

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 TO MAY 30, 2006  
EXPRESS TERMS  
FOR  
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS  
OF THE  
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL  
REGARDING THE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE OF THE  
2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)  
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 2.

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Chapter 2

SECTION 202

(Relocated from 2001 CBC Sections 209-H and Chapter 4)

**HIGH-RISE STRUCTURES.** *As used in this Code:*

1. "Existing high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.
2. "High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access, except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.
3. "New high-rise structure" means a high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13210, 13211, 13143 and 18949

References: 13211 and 13143

**Protective Social Care.** *Is the housing and care of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or facility for care and supervision services by any governmental agency.*

Authority: Welfare and Institutions Code 15600, 15601

References: 13143

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 219-R) ~~For SFM~~ **RESTRAINT** shall mean the physical retention of a person within a room, cell or cell block by any means, or within the exterior walls of a building by means of locked doors inoperable by the person restrained. Restraint shall also mean the physical binding, strapping or similar restriction of any person in a chair, walker, bed or other contrivance for the purpose of deliberately restricting the free movement of ambulatory persons.

*Restraint shall not be construed to include nonambulatory persons nor shall it include the use of bandage material, strip sheeting or other fabrics or materials (soft ties) used to restrain persons in hospital-type beds or wheelchairs to prevent injury, provided an approved method of quick release is maintained. Facilities employing the use of soft ties, however, shall be classified as a building used to house nonambulatory persons.*

*Restraint shall not be practiced in licensed facilities classified as Group I-1, R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies unless constructed as a Group I-3 occupancy. For Group I-3 Occupancies see Section 308.2.*

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1802, 1568.02, 1569.72, 1597.44, 1597.46, 1159.2, 13131, 13133, 13143, 17921  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 3

**308.2 Group I-1.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing ~~more than 16 persons~~ *clients*, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. ~~The occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff.~~

~~Residential board and care facilities~~

~~Assisted living facilities~~

~~Halfway houses~~

~~Group homes~~

~~Congregate care facilities~~

~~Social rehabilitation facilities~~

~~Alcohol and drug centers~~

~~Convalescent facilities.~~

*This occupancy may contain more than six non-ambulatory and/or bedridden clients. (See Section 419.4 Special Provisions For Licensed 24-Hour Care Facilities in a Group I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 Occupancy).* This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Assisted living facilities *such as*: Residential ~~board and~~ Care Facilities, *Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE's), Adult Residential Facilities,* Congregate ~~care~~ *Living Health* facilities, Group homes, *Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill, and Congregate Living Health Facilities for the Terminally Ill.*

Social rehabilitation facilities *such as*: Halfway houses, *Community Correctional Centers, Community Correction Reentry Centers, Community Treatment Programs, Work Furlough Programs, and Alcoholism and or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities centers).*

~~A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. A facility such as above, housing at least and not more than 16 persons, shall be classified as Group R-4.~~

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1502, 1568.02, 1569.72, 11159.2, 13131, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 4

### SECTION 419 GROUP I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-3.1, R-4

**419.1 General.** Occupancies in Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, ~~and R-3, R-3.1 and R-4~~ shall comply with the provisions of this section and other applicable provisions of this code.

#### **419.4 Special Provisions for Licensed 24-Hour Care Facilities in a Group I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 Occupancy**

**419.4.1 Scope.** The provisions of this section shall apply to 24-hour care facilities in a Group I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 occupancy licensed by a governmental agency.

**419.4.2 General.** The provisions in this section shall apply in addition to general requirements in this code.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 310.1.2)

~~310.1.2 [For SFM] 419.4.2.1~~ Restraint shall not be practiced in a Group ~~R, Division 2~~ I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 Occupancies.

