

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

STATE FIRE SAFETY BOARD

NEW AND EXISTING PENAL INSTITUTIONS FIRE SAFETY

(By authority conferred on the state fire safety board by section 3c of 1941 PA 207, as amended, and Executive Reorganization Order No. 1997-2, being §§29.3c and 29.451 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 29.1701 Applicability.

Rule 1. These rules apply to fire safety requirements for the construction, operation, or maintenance of all new penal institutions and those existing penal institutions or portions of existing penal institutions that have been remodeled or constructed since November 17, 1982.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1702 Life safety code; adoption by reference.

Rule 2. The provisions of chapters 1 to 7, 14, 15, 32, and 33 of the national fire protection association standard no. 101, 1997 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code," referred to in these rules as "code," are adopted by reference as part of these rules. Copies of the adopted provisions are available for inspection and distribution through the State Fire Safety Board, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48913, or from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, telephone: 800-344-3555. The cost of the adopted provisions as of the time of adoption of these rules is \$48.50 per copy.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1703 General definitions.

Rule 3. (1) As used in these rules:

- (a) "Act" means 1941 PA 207, as amended, being §29.1 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (b) "Authority having jurisdiction" means the director of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services, an employee of the department of consumer and industry services appointed by the director to implement the act, or an employee of a city, village, or township delegated authority to enforce the code under the provisions of section 2b of the act.
- (c) "Code" means national fire protection association standard no. 101, 1997 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code."
- (d) "Cosmetic remodeling" means surface changes to the wall, floor, and ceiling that do not decrease the fire rating of the wall, floor, or ceiling. Some examples of cosmetic remodeling are the replacement of windows and non-locking doors.
- (e) "Existing" means any facility or portion of a facility that is constructed, reconstructed, remodeled, or added onto since November 17, 1982.
- (f) "Level of exit discharge" means a floor or floors of a building that exit directly to the outside at grade. Floors that are not more than 4 feet above or below grade at exit discharge shall also be considered a level of exit discharge.
- (g) "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. "Maintenance" does not include remodeling.

(h) "Penal institution" means a detention or correctional occupancy which provides sleeping facilities for 4 or more residents and which is occupied by persons who are generally prevented from exiting an area because of security measures not under the occupants' control.

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

(2) Terms defined in the act have the same meanings when used in these rules.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1704 Plans and specifications.

Rule 4. (1) A penal institution or designated representative shall submit plans and specifications to the office of fire safety for all projects that involve construction, remodeling, or an addition.

(2) A penal institution or designated representative need not submit plans and specifications to the office of fire safety for maintenance or cosmetic remodeling functions; however, the penal institution or designated representative shall perform all work in compliance with these rules.

(3) Plans and specifications for work that involves the practice of architecture or engineering, as defined by the provisions of 1980 PA 299, as amended, being §339.101 et seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and known as the occupational code, shall bear the seal of an architect or professional engineer who is licensed pursuant to the provisions of 1980 PA 299 of the Public Acts of 1980, as amended.

(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 materials of wall assembly, including the fire-resistance rating of the wall assembly.

(g) The type of construction as identified by the provisions of the national fire protection association standard no. 220, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for 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 to the office of fire safety, an approval extension may be granted in a specific instance.

(6) An architect or engineer who seals plans and who ceases to be the architect or engineer of record before completion of a project shall notify the office of fire safety in writing. Construction shall not continue until a new architect or engineer of record has been identified to the office of fire safety in writing.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1705 Inspection during construction; approval for occupancy.

Rule 5. (1) During construction, addition, or remodeling, the penal institution, architect, professional engineer, or penal institution's designated representative shall notify the office of fire safety, 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 newly constructed facility or a facility that is being remodeled or added to shall not be occupied, in whole or in part, without the approval of the office of fire safety.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1706 Projects affecting outside configuration of building; site plan and specifications; office of fire safety or local fire department specifications; fire safety measures during construction.

Rule 6. (1) For a project that involves construction, addition, or remodeling which affects the outside configuration of a building, and as part of the building plans and specifications otherwise required by these rules, the penal institution or designated representative shall provide the office of fire safety 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 office of fire safety or 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 penal institution or designated representative shall take appropriate fire safety measures, including providing fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems and establishing access routes to the building that can be traveled by fire department vehicles.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1707 Electrical equipment; inspections; certificate.

Rule 7. (1) The penal institution or a designated representative shall ensure that electrical wiring and equipment, including an emergency supply if installed, is installed in compliance with the applicable provisions of R 408.30801 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. Copies of the rules are available from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, P.O. Box 30254, Lansing, Michigan 48909 or from the internet address www.state.mi.us/orr.

