DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

HEALTH CARE FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY

Filed with the Michigan Secretary of State on May 29, 2009

These rules become effective 60 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

(By authority conferred on the bureau of fire services by section 3c of 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.3c, and ERO 2008-4, MCL 445.2025)


PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1801 Applicability.

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

(a) Freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.
(b) Hospitals.
(c) Nursing homes.
(d) Homes for the aged.
(e) Psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units.
(f) Hospice facilities.

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

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

Rule 2. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 38, 39, and 43 of the national fire protection association (NFPA) standard no. 101, 2006 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code," referred to in these rules as "code," are adopted by reference as part of these rules.

(2) Copies of the adopted provisions in subrules (1) and (3) of this rule are available for inspection and distribution from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, telephone number 1-800-344-3555 or as otherwise specified in subrule (3) of these rules. The cost of the adopted provisions of the “Life Safety Code” as of the time of adoption of these rules is $75.00. The cost of the adopted provisions in subrule (3) of this rule are specified in subrule (3) of this rule. Copies of adopted standards are available for inspection at the offices of the Michigan Department of Energy, Labor And Economic Growth, Bureau of Fire Services, 300 Washington Square, Lansing, Michigan 48933, or with other state agencies as specified in this rule. Copies of the adopted provisions may be purchased from the bureau of fire services at cost from any national source.
identified in chapter 2 of the code as amended in subrules (1) and (3) of this rule plus $30.00 for shipping and handling as of the time of the adoption of these rules.

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

2.1 General.
The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this code and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document. The cost of each standard at the time of the adoption of the 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 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 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 70, National Electrical Code®, 2005 edition. References to this code mean 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 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 building code, R 408.30401 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.


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

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
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.

2.4 References for Extracts 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. $38.00/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


R 29.1803 Definitions.

Rule 3. As used in these rules:

(a) "Act" means 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 to 29.33.
(b) "Authority having jurisdiction" means the director of the Michigan department of energy, labor and economic growth, an employee of the department of energy, labor and economic growth appointed by the director to implement the act, or an employee of a city, village, or township delegated to enforce the code under the provisions of section 2b of the act.
(c) "Code" means national fire protection association standard no. 101, 2006 edition, entitled "life safety code."
(d) "Cosmetic remodeling" means surface changes made solely to the wall, floor, or ceiling, that do not decrease the fire rating of the wall, floor, or ceiling, including the replacement of windows and doors.
(e) "County medical care facility" means a nursing care facility, other than a hospital long-term care unit, which provides organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals who are suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity and which is owned by a county or counties. For the purpose of these rules, a county medical care facility shall be considered a nursing home.
(f) "Existing facility" means a facility that is licensed as a health care or mental health care facility under the provisions of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1001 to 333.25211, and 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106, on the date these rules become effective.
(g) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility" means a facility, other than the office of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or other private practice office, as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20104, that offers a surgical procedure and related care which, in the opinion of the attending physician, can be safely performed without requiring overnight inpatient hospital care. The term does not include a surgical outpatient facility owned by, and operated as part of, a hospital.
(h) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility, type I facility" means a freestanding surgical outpatient facility that does not use anesthetics or medications which render a person incapable of taking action in an emergency within 2 minutes of being notified of an emergency.
(i) "Freestanding surgical outpatient facility, type II facility" means a freestanding surgical outpatient facility that uses anesthetics or medications which render a person incapable of taking action in an emergency within 2 minutes of being notified of an emergency.
(j) "Health care facility" means a facility as defined in section 20106 of 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and includes the facilities defined in subdivisions (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (q), (r),(s), (t), (u) and (w) of this rule.
(k) "Home for the aged" means a supervised personal care facility, other than a hotel, adult foster care facility, hospital, nursing home, or county medical care facility, as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106, that provides room, board, and supervised personal care to 21 or more unrelated, nontransient individuals 60 years of age or older. "Home for the aged" includes a supervised personal care facility for 20 or fewer individuals who are 60 years of age or older if the facility is operated in conjunction with, and as a distinct part of, a licensed nursing home.
(l) "Hospital" means a facility that offers inpatient, overnight care and services for observation, diagnosis, and active treatment of an individual who has a medical, surgical, obstetric, chronic, or rehabilitative condition that requires the daily direction or supervision of a physician, as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106. The term does not include a mental health hospital or a state-owned correctional facility.
(m) “Hospital long-term unit” means a nursing care facility, owned and operated by and as part of a hospital, providing organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity.