**Exception:** ~~Group R, Division 2~~ Occupancies which meet all the ~~construction~~ requirements for a Group ~~I, Division 3~~ I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 Occupancy.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.1.4)

~~310.1.4 [For SFM] 419.4.2.2~~ Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13133, regulations of the state fire marshal pertaining to Occupancies classified as Residential Facilities (RF) and Residential-care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) shall apply uniformly throughout the state and no city, county, city and county, including a charter city or charter county, or fire protection district shall adopt or enforce any ordinance or local rule or regulation relating to fire and panic safety which is inconsistent with these regulations. A city, county, city and county, including a charter city or charter county may pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.5, or a fire protection district may pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7, adopt standards more stringent than those adopted by the state fire marshal that are reasonably necessary to accommodate local climate, geological, or topographical conditions relating to roof coverings for Residential-care Facilities for the Elderly.

**Exception:** Local regulations relating to roof coverings in facilities licensed as a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) per Health and Safety Code Section 13133.

~~310.1.1 [For SFM] Special Provisions for Group R, Division 2 Occupancies. 419.4.2.3~~ **Temporarily bedridden clients.** Clients who become temporarily bedridden as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1569.72, as enforced by the Department of Social Services, may continue to be housed on any story in Group ~~R, Division 2~~ I-1, R-3.1, or R-4 Occupancies classified as Residential-care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE). Every Residential-care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) admitting or retaining a bedridden resident shall, within 48 hours of the resident's admission or retention in the facility, notify the local fire authority with jurisdiction of the estimated length of time the resident will retain his or her bedridden status in the facility.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1569.72, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 316A)

#### **419.4.3 Building Height and Area Provisions.**

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 316A)

**419.4.3.1 One or two stories.** Group I-1 occupancies licensed as a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) one or two stories in height where more than six nonambulatory clients are housed shall be constructed of a minimum Type VA construction.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 316A)

**419.4.3.2 Three to five stories.** Group I-1 occupancies licensed as a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) three to five stories in height where more than six nonambulatory clients are housed above the first floor shall be constructed of a minimum Type IIA construction.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 316A)

**419.4.3.3 Six or more stories** *Group I-1 occupancies licensed as a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) exceeding five stories in height where more than six nonambulatory clients are housed above the fifth floor shall be constructed of a minimum Type IA construction.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.2)

**419.4.3.4 Limitations six or less clients.** *Group R-3.1 occupancies where clients are housed above the first story, having more than two stories in height or having more than 3,000 square feet (279 m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area above the first story shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated construction throughout.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.2)

**415A.2** *In Group R, ~~Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1-3.1~~ Occupancies housing a bedridden client, the client sleeping room shall not be located above or below the first story.*

**EXCEPTION:** *Clients who become bedridden as a result of a temporary illness as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 1566.45, 1568.0832, and 1569.72. A temporary illness is an illness, which persists for 14 days or less. A bedridden client may be retained in excess of the 14 days upon approval by the Department of Social Services and may continue to be housed on any story in a Group R, Division 2 3.1 Occupancy classified as a licensed residential facility.*

*Every licensee admitting or retaining a bedridden resident shall, within 48 hours of the resident's admission or retention in the facility, notify the local fire authority with jurisdiction of the estimated length of time the resident will retain his or her bedridden status in the facility.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.2)

**419.4.3.5 Limitations seven or more clients.** *Group R-4 occupancies where nonambulatory clients are housed above the first story and there is more than 3,000 square feet (279 m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area above the first story or housing more than 16 clients above the first story shall be constructed of not less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated construction throughout.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.2)

**419.4.3.6 Nonambulatory elderly clients.** *Group R-4 occupancies housing nonambulatory elderly clients shall be of not less than one-hour fire-resistance-rated construction throughout.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.3)

**419.4.4 Type of Construction Provisions.**

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.3)

**419.4.4.1** *Group I-1 occupancies are not permitted in non-fire-resistance-rated construction, see Health and Safety Code Section 13131.5.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.3)

**419.4.5 Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction Provisions.**

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.3)

**419.4.5.1 Smoke barriers required.** *Group I-1 and R-4 occupancies licensed as a Residential Care Facility (RCF) with individual floor areas over 6000 square feet (557 m<sup>2</sup>) per floor, shall be provided with smoke barriers, constructed in accordance with Section 709.*