(2) The electrical inspection authority having jurisdiction shall make the electrical inspection. The electrical inspection authority shall issue a certificate of compliance covering the installation and the penal institution or designated representative shall provide a copy of the certificate to the office of fire safety.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1708 Universal amendments.

Rule 8. Sections 1-3.11.1, 6-4.3, 7-1.1, 7-4.2, 7-4.3, 7-6.3.2, 7-6.4, 33-1.1, and 33-1.2 of the national fire protection association standard no.101, 1997 edition, entitled "Life Safety Code," are amended and sections 7-1.2, 7-4.4, 7-4.5, 7-4.7, 7-4.8, 7-6.3.3, and 7-6.5.3 are deleted, as follows:

1-3.11.1. A person may occupy a building or portion 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-rated wall that is used for separation may be constructed of combustible material. Instead of having all means of egress and fire protection features in place, the penal institution or designated representative may take other measures that would provide equivalent safety if approved by the office of fire safety.

6-4.3. The penal institution or designated representative shall store and handle flammable and combustible liquids in compliance with rules promulgated under the act.

7-1.1. The penal institution or designated representative shall ensure that equipment which utilizes gas and related gas piping is installed in compliance with the provisions of the national fire protection association standard no. 54, 1996 edition, entitled "National Fuel Gas Code," as adopted in these rules, or rules promulgated under the act, as applicable.

Exception: Existing installations may be continued in service, subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction.

7-1.2. Deleted.

7-4.2. The penal institution or designated representative shall ensure that new elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are installed in compliance with R 408.8101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

7-4.3. The penal institution or designated representative shall ensure that existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks are in compliance with the provisions of R 408.8101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

7-4.4. Deleted.

7-4.5. Deleted.

7-4.7. Deleted.

7-4.8. Deleted.

7-6.3.2. The penal institution or designated representative shall ensure that notification is provided by audible and visible signals that are in compliance with sections 7-6.3.3 to 7-6.3.10 of the code.

Exception no. 1: Where permitted by sections 8 to 32 of the code, a presignal system is permitted when the initial fire alarm signal is automatically transmitted without delay to a municipal fire department or a fire brigade and to an on-site staff person who is trained to respond to a fire emergency.

Exception no. 2: Where permitted by sections 8 to 32 of the code, a positive alarm sequence shall be permitted if it is in compliance with the provisions of the national fire protection association standard no. 72, 1996 edition, entitled "National Fire Alarm Code," as adopted in these rules.

Exception no. 3: Detectors that are in compliance with the exception to section 14-3.4.3.1 of the code and the exception to section 15-3.4.3.1 of the code shall not be required to sound the building alarm.

7-6.3.3. Deleted.

7-6.4. (1) Where required by another section of the code, the penal institution or designated representative shall provide emergency forces notification to alert the municipal fire department and fire brigade, if provided, of fire or other emergency.

(2) Where fire department notification is required by another section of the code, the penal institution or designated representative shall ensure that the fire alarm system is arranged to transmit the alarm automatically by any of the following means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and in compliance with national fire protection association standard no. 72, 1996 edition, entitled "National Fire Alarm Code," as adopted in these rules:

- (a) An auxiliary alarm system.
- (b) A central station connection.
- (c) A proprietary system.
- (d) A remote station connection.

(3) A facility is in compliance with required emergency forces notification if it has written policy and procedure that is approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The policy and procedure shall provide for all of the following:

(a) The designation of a staff member on each shift to be responsible for notifying a local fire department.

(b) The availability at all times of a nonpay telephone for employees who are designated under subdivision (a) of this subrule to notify a local fire department.

(c) That the telephone number of the local fire department is conspicuously posted near the telephone.

(d) A requirement that notification of the fire department is incorporated into all fire drills.

7-6.5.3. Deleted.

33-1.1. The standards specified in this rule are adopted by reference as part of these rules. Copies of the adopted standards are available for review at the office of the State Fire Safety Board, Office of Fire Safety, Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48909. Copies of adopted national fire protection association standards may be purchased from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101, telephone number 1-800-344-3555, internet address www.nfpa.org. The costs of the standards as of the time of adoption of these rules are as indicated:

NFPA 10, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 13, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." Cost: \$35.00.

NFPA 13D, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 13R, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 14, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 25, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 30, 1996 edition, entitled "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 30B, 1994 edition, entitled "Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 31, 1997 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 40, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 43B, 1993 edition, entitled "Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 43D, 1994 edition, entitled "Code for the Storage of Pesticides." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 45, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 54, 1996 edition, entitled "National Fuel Gas Code." Cost: \$28.75.

