2 stories in height, required additional means of egress from the second floor may be provided by approved outside stairways.

(2) In an existing congregate facility building that is provided with outside stairways as required means of egress on the effective date of these rules shall not be required to replace the outside stairways if the stairways are in compliance with the requirements for existing fire escapes contained in these rules.

(3) A corridor or passageway from a resident bedroom or ward that leads to egress stairways and then to the outside, or to the outside from the first story, shall be not less than 3 feet in width.

(4) A corridor or passageway that is considered as an approved means of egress shall be not less than 78 inches in height.

(5) In an existing congregate facility which is of fire resistant construction or which is protected by an approved sprinkler system where present exits are separated by not less than 50% of the longest dimension of the building, the housing of not more than 10 residents beyond a means of egress will be approved if there is no storage room, pharmacy,

or other hazardous occupancy between the resident rooms and the means of egress and if the most remote resident room door is not more than 50 feet from the means of egress.

(6) A resident bedroom that is located in an area between exits shall be of such dimensions that no part of the room is more than 30 feet from the room exit door, unless an approved secondary means of egress is provided for the room.

(7) A room-to-corridor partition shall be of substantial standard construction and shall be reasonably smoketight.

(8) Each story of every building used as a congregate facility shall have not less than 2 means of egress to the outside. Each resident-occupied room shall have at least 1 doorway that opens directly to the outside or to a corridor that leads directly or by stairway to the outside or shall have an opening without a door into 1 adjacent room that has a means of egress directly to the outside.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18645 Inside stairways.

Rule 645. (1) An inside stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall have suitable handrails on each side.

(2) An inside stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall be not less than 36 inches wide in the clear. Handrails attached to walls may project not more than 3 1/2 inches at each side into the required width of a stairway.

(3) A stairway that forms an approved means of egress shall have treads that are not less than 8 inches wide, exclusive of the nosing, and risers that are not more than 8 1/2 inches in height. Treads and risers shall be of uniform width and height in each individual stairway.

(4) An inside stairway which forms a means of egress which consists of 2 or more steps, and which, in changing direction, does so by benefit of the variance in the width along each tread shall not be approved. This rule does not prohibit a stairway with treads of uniform width throughout that changes directions by benefit of intermediate landings or platforms.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18646 Existing fire escapes.

Rule 646. An existing fire escape shall be in compliance with the specifications for new fire escapes, except as follows:

(a) The fire escape shall be certified, in affidavit form, by an architect or structural engineer who attests to the fire escape's structural stability if so required by the appropriate inspecting authority.

(b) Handrails shall not be lower than 27 inches above the forward edge of the tread.

(c) Treads shall be not less than 8 inches, exclusive of nosing.

(d) Risers shall be not more than 8 1/2 inches.

(e) The vertical distance between platforms or landings in any flight of stairs shall not be more than 15 feet.

(f) The width of stairs shall not be less than 36 inches.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18647 New fire escapes.

Rule 647. New fire escapes shall be constructed as follows:

(a) Material may be steel or nominal 2-inch lumber.

(b) Tubular and spiral slide-type escapes are not permitted.

(c) An outside stairway that constitutes an approved means of egress shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to support a live load of 100 pounds per square foot on platforms and landings and a concentrated load of 400 pounds on stair treads.

(d) Supporting members of platforms, landings, and stairs, which are in tension and are fastened directly to the building, shall pass through the wall and be fastened securely to the framework of the building. Where practicable, an outside stairway shall be self-supporting. A counter-balanced stairway is not permitted.

(e) On an outside stairway, each landing or platform adjacent to an exit doorway of the building shall be not less than 3 inches, nor more than 8 inches, below the sill level of the doorway. Each landing or platform shall be at least the full width of the doorway it serves and its depth shall be not less than the width of the widest outside stairway that leads directly to or from it. The landings or platforms shall be designed and constructed so that exit doors, when open, will not decrease the required unobstructed width of the platform or stairs.