*When smoke barriers are required, the area within a smoke compartment shall not exceed 22,500 square feet (2090 m<sup>2</sup>) nor shall its width or length exceed 150 feet (45 720 mm). Such smoke barriers shall divide the floor as equally as possible.*

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 310.2.3)

**419.4.5.2 Smoke partitions.** *Group I-1 and R-4 occupancies where smoke partitions are required, framing shall be covered with noncombustible materials having an approved thermal barrier with an index of not less than 15 in accordance with FM 4880, UL 1040, NFPA 286 or UL 1715.*

**419.4.6 Interior Finish Provisions.**

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.8)

~~415A.8 Interior Finish. In all facilities housing a bedridden client, the interior finishes shall be in accordance with Table 8-B-419.4.6.1 Interior wall and ceiling finish. Group R-3.1 occupancies housing a bedridden client shall comply with Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish requirements specified for Group I-2 occupancies in Table 803.5.~~

**419.4.7 Fire Protection System Provisions.**

**419.4.7.1 Automatic sprinkler systems in Group I-1, R-3.1 and R-4 occupancies.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed where required in Section 903.

**419.4.7.2 Fire alarm systems in Group I-1 and R-4 occupancies.** An approved fire alarm system shall be installed where required in Section 907.

**419.4.7.3 Smoke alarms in Groups I-1, R-3.1, and R-4 occupancies.** Smoke alarms shall be installed where required in Section 907.2.10

**419.4.7.4 Hearing impaired.** See Section 907.9.1.

**419.4.8 Means of Egress Provisions.**

**419.4.8.1 General.** In addition to the general means of egress requirements of Chapter 10, this section shall apply to Group I-1, R-3.1, and R-4 occupancies.

**419.4.8.2 Number of exits.**

**419.4.8.2.1** Group I-1, R-3.1, and R-4 occupancies shall have a minimum of two exits.

**Exception.** Ancillary use areas or occupancies shall have egress as required by Section 1019.

**419.4.8.3 Egress arrangements.**

**419.4.8.3.1** Egress through adjoining dwelling units shall not be permitted.

**419.4.8.3.2 Group R-3.1 occupancies housing nonambulatory clients.** In a Group R-3.1 occupancy, bedrooms used by nonambulatory clients shall have access to at least one of the required exits which shall conform to one of the following:

1. Egress through a hallway or area into a bedroom in the immediate area which has an exit directly to the exterior and the corridor/hallway is constructed consistent with the dwelling unit interior walls. The hallway shall be separated from common areas by a solid wood door not less than 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (35 mm) in thickness, maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 715.4.7.

2. Egress through a hallway which has an exit directly to the exterior. The hallway shall be separated from the rest of the house by a wall constructed consistent with the dwelling unit interior walls and opening protected by a solid wood door not less than 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (35 mm) in thickness, maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector installed in accordance with Section 715.4.7.

3. Direct exit from the bedroom to the exterior.

4. Egress through an adjoining bedroom which exits to the exterior.

**419.4.8.3.3 Group R-3.1 occupancies housing bedridden clients .** In Group R-3.1 occupancies housing a bedridden client, all of the following shall apply:

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.3)

**415A.3 Exits Required.** 1. In Group R, Divisions 2-1-1 and 2-2-1 R-3.1 Occupancies housing a bedridden client, a direct exit to the exterior of the residence shall be provided from the client sleeping room.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.4)

**415A.4 Doors and door hardware.** 2. Doors to a bedridden client's sleeping room shall be of a self-closing, positive latching 1- $\frac{3}{8}$  inch solid wood door. Such doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a

seal where the door meets the jam on both sides and across the top. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke alarm in accordance with Section ~~713~~ 715.4.7.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.4.1)

~~415A.4.1 Locks on Interior Doors.~~ 3. Group R, ~~Division 2.1.1 and 2.2.1~~ R-3.1 Occupancies housing a bedridden client, shall not have a night latch, dead bolt, security chain or any similar locking device installed on any interior door leading from a bedridden client's sleeping room to any interior area such as a corridor, hallway and or general use areas of the residence in accordance with Chapter 10.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.5)