NFPA 58, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases." Cost: \$28.75.

NFPA 70, 1996 edition, entitled "National Electrical Code." Cost: \$46.25.

NFPA 72, 1996 edition, entitled "National Fire Alarm Code." Cost: \$35.00.

NFPA 80, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Fire Doors and Windows." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 82, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 90A, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 90B, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 91, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 96, 1997 edition, entitled "Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 99, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for Health Care Facilities." Cost: \$35.00.

NFPA 101A, 1995 edition, entitled "Alternative Approaches to Life Safety." Cost: \$27.00.

NFPA 102, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Grandstands, Folding and Telescopic Seating, Tents, and Membrane Structures." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 110, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 111, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems." Cost: \$18.75. NFPA 211, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents,

and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 220, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard on Types of Building Construction." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 221, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 231, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for General Storage." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 231C, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Rack Storage of Materials." Cost: \$24.25.

NFPA 231D, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 241, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 251, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials." Cost: \$21.75.

NFPA 252, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 253, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 255, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 256, 1993 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 257, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 260, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 265, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 266, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Upholstered Furniture Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 418, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Heliports." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 701, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 703, 1995 edition, entitled "Standard for Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood for Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials." Cost: \$18.25.

NFPA 1126, 1996 edition, entitled "Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience." Cost: \$18.25.

33-1.2. The standards specified in this rule are adopted by reference as part of these rules. Copies of the adopted standards are available for review at the office of the State Fire Safety Board, Office of Fire Safety, Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan 48909. Referenced standards may be purchased from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado 80112, telephone number 1-800-854-7179, internet address www.global.ihs.com. California technical bulletin no. 129 may be ordered from the State of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Home Furnishings and Thermal Insulation, 3485 Orange Grove Avenue, North Highlands, California 95660-5595 at no charge or from the internet address www.dca.ca.gov/bhfti/ at no charge. The code of federal regulations may be downloaded from the internet address of www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr at no charge. The costs of the standards as of the time of adoption of these rules are as indicated:

ANSI A14.3-1984, entitled "Safety Code for Fixed Ladders." Cost: \$25.00.

CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992, entitled "American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities." Cost: \$47.50.

ANSI A1264.1-1989, entitled "Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railing Systems." Cost: \$25.00.

ASME/ANSI A17.1-1993, entitled "Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators," including Addenda A17.1a-1994 and A17.1b-1995. Cost: \$414.00.

ASTM E136-1982, entitled "Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C." Cost: \$39.00.

ASTM E1537, entitled "Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Upholstered Furniture Items." Cost: \$39.00.

ASTM E1590-1994, entitled "Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Mattresses." Cost: \$39.00.

ASTM F851-1983, entitled "Standard Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms." Cost: \$28.00.

California Department of Consumer Affairs Technical Bulletin No. 129, entitled "Flammability Test Procedure for Mattresses for Use in Public Buildings." Cost: No charge.

Code of Federal Regulations 16, Part 1632, entitled "Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads." Cost: \$74.00 from Global Engineering Documents. No charge for internet download.

UL 924, entitled "Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment." Cost: \$312.00.

UL 1975, entitled "Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes." Cost: \$355.00.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1710 Fire reporting.

Rule 10. After the occurrence of a fire that results in the loss of life, personal injury, or the loss of property, the administrative authority of the facility shall immediately notify the local fire department of all details of the fire.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1711 Rescission.

Rule 11. R 29.601 to R 29.622 of the Michigan Administrative Code are rescinded.

History: 2001 AACS.

PART 2. NEW PENAL INSTITUTIONS LIFE SAFETY CODE CHAPTERS 1 to 7, 14, 32, AND 33

R 29.1721 Applicability.

Rule 21. This part applies to fire safety requirements for the construction, operation, or maintenance of all new penal institutions.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1722 Amendments to section 6 of the code.

Rule 22. Sections 6-4.3.2, 6-6.2, 6-6.3, and 6-6.4 of the code are amended only for use in part 2 of these rules for application to new penal institutions as follows:

6-4.3.2. The penal institution shall ensure that flammable liquids or gases are not stored or handled in any prisoner housing units or where it would jeopardize egress from the structure. Any permitted storage or handling of flammable liquids or gases shall be in accordance with section 14-3.2 of the code.