(f) An outside stairway that is considered an approved means of egress shall lead to ground level and the last step in descent to the ground shall not exceed the height of the riser immediately above.

(g) A ladder shall not be used as any portion of an approved means of egress.

(h) An outside stairway shall be provided with handrails on both sides 36 inches above the forward edge of the tread. Not less than 2 rails shall be provided equidistant between the handrail and the forward edge of the tread.

(i) Treads shall be not less than 9 1/2 inches wide, exclusive of nosing.

(j) The tread or platform shall be covered with a suitable nonslip surface.

(k) Treads shall include an additional width of 1 inch as nosing when stairs are constructed with risers.

(l) The riser of a stairway shall be not more than 7 3/4 inches.

(m) The maximum vertical distance between platforms or landings in any flight of stairs shall not be more than 12 feet.

(n) The required width of a new outside stairway shall be not less than 44 inches.

(o) An outside stairway that is part of an approved means of egress shall be protected against fire in the building by blank or closed walls which are directly under such stairways and which run for a distance of 6 feet in all other directions. Windows may be allowed within an outside stairway if each window is stationary, made of steel sash, and glazed with wired glass that is not less than 1/4 of an inch in thickness.

(p) An outside stairway that is considered an approved egress passage and access therefrom to a public street or alley shall be maintained in a safe condition for its intended use at all times. A stairway that forms a part of an approved means of egress shall be maintained free from ice and snow at all times. There shall be no obstruction placed upon or within a stairway or an entrance thereto and there shall be no other waste material under or adjacent to the stairway.

(q) When deemed necessary by the inspection authorities, a stairway shall be provided with an approved shelter against ice and snow.

(r) When iron and steel fire escapes are constructed as part of an approved means of egress from a congregate facility, the balconies and stair treads shall be in compliance with this rule and shall be made up of 3/16-inch by 1-inch straight bars set on edge, spaced 1 inch apart from center to center.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18648 Doors and doorways.

Rule 648. (1) A doorway that leads to a fire escape shall be at floor level, except where a proper approved ramp is provided. A ramp shall not have more than 1 foot of rise in 12 feet of run.

(2) A door from a resident bedroom and a door that forms a part of an approved means of egress shall be not less than 30 inches in width.

(3) A door into a stairway enclosure and a door that serves other vertical openings shall be of equal fire-resistant rating as the partition in which they are installed and shall be equipped with approved self-closing devices that are designed, installed, and maintained to close the doors automatically. The doors shall be hung so as to allow for convenient manual opening and closing at all times. The doors shall be maintained in a closed position and shall have a prominent sign on each side that states the following: "Keep Door Closed for Fire Safety." Any glass in the doors shall be 1/4-inch wired glass and shall not be more than 6 square feet in area.

(4) An egress door from a resident-occupied room shall be equipped with hardware that will ensure opening by a single motion, such as turning a knob or by pressure of a latch using normal strength. A door which is provided or designated as an exit and which gives egress directly to the outside shall be equipped with approved anti-panic hardware or a knob of a type that is nonlocking against egress. The use of hooks and eyes, bolts, bars, and similar devices is expressly prohibited on doors which are provided for exit purposes or which are designated as exits.

(5) A doorway that enters upon a common use corridor or egress passage shall be protected by a substantially constructed side-hinged, swing-type door that is constructed to provide a reasonably smoketight enclosure.

(6) An existing transom and any like opening in a corridor or passageway shall be permanently sealed and made fire-resistant equal to the fire-resistance rating of the related partition construction.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18649 Stairways and other vertical openings.

Rule 649. (1) In buildings of fire-resistant construction, an interior stairway shall be enclosed with material that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. In buildings of wood joist construction an interior stairway shall be enclosed with material having 1/2-hour-fire-resistance rating. One quarter-inch wired glass in a steel frame meets the 1/2-hour requirement.