~~415A.5 Exterior exit door.~~ 4. The exterior exit door to a bedridden client's sleeping room shall be operable from both the interior and exterior of the residence.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.6)

~~415A.6 Width and Height.~~ 5. Every required exit doorway from a bedridden client sleeping room shall be of a size as to permit the installation of a door not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. When installed in exit doorways, exit doors shall be capable of opening at least 90 degrees and shall be so mounted that the clear width of the exit way is not less than 32 inches (813 mm).

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 1007.6.3.2.4 and 1007.6.3.2.3)

~~1007.6.3.2.4~~ 419.4.8.3.4 Intervening rooms. A means of exit shall not pass through more than one intervening room. ~~1007.6.3.2.3~~—A means of egress shall not pass through kitchens, storerooms, closets, garages or spaces used for similar purposes.

**Exception:** Kitchens which do not form separate rooms by construction.

#### 419.4.8.4 Corridors.

419.4.8.4.1 Unless specified by Section 419.4.8.4, corridors serving Group I-1 and Group R-4 occupancies shall comply with Section 1017.1.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.3.1)

~~1007.6.3.3.1~~ 419.4.8.4.2 The minimum clear width of a corridor shall be as follows:

~~Division 2-1 .~~ 1. Group I-1 occupancies shall have Ssixty inches (1524 mm) on floors housing nonambulatory clients and Fforty-four inches (1118 mm) on floors housing only ambulatory clients.

**EXCEPTION:** Existing buildings reclassified to a Group R, Division 2.1 Occupancy, built prior to January 1, 1994, with existing corridors having a width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm).  
~~Division 2.1.1. Thirty six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.~~

~~Division 2-2-~~ 2. Group R-4 occupancies shall have Fforty-four inches (1118 mm) on floors housing clients.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Corridors serving an occupant load of 10 or less shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width.  
2. Corridors serving ambulatory persons only and having an occupant load of 49 or less shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

~~Division 2-2-1-~~ 3. Group R-3.1 occupancies shall have Fthirty-six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.

~~Division 2-3- Sixty inches (1524 mm) on floors housing clients.~~

~~Division 2-3.1.1 Thirty six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.~~

~~In Group R, Division 2.1 and Group R, Division 2.2.1 buildings I-1 occupancies provided with fire sprinklers throughout and which are required to have rated corridors, door closers need not be installed on doors to client sleeping rooms.~~

~~In Group R, Division 2.3 and Group R, Division 2.3.1 buildings, doors to client rooms shall be a self closing, positive-latching 13/8 inch hollow wood door. Such doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the stop on both sides and across the top. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector in accordance with Section 713.~~

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.3.2)

~~1007.6.3.3.2~~ In Divisions 2.1 and 2.1.1 Occupancies ~~419.4.8.4.2~~ In a Group I-1 and Group R-3.1 occupancies having smoke barriers, cross-corridor doors in corridors 6 feet (1829 mm) or less in width shall have, as a minimum, a door 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

~~1007.6.3.3.3~~ In Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 Occupancies, hallways may be interrupted by intervening rooms.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.4)

~~1007.6.3.4~~ **419.4.8.5 Changes in level.** Group R-3.1 occupancies housing nonambulatory clients Changes in level up to ~~4/4-0.25~~ inch (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment. Changes in level between ~~4/4-0.25~~ inch (6 mm) and ~~4/2-0.5~~ inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (50% slope). Changes in level greater than ~~4/2-0.5~~ inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.