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

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

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

(q) "Mental hospital," or "psychiatric hospital," means a freestanding establishment as defined by 1974 PA 248, MCL 330.1100b, that offers coordinated psychiatric services for the observation, diagnosis, active treatment, and overnight care of persons who have a mental illness, a chronic mental condition, or serious emotional disturbance that requires the daily direction or supervision of physicians who are licensed to practice in the state.

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

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

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

(u) “Psychiatric unit” means a coordinate psychiatric inpatient program of a hospital as defined in MCL 29.1803(1) that provides services for the observation, diagnosis, active treatment, and overnight care of individuals with serious mental illness, chronic mental condition, or serious emotional disturbance that require the daily direction or supervision of physicians who are licensed to practice in the state.

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

(w) "Nursing home" means a nursing care facility, including a county medical care facility that provides organized nursing care and medical treatment to 7 or more unrelated individuals who are suffering or recovering from illness, injury, or infirmity as defined by 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211. Nursing home does not include a unit in a state correctional facility, a hospital, a hospice residence, or veterans’ facility created under 1885 PA 152, MCL 36.1 to 36.12.

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

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

R 29.1804 Plans and specifications.

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

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

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

(4) Plans and specifications shall contain all of the following information, as applicable:
(a) A complete floor plan and layout of the building drawn accurately to scale.
(b) The use of each room.
(c) The dimensions of each room.
(d) The size, location, direction of swing, and fire rating of each door and frame assembly.
(e) The size and location of windows.
(f) The wall construction, including the fire-resistance rating.
(g) The type of construction as identified in the national fire protection association standard no. 220, entitled "Standard on Types of Building Construction," as adopted in these rules.
(h) The number of stories, including basement and attic areas.
(i) The interior finish classification.
(j) The location of fuel-fired equipment.
(k) The type of furnace and water heater.
(l) Air-handling system specifications.
(m) Fire detection and alarm system plans and specifications that are in compliance with the provisions of the act.
(n) Sprinkler or other suppression system plans and specifications that are in compliance with the provisions of the act.
(o) The type, size, and location of fire extinguishers.
(p) Other pertinent information that is required to determine compliance with these rules.

(5) Plan approval that is given before the effective date of these rules shall terminate 6 months after the effective date of these rules if construction has not started. However, upon written request, the bureau of fire services may grant an approval extension in a specific instance.

R 29.1805 Inspections during construction; approval for occupancy.

Rule 5. (1) During construction, renovation, modification, reconstruction, addition, or remodeling, the architect, professional engineer, or owner's representative shall notify the bureau of fire services, in writing, when the building is ready for inspection under both of the following conditions:
(a) When the building is framed and mechanical systems are substantially complete, but before concealment.
(b) Upon completion of construction.
(2) A person shall not occupy a newly constructed facility or a facility that is being remodeled or added to, in whole or in part, without the approval of the bureau of fire services.

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

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

(2) The authority having jurisdiction or the local fire department may specify any of the following:
(a) The size of the water mains that supply the hydrants.
(b) The location of hydrants.
(c) The locations and dimensions of fire department vehicle access routes.
(d) The posting of fire lanes.

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

R 29.1807 Electrical equipment; inspections; certificate.

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

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

R 29.1808 Universal amendments.

Rule 8. Sections 4.6.10.1, 8.7.3.1, 9.4.2.1, and 9.4.2.2 of the code adopted by reference in R 29.1802 of these rules are amended, section 9.6.6.1 is added, and sections 9.1.2, 9.4.3.1, and 9.4.3.2 are deleted, as follows:

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

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

9.1.2. Deleted.

9.4.2.1. The health care facility shall ensure that new elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are installed in compliance with the Michigan elevator rules, R 408.8101 of the
Michigan Administrative Code, promulgated by the Michigan department of energy, labor & economic growth, bureau of construction codes.

9.4.2.2. The health care facility shall ensure that existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are in compliance with the Michigan elevator rules, R 408.8101 of the Michigan Administrative Code, promulgated by the Michigan department of energy, labor & economic growth, bureau of construction codes.

9.4.3.1. Deleted.

9.4.3.2. Deleted.

9.6.6.1. Elevator capture and control - elevator controls shall not be connected to the fire alarm system.

R 29.1809 Fire reporting.
Rule 9. (1) Upon discovery of any unwanted fire, regardless of magnitude, the person in control of the building shall immediately notify the local fire department.