6-6.2. If required by the applicable provisions of this section, upholstered furniture and mattresses shall be resistant to a cigarette ignition in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) If required by the applicable provisions of this section, the components of the upholstered furniture shall meet the requirements for class I when tested in accordance with national fire protection association standard no. 260, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture," as adopted in these rules.

(b) If required by the applicable provisions of this section, mocked-up composites of the upholstered furniture shall have a char length of not more than 1.5 inches (3.8 cm) when tested in accordance with national fire protection association standard no. 261, 1994 edition, entitled "Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes," as adopted in these rules.

(c) If required by the applicable provisions of this section, mattresses shall have a char length of not more than 2 inches (5.1 cm) when tested in accordance with the provisions of 16 C.F.R. part 1632, entitled "Standard for the Flammability of Mattresses and Mattress Pads."

6-6.3. If required by the applicable provisions of this section, upholstered furniture shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with ASTM E1537-1994, entitled "Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Upholstered Furniture Items," as adopted in these rules as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the single upholstered furniture item shall not be more than 250kW.

(b) The total energy released by the single upholstered furniture item during the first 5 minutes of the test shall not be more than 40 MJ.

6-6.4. If required by the applicable provisions of this section, mattresses shall have limited rates of heat release when tested in accordance with California technical bulletin no. 129, entitled "Flammability Test Procedure for Mattresses for Use in Public Buildings" or in accordance with ASTM E1590-1994, entitled "Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Mattresses," as adopted in these rules as follows:

(a) The peak rate of heat release for the mattress shall not be more than 250 kW.

(b) The total energy released by the mattress during the first 5 minutes of the test shall not be more than 40 MJ.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1723 Amendments to section 14 of the code.

Rule 23. Sections 14-1.1.2 and 14-1.6.3 of the code are amended and section 14-1.6.3.1 is added to the code to read as follows:

14-1.1.2. This chapter establishes life safety requirements for the design of all new detention and correctional facilities.

Exception no. 1: Use condition I facilities protected as residential occupancies in accordance with section 14-1.4.3 of the code.

14-1.6.3. Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the following types of building construction:

Type of construction	Below 1st story	1st story	2nd story	3rd story	4th story and above
I (443)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
I (332)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
II (222)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
II (111)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
III (211)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
IV (2HH)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
V (111)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
II (000)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
III (200)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
V (000)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.

A.S.: Permitted if the entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 7-7 of the code.

N.P.: Not permitted.

14-1.6.3.1. For the purpose of section 14-1.6.3 of the code, the number of stories shall be counted starting with the primary level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable level. For the purpose of this section, the primary level of exit discharge of a building shall be the floor that is level with or above finished grade of the exterior wall line for 50% or more of its perimeter. Building levels below the primary level shall not be counted as a story in determining the height of a building.

History: 2001 AACS.

PART 3. EXISTING PENAL INSTITUTIONS
LIFE SAFETY CODE CHAPTERS 1 to 7, 15, 32, AND 33

R 29.1731 Applicability.

Rule 31. This part applies to all existing penal institutions or portions of existing penal institutions that have been remodeled or constructed since November 17, 1982.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1732 Amendment to section 6 of the code.

Rule 32. Section 6-4.3.2 of the code is amended only for use in part 3 of these rules for application to existing penal institutions as follows:

6-4.3.2. The penal institution shall ensure that flammable liquids or gases shall not be stored or handled in any prisoner housing units or where it would jeopardize egress from the structure. Any permitted storage or handling of flammable liquids or gases shall be in accordance with section 15-3.2 of these rules.

History: 2001 AACS.

R 29.1733 Amendments to section 15 of the code.

Rule 33. Section 15-1.6.3 of the code is amended and section 15-1.6.3.1 is added to the code to read as follows:

15-1.6.3. Detention and correctional occupancies shall be limited to the following types of building construction:

Type of construction	Below 1st story	1st story	2nd story	3rd story	4th story and above
I (443)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
I (332)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
II (222)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.
II (111)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
III (211)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
IV (2HH)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
V (111)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
II (000)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
III (200)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.
V (000)	A.S.	A.S.	A.S.	N.P.	N.P.

A.S.: Permitted if the entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with section 7-7 of the code.

N.P.: Not permitted.

15-1.6.3.1. For the purpose of section 15-1.6.3 of the code, the number of stories shall be counted starting with the primary level of exit discharge and ending with the highest occupiable level. For the purpose of this section, the primary level of exit discharge of a building shall be the floor that is level with or above finished grade of the exterior wall line for 50% or more of its perimeter. Building levels below the primary level shall not be counted as a story in determining the height of a building.

History: 2001 AACCS.