#### **419.4.8.6 Stairways.**

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.5)

**419.4.8.6.1** Group I-1 and Group R-4 occupancies housing more than six non-ambulatory clients above the first floor shall be provided with two vertical exit enclosures. Stairway enclosures shall be in compliance with Section 1020. Exceptions to Section 1020 shall not apply in facilities licensed as a 24-hour care facility.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.5)

~~1007.6.3.5~~ **Stairways.** In Group I, Divisions 1.1 and 2.1, and Group R, Division 3 Occupancies that are reclassified as a Group R, Division 2.1.1 or 2.2.1 Occupancy, stairs **419.4.8.6.2** Group R-3.1 occupancies may continue to use existing stairways (except for winding and spiral stairways which are not permitted as a required means of egress) provided the stairs have a maximum rise of 8 inches (203 mm) with a minimum run of 9 inches (229 mm). The minimum stairway width may be 30 inches (762 mm).

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.6)

**419.4.8.7 Floor separation.** Group R-3.1 occupancies shall be provided with a non-fire resistance constructed floor separation at stairs which will prevent smoke migration between floors. Such floor separation shall have equivalent construction of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard on one side of wall framing.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Occupancies with at least one exterior exit from floors occupied by clients.
2. Occupancies provided with automatic fire sprinkler systems complying with chapter 9.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.6)

**419.4.8.7.1 Doors within floor separations.** Doors within such floor separations shall be tight fitting solid wood at least 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness. Door glazing shall not exceed 1296 inches (32 918 mm) with no dimension greater than 54 inches (1372 mm). Such doors shall be positive latching, smoke gasketed and shall be automatic-closing by smoke detection.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.7)

~~1007.6.3.7~~ ~~[For SFM]~~ **419.4.8.8 Fences and gates.** Grounds of a Residential Care for the Elderly facility serving Alzheimer clients may be fenced and gates therein equipped with locks, provided safe dispersal areas are located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the buildings. Dispersal areas shall be sized to provide an area of not less than 3 square feet (0.28<sup>2</sup>) per occupant. Gates shall not be installed across corridors or passageways leading to such dispersal areas unless they comply with egress requirements.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC, 1007.6.3.8)

~~1007.6.3.8~~ ~~[For SFM]~~ **419.4.8.9 Basement exits.** One exit accessible to every room below grade shall lead directly to the exterior at grade level from the basement level is required to grade level when the basement is accessible to clients.

**419.4.8.10 Delayed egress locks.** See Section 1008.1.8.6.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 415A.9)

~~415A.9~~ **419.4.9 Request for alternate means of protection for facilities housing bedridden clients.** Request for alternate means of protection shall apply to Sections 415A.4 419.4 through 415A.9 419.4.9. Request for approval to use an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the local fire authority having jurisdiction by the facility, client or the client's authorized representative. Sufficient evidence shall be submitted to substantiate the need for an alternate means of protection.

The facility, client or the client's representative or the local fire authority having jurisdiction may request a written opinion from the State Fire Marshal concerning the interpretation of the regulations promulgated by the State Fire Marshal for a particular factual dispute. The State Fire Marshal shall issue the written opinion within 45 days following the request.

Approval of a request for use of an alternative material, assembly or materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to this section shall be limited to Group R, Divisions 2-1.1 and 2-2.4 3.1 Occupancies housing a bedridden client.

Approvals made by the local fire authority having jurisdiction and the written opinion by the State Fire Marshal shall be applicable only to the requesting facility and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request by that facility or any other facility.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1502, 1568.02, 1569.72, 1569.78, 11159.2, 13131.5, 13133, 13143, 13143.6

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

#### **419.5 Group I-4**

**419.5.1 Special provisions.** Rooms classified as Group I-4 shall not be located above or below the first story.

**Exceptions:**

1. Basements or stories having floor levels located within 4 feet (1219 mm), measured vertically, from adjacent ground level at the level of exit discharge, provided the basement or story has exterior exit doors at that level.

2. In buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, rooms used for day-care purposes may be located on the second story, provided there are at least two exterior exit doors for the exclusive use of such occupants.

3. Group I-4 childcare facilities may be located above the first story in buildings of Type I construction and in Types II-A, and III-A construction, subject to the limitation of Section 503 when:

3.1 Group I-4 childcare facilities with children under the age of seven or containing more than 12 children per story shall not be located above the fourth floor; and

3.2 The entire story in which the Group I-4 childcare facility is located is equipped with an approved manual fire alarm and smoke-detection system. (See the Fire Code.) Actuation of an initiating device shall sound an audible alarm throughout the entire story.