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

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

PART 2. FREESTANDING SURGICAL OUTPATIENT FACILITIES

R 29.1821 Life safety code; existing type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.
Rule 21. The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 23, 39, and 43 of the code that apply to existing business occupancies are adopted by reference, and are available for review as specified in R 29.1802, and apply to type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.

R 29.1822 Life safety code; existing type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.
Rule 22. The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 21, 23, 39, and 43 of the code that apply to existing ambulatory health care centers and existing business occupancies are adopted by reference in R 29.1802 and apply to existing type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities.

R 29.1823 Life safety code; new type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference; amendments.
Rule 23. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 22, and 38 of the code that apply to new business occupancies apply to new type I freestanding surgical outpatient facilities and, except for the amendments to the provisions specified in these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1802.

(2) Section 38.1.1.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:
38.1.1.1 National fire protection association standard no. 101A entitled "Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety," as adopted in R 29.1801 of these rules, does not apply to the design of new freestanding surgical outpatient facilities construction.
R 29.1824  Life safety code; new type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities; adoption by reference.

Rule 24. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 20, 22, 38, and 43 of the code that apply to new ambulatory health care centers and new business occupancies apply to new type II freestanding surgical outpatient facilities and, except for the amendments to the provisions specified in these rules, are adopted by reference in R 29.1801 of these rules.

PART 3. HOSPITALS; MENTAL HOSPITALS

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

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

19.3.6.3.6. Deleted.

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

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

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

18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.6, the following shall apply:

(1) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed of 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded core wood or of construction that resists the passage of fire for not less than 20 minutes.

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

(3) Deleted.

PART 4. NURSING HOMES

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

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

19.3.5.1. Buildings containing nursing homes shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, unless otherwise permitted by 19.3.5.4. The facility owner or designated representative shall comply with this requirement within 10 years of the effective date of these rules.

R 29.1842  Life safety code; new nursing homes; adoption by reference.
Rule 42. (1) The provisions of chapters 1 to 10, 11, 18, and 43 of the code that apply to new nursing home occupancies, except as amended by these rules, are adopted by reference in R 19.1802.

PART 5. HOMES FOR THE AGED

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Seating shall not impede on the required width of the corridor and shall be limited to seating which will accommodate up to 2 persons per location.
(b) Seating arrangements shall be of metal or wood construction or upholstered furniture complying with one of the following provisions:
   (i) The furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.
   (ii) The furniture shall be in a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1 (1).
(c) Pads or cushions used on metal or wood construction or furniture shall meet the requirements of paragraph (i) of subdivision (b) of this rule, or NFPA 701.

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

(a) This requirement shall not apply where an atrium is used, and both of the following criteria also shall apply:
   (i) Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1)(c).
   (ii) Not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.
(b) The smoke dampers specified in the provisions of section 8.5.5.2 of the code are not required.

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

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

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

18.3.6.1.1 To provide for the physical needs of residents, seating locations within corridors shall be limited in number and only allowed where essential, such as waiting areas at elevators or outside transportation, and shall meet the following criteria:
Seating shall not impede on the required width of the corridor and shall be limited to seating which will accommodate up to 2 persons per location.

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

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

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

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

PART 6. MOBILE AND TRANSPORTABLE UNIT HEALTH CARE STRUCTURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) At least one portable fire extinguisher that is installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with the national fire protection association standard no. 10, 2002 edition, entitled "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers," as adopted in chapter 2 of the life safety code, adopted in R 29.1802, shall be provided in the control room or other staffed location within the unit.

(f) The administration of the health care facility shall provide a written plan and training to staff assigned to work in the unit that includes evacuation of patients, securing and separating the unit from the health care facility in the case of a fire or other emergency, and notification of appropriate emergency personnel. The written plan and documentation of training shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction upon request.
(g) If the mobile or transportable unit is shared with other health care facilities, a fire pull station shall be installed in the docking area of each of the shared health care facilities. The pull station shall initiate the health care facility fire alarm system.

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

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

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

(i) Interior finish materials shall be a minimum class C as defined in section 6-5 of the code.

PART 7. HOSPICE FACILITIES

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

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

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

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

18.4.3.7.2.1 Where the smoke compartment being modified is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.6, the following shall apply:

(a) Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed of 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded core wood or of construction that resists the passage of fire for not less than 20 minutes.

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

(c) Deleted.