(2) An elevator or dumbwaiter shaft shall be completely enclosed by noncombustible materials that have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. An opening shall not be allowed through the side wall enclosures for ventilating or other purposes. A door that services an elevator or dumbwaiter shall be of solid construction, be reasonably smoketight when closed, and shall be constructed to resist fire for 1 hour.
Exception: A door in an elevator may have wired glass that is not more than 6 square feet.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18650 Closets and storerooms.

Rule 650. A closet or storeroom for the storage of ordinary combustibles shall be in compliance with the congregate facility requirements, except that the room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction that has not less than a 1/2-hour-fire-resistance rating.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18651 Rubbish handling and incinerators.

Rule 651. An incinerator and rubbish handling shall be in compliance with the provisions of R 400.18613 or else use of the incinerator or the handling of rubbish shall be discontinued and all chute openings shall be permanently sealed.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18652 Laundry chutes.

Rule 652. A laundry chute shall be in compliance with the provisions of R 400.18614, except that where an existing laundry chute drop opening is properly protected with a qualified laundry chute door and is fed from a corridor or other room, the chute drop opening shall not be required to be placed in a specially designed room or compartment.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18653 Interior finish.

Rule 653. (1) An interior finish shall be a class A or B finish, except that an interior finish in an individual room may be a class C finish for walls only.

(2) A combustible finish material shall be applied to, or be furred out not more than 1 inch from, a noncombustible surface behind which the space is firestopped into an area that extends not more than 8 feet in any direction.

(3) If a combustible interior finish comprises more than 10% of the aggregate wall and ceiling surface of any room or space, and if the finish material is more hazardous than permitted in the provisions of subrule (1) of this rule, then the combustible interior finish may be treated so as to comply with the provisions of subrule (1) of this rule, if the material is secured to the walls or ceilings as specified in subrule (2) of this rule.

(4) If interior finish is more hazardous than class A, and if it is furred more than 1 inch from a noncombustible wall or ceiling surface, it shall be replaced with a noncombustible material or reinstalled to comply with the provisions of subrules (1), (2), and (3) of this rule.

(5) Existing wood paneling or combustible acoustical interior finish in lobbies, waiting rooms, and office areas in existing buildings may remain if the rooms or areas are separated from the rest of the building by proper walls and fire doors.

(6) In a completely sprinklered building where the basic material is class C and is installed to comply with the provisions of subrules (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this rule, further treatment is not required. However, where the basic material is more hazardous than class C and is installed to comply with the provisions of subrules (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this rule, it shall be surface treated on its exposed side whether or not the building is sprinklered.

(7) Class C interior finish in the form of wainscoting which extends not more than 5 feet above the floor and which is installed to comply with the provisions of subrules (1), (2), (3), and (5) of this rule, shall not be required to be surface treated.

(8) Interior finish means the exposed interior surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, fixed or moveable walls and partitions, columns, and ceilings. Doors, trim, the backing of shelving, cabinets, and wardrobes shall be included in the 10% permissible class C finish category.

(9) The classification of interior finish materials as to their flame spread and smoke development shall be that of the basic material used without regard to subsequently applied paint or other covering, except where the paint or other covering is of such character or thickness or so applied as to materially affect the flame spread and smoke characteristics. Highly combustible material applications, such as lacquer or pyroxylin base materials, or unapproved wall coverings shall not be used.

(10) Paints or coatings that contain plastics, polyesters, or epoxies may be used on noncombustible surfaces without proof of classification if they are not applied in excess of 8 mils total thickness.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18654 Cooking appliances.

Rule 654. (1) A cooking appliance shall be suitably installed in accordance with approved safety practices.

(2) A metal hood or canopy that is provided over a main kitchen cooking appliance shall be equipped and designed in compliance with the provisions of the national fire protection association pamphlet no. 96, 1971 edition, entitled standard for the installation of equipment for the removal of smoke and grease-laden vapors from commercial cooking equipment, which is adopted by reference in R 400.18659.

(3) Filters shall be maintained in an efficient condition and kept clean at all times.

(4) Only vaporproof-type electrical wiring and equipment shall be permitted in hoods or canopies.