When a building fire alarm system is required by other provisions of this code or the Fire Code, the alarm system shall be connected to the building alarm system. An approved alarm signal shall sound at an approved location in the Group I-4 childcare facility to indicate a fire alarm or sprinkler flow condition in other portions of the building; and

3.3 Group I-4 childcare facilities, if more than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m<sup>2</sup>) in area, is divided into at least two compartments of approximately the same size by a smoke barrier with door openings protected by smoke- and draft-control assemblies having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Smoke barriers shall have a fire-resistive rating of not less than one hour. In addition to the requirements of Section 508.3.3, occupancy separations between Group I-4 childcare and other occupancies shall be constructed as smoke barriers. Door openings in the smoke barrier shall be tightfitting, with gaskets installed as required by Section 709, and shall be automatic closing by actuation of the automatic sprinklers, fire alarm or smoke-detection system.

3.4 Each compartment formed by the smoke barrier has not less than two exits or exit access doors, one of which is permitted to pass through the adjoining compartment; and

3.5 Where two or more means of exits or exit access are required at leased one shall not share a common path of travel.

3.6 The building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**419.6 Existing Group R Occupancies. See Section 3411.**

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13211, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 5

**507.3 Sprinklered, one story.** The area of a one-story, Group B, F, M or S building ~~or a one-story Group A-4 building~~, of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

### Exceptions:

~~1. Buildings and structures of Type I and II construction for rack storage facilities that do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Sections 507.2 and 903.3.1.1 and NFPA 230.~~

~~2. The automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in areas occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that:~~

~~2.1. Exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas; and~~

~~2.2. The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.~~

~~3. Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies of other than Type V construction shall be permitted, provided:~~

~~3.1. All assembly occupancies are separated from other spaces as required for separated uses in Section 508.3.3.4 with no reduction allowed in the fire resistance rating of the separation based upon the installation of an automatic sprinkler system;~~

~~3.2. Each Group A occupancy shall not exceed the maximum allowable area permitted in Section 503.1; and~~

~~3.3. All required exits shall discharge directly to the exterior.~~

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 6

**603.1 Allowable materials.** Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or Type II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3:

1. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted in:
  - 1.1. Nonbearing partitions where the required fire-resistance rating is 2 hours or less.
  - 1.2. Nonbearing exterior walls where no fire rating is required.
  - 1.3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking.

**Exception:** In buildings of Type I construction exceeding two stories in height, fire-retardant-treated wood is not permitted in roof construction when the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

2. Thermal and acoustical insulation, other than foam plastics, having a flame spread index of not more than 25.

**Exceptions:**

1. Insulation placed between two layers of noncombustible materials without an intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a flame spread index of not more than 100.
  2. Insulation installed between a finished floor and solid decking without intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a flame spread index of not more than 200.
3. Foam plastics in accordance with Chapter 26.
  4. Roof coverings that have an A, B or C classification.
  5. Interior floor finish and interior finish, trim and millwork such as doors, door frames, window sashes and frames.
  6. Where not installed over 15 feet (4572 mm) above grade, show windows, nailing or furring strips and wooden bulkheads below show windows, including their frames, aprons and show cases.
  7. Finished flooring applied directly to the floor slab or to wood sleepers that are fireblocked in accordance with Section 717.2.7.
  8. Partitions dividing portions of stores, offices or similar places occupied by one tenant only and that do not establish a corridor serving an occupant load of 30 or more shall be permitted to be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood, 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or of wood panels or similar light construction up to 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.
  9. Stages and platforms constructed in accordance with Sections 410.3 and 410.4, respectively.
  10. Combustible exterior wall coverings, balconies and similar projections and bay or oriel windows in accordance with Chapter 14.
  11. Blocking such as for handrails, millwork, cabinets and window and door frames.
  12. Light-transmitting plastics as permitted by Chapter 26.
  13. Mastics and caulking materials applied to provide flexible seals between components of exterior wall construction.
  14. Exterior plastic veneer installed in accordance with Section 2605.2.
  15. Nailing or furring strips as permitted by Section 803.4.
  16. Heavy timber as permitted by Note d to Table 601 and Sections 602.4.7 and 1406.3.
  17. Aggregates, component materials and admixtures as permitted by Section 703.2.2.
  18. Sprayed fire-resistant materials and intumescent and mastic fire-resistant coatings, determined on the basis of fire-resistance tests in accordance with Section 703.2 and installed in accordance with Section 1704.10 and 1704.11, respectively.
  19. Materials used to protect penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies in accordance with Section 712.
  20. Materials used to protect joints in fire-resistance-rated assemblies in accordance with Section 713.
  21. Materials allowed in the concealed spaces of buildings of Type I and II construction in accordance with Section 717.5.
  22. Materials exposed within plenums complying with Section 602 of the ~~International~~ California Mechanical Code.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**TABLE 601 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS (hours)**

Building Element	TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV <sup>d</sup>	TYPE V	
	A	B	A <sup>e</sup>	B	A <sup>e</sup>	B	HT	A <sup>e</sup>	B
Structure Frame <sup>a</sup>	3	2	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Bearing walls									
Exterior <sup>g</sup>	3	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	0
Interior	3	2	1	0	1	0	1/HT	1	0
Nonbearing walls and partitions	See Table 602								
Exterior									
Non bearing walls and partitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	See Section 602.4.6	0	0
Interior <sup>f</sup>									
Floor construction including supporting beams and joists	2	2	1	0	1	0	HT	1	0
Roof Construction including supporting beams and joists	2 <sup>c</sup>	1 <sup>c</sup>	1 <sup>c</sup>	0 <sup>c</sup>	1 <sup>c</sup>	0	HT	1 <sup>c</sup>	0

- a. The structural frame shall be considered to be the columns and the girders, beams, trusses and spandrels having direct connections to the columns and bracing members designed to carry gravity loads. The members of floor or roof panels which have no connections to the columns shall be considered secondary members and not part of the structural frame.
- b. Roof supports: Fire resistance ratings of structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1 hour where supporting a roof only.
- c. Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members *other than the structural frame* shall not be required, including protection of roof framing and decking where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor immediately below. Fire retardant treated wood members shall be allowed to be used for such unprotected members.
- d. In all occupancies, heavy timber shall be allowed where a 1 hours or less fire-resistance rating is required.
- e. An approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be allowed to be substituted for 1 hours fire-resistance rated construction, provided such system is not otherwise required by other provisions of the code or used for an allowable area increase in accordance with Section 506.3 or an allowable height increase in accordance with Section 504.2. The 1-hour substitution for the fire resistance of exterior walls shall not be permitted.
- f. Not less than the fire-resistance rating required by other section of this code.
- g. Not less than the fire-resistance rating based on fire separating distance (see Table 602).

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**TABLE 602  
FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS  
BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE<sup>a,e</sup>**

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = X (feet)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	OCCUPANCY GROUP H, L	OCCUPANCY GROUP F-1, M, S-1	OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R, S-2, U <sup>b</sup>
X < 5 <sup>c</sup>	All	3	2	1
5 ≤ X < 10	IA	3	2	1
	Others	2	1	1
10 ≤ X < 30	IA, IB	2	1	1 <sup>d</sup>
	IIB, VB	1	0	0
	Others	1	1	1 <sup>d</sup>
X ≥ 30	All	0	0	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Load-bearing exterior walls shall also comply with the fire-resistance rating requirements of Table 601.
- b. For special requirements for Group U occupancies see Section 406.1.2
- c. See Section 705.1.1 for party walls.
- d. Open parking garages complying with Section 406 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.
- e. The fire-resistance rating of an exterior wall is determined based upon the fire separation distance of the exterior wall and the story in which the wall is located.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143, 13210, 17921

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 9

**[F] 903.2.2 Group E.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 20,000 square feet (1858 m<sup>2</sup>) in fire area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.