(5) An exhaust duct from a hood shall be run to the outside by the shortest possible route and, when run through open spaces between a ceiling and a floor or roof or through any floors above, shall be enclosed in a horizontal or vertical shaft that is protected from the remainder of the building by construction that will afford a 2-hour-fire-resistance rating.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18655 Heating plants.

Rule 655. (1) In an existing facility, the central heating plant shall be segregated in a room that has walls, a ceiling, and a floor constructed of materials which have not less than a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating.

(2) A doorway or other opening through a required enclosure for a heating plant shall be constructed of materials which have not less than a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating which are hung so as to be reasonably smoketight and which are equipped with adequate self-closing devices.

(3) A furnace room or enclosure shall be provided with an air vent which is directly to the outside and which is sufficient to admit the required volume of air to support proper combustion. An air vent shall be open at all times. A vent may be protected by louvers or other approved devices.

(4) A gas or electric meter shall not be permitted within 5 feet of the heating plant.

(5) A space heater is not permitted in any congregate facility.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18656 Air-conditioning and air-handling systems.

Rule 656. (1) If power exhaust ventilation is to be used, there shall be an air supply equal to the amount exhausted, especially in areas that house combustion equipment.

(2) Fan and air-handling equipment used for recirculating air in more than 1 room or a single area shall be located in a room that is cut off from other portions of the building by construction that has not less than a 1-hour-fire-resistance rating. A room that houses fans and air-handling equipment shall not be used for any combustible storage.

(3) A duct or plenum which employs mechanical means for the movement of air and which is used for heating and ventilation, including warm air heating systems, plain ventilating systems, air-conditioning systems, or exhaust systems, shall be constructed entirely of noncombustible material.

If a duct or plenum of an existing system is constructed, wholly or in part, of combustible materials, it shall be reconstructed entirely of noncombustible materials, if possible. If revamping or reconstruction is impractical due to design or construction, the inspecting authority may accept the existing installation if heat-actuated fire dampers are installed in each return air duct opening from every room or space.

(4) A heat-actuated fire damper shall be installed on the discharge side of each recirculating fan unit that serves more than 1 room or a single area and, where practicable and feasible, there shall be an approved thermostatic device that has a setting of not more than 125 degrees Fahrenheit located in the system at a suitable point in the return air duct ahead of the fresh air intake, actuation of which shall open the electrical circuit that supplies the fan motor. If it is impracticable to locate a thermostatic device ahead of the fresh air intake, an approved heat or smoke-actuated device, actuation of which will open the electrical circuit that supplies the fan motor, shall be located at a suitable point in the air duct on the discharge side of the fan.

(5) If an existing system utilizes corridors or exitways as return air plenums, the system shall be revamped to eliminate the utilization of corridors or exitways as return air plenums. If revamping is impractical due to design or construction, the inspecting authority may accept the existing system if an approved smoke detector is installed in each separated area of the corridors or exitways to automatically open the electrical circuit that supplies the fan motor. A smoke detector shall incorporate visual or audible signals to indicate any trouble that would interfere with the proper operation of the smoke detector. A stairway shall not be used as a return air plenum.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18657 Sprinkler protection.

Rule 657. (1) An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all congregate facilities as required in these rules.

(2) If an adequate supply of water is available, a sprinkler system shall be installed to protect all of the following areas:

(a) A heating plant room that houses incinerators of more than a 2-bushel capacity.

(b) An incinerator room.

(c) A laundry room.

(d) A storage room for combustible material, including a janitor room and closet.

(e) A clean and dirty linen room.

(f) A receiving room.

(g) A maintenance shop.

(h) A laundry and rubbish receiving room or bin.

(i) A laundry and rubbish chute feed room.

(j) The tops and various levels where required of laundry and rubbish chutes.

(k) A kitchen storage room.

If an adequate supply of water is not available, the areas specified in this subrule shall be protected with an approved automatic fire detection system.

(3) Water supplies and flow alarms shall be in compliance with new construction requirements.

(4) Complete shop drawings shall be submitted to the appropriate inspecting authority for approval before any sprinkler installation is made.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18658 Automatic fire detection system.

Rule 658. (1) An automatic fire detection system shall be installed in all facilities as required by these rules.

(2) An electrical supply for a system shall be installed on a separate circuit in metallic conduit and shall be fused ahead of the main entrance switch.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18659 Standards and codes adoption.

Rule 659. The standards and codes specified in this rule are adopted by reference in these rules for existing adult foster care congregate facilities. Copies of the adopted standards are available for inspection and distribution at the office of the State Fire Safety Board, Michigan Department of State Police, Fire Marshal Division, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913. The cost of the standards as of the time of adoption of these rules are as indicated:

(1) Accident, Automotive and Burglary Protection Equipment Lists, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., 1972. Cost: 20 cents per page.

(2) Directory--Part I Building Material List Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., January 1973, 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062. Cost:
20 cents per page.

(3) Fire Protection Equipment List, Underwriters Laboratories.

(4) National Board of Fire Underwriters fire resistance rating pamphlet, 1964 edition, available from the State Fire Safety Board, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

(5) NFPA 10, 1972 edition, entitled "Portable Fire Extinguishers." Cost:
50 cents per page.

(6) NFPA 13, 1972 edition, entitled "Installation of Sprinkler Systems." National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269. Cost: 50 cents per page.

(7) NFPA 14, 1971 edition, entitled "Standpipe and Hose Systems." National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269. Cost: 50 cents per page.

(8) NFPA 22, 1971 edition, entitled "Standard for Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(9) NFPA 54, 1969 edition, entitled "Installation of Gas Appliance and Gas Piping." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(10) NFPA 54A, 1969 edition, entitled "Standards for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Piping, Appliances, and Fitting for City Gas." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(11) NFPA 70, National Electric Code, 1971, National Fire Protection Association. Cost: 50 cents per page.

(12) NFPA 72A, 72B, and 72D, 1972 edition, entitled "Proprietary, Auxiliary and Local Protective Signaling Systems." National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269.
Cost: 50 cents per page.

(13) NFPA 80, 1970 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Fire Doors and Windows." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(14) NFPA 82, 1972 edition, entitled "Incinerators, Rubbish Handling." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(15) NFPA 90A, 1972 edition, entitled "Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(16) NFPA 96, 1971 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment." Cost: 50 cents per page.

(17) State of Michigan Fire Damper Clarification, 1972, Five Cities Association, Jackson, Michigan 49204 Cost: Single copy free.

(18) Uniform State Specification for Fire Escapes, Michigan Department of State Police, Fire Marshal Division, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

History: 1994 AACS.

PART 7. AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD FOR THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND USE OF HOUSEHOLD FIRE WARNING EQUIPMENT. (NFPA 74, 1989 EDITION, NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION)

R 400.18701 Power supplies.

Rule 701. Section 3-1.1.1 of the standard is amended, section 3-2.3 of the standard is deleted, and section 3-5 is added to the standard, to read as follows:

3-1.1.1. For electrically powered detectors, an AC primary power source shall be utilized in all new and existing construction.

3-2.3. Deleted.

3-5. A secondary source of power is required and it shall be of sufficient capacity to operate the system for 24 hours and thereafter to sound alarm devices for not less than 4 minutes. A distinctive trouble signal shall be given before the secondary power supply is incapable of operating the equipment for alarm purposes.

History: 1994 AACS.

R 400.18702 Maintenance, tests, and records.

Rule 702. Section 6-2 of the standard is amended and section 6-3 is added to the standard, to read as follows:

6-2. Tests or inspections, as recommended by the manufacturer, shall be made by the licensee not less than once a month for all smoke detectors.

6-3. Inspections shall be recorded and the records kept on file for 2 years. Records shall be made available upon the request of the authority having jurisdiction.

History: 1994 AACS.