**Exception:** An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any fire area or area below the level of exit discharge where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

3. All new public school campus buildings as defined in Section 202.
4. All new permanent portable building as defined in Section 202.
5. In rooms or areas with special hazards such as laboratories, vocational shops and other such areas where hazardous materials in exempt amounts are used or stored.
6. (Relocated from 2001 CBC 1006.2.4.2.2.1.1) ~~In buildings provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system. Where the ceiling creates a "ceiling-plenum" or a space above the ceiling for non-environmental air, automatic sprinklers shall be installed to protect such spaces of buildings.~~

*Note 904.2.4.4.1.3 [For SFM] Fire-Resistive Substitution for New Campus. A new public school campus as defined in Section 202 shall be entitled to include in the design and construction documents all of the applicable fire-resistive construction substitutions as permitted in Section 508 by this code.*

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143 and Education Code Section 17074.50.

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.

**[F] 903.2.5 Group I.** An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

**Exceptions:**

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in Group I-1 facilities.
2. Those areas exempted by 407.5.
3. When not used in accordance with Section 504.2 or 506.3 an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in Group I-1 occupancies.
4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113, Group I-1 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children shall have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.
5. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 (d), Group I-1 occupancies, or any alterations thereto, located in Type IA construction in existence on March 4, 1972.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13113, 13131.5, 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13131.5, 13143

**[F] 903.2.7 Group R** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

**Exceptions:** 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (town houses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, unless specifically required by other sections of this Code.

2. Group U private garages accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy.

3. Group R-3.1 occupancies not housing bedridden clients, not housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor, and not housing clients above the second floor.

4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113 occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.

5. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6 occupancies licensed for protective social care which house ambulatory clients only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

NFPA 13D systems shall not be utilized in Group R-4 not meeting the definition of a one- or two-family dwelling.

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13113, 13143.6, 17921

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.

**907.2.3.6 SECTION 1006.2.4.2.2.1. [FOR SFM] PUBLIC SCHOOL –SMOKE DETECTORS.**

**907.2.3.6.1 1006.2.4.2.2.1.1 FOR SFM] Automatic Detection.** Smoke detectors shall be used as the primary method of automatic alarm initiation except in areas where the environment or ambient conditions exceed smoke detector installation guidelines; another method of automatic detection shall be used. In areas containing sprinklers, heat detectors may be omitted. Smoke detectors shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with Section 907 and NFPA 72 as amended in Chapter 35 45.

Smoke detectors shall be located at the ceiling of every room, ~~and area and in ceiling-plenums” utilized for environmental air.~~ (RELOCATED to 903.2.2) ~~In buildings provided with an approved automatic fire sprinkler system where the ceiling creates a “ceiling plenum” or a space above the ceiling for non-environmental air, automatic sprinklers shall be installed to protect such spaces of buildings. that house and or serve students from kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12) and are sited on a new public school, campus as defined in section 215~~

Heat detectors shall be installed in ~~such~~ spaces when where sprinklers are not installed. Heat detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72 as amended in Article 91.

Where the ceiling is attached directly to the underside of the roof structure, automatic smoke detectors shall be installed on the ceiling only. ~~Smoke detectors are not required in non-accessible areas as defined in Section 210~~

~~[F] 907.2.6.1. Group I-1. Corridors, habitable spaces other than sleeping units and kitchens, and waiting areas that are open to corridors shall be equipped with an automatic smoke detection system.~~

**Exceptions:**

- ~~1. Smoke detection in habitable other than sleeping spaces is not required where the facility is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.~~
- ~~2. Smoke detection is not required for exterior balconies.~~

**[F] 907.2.6.1 Group I-1. An approved manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in Group I-1 occupancies.**

**Exceptions: Buildings housing non-ambulatory clients on the first story only and which are protected throughout by the following:**

1. An approved and supervised automatic sprinkler system, as specified in Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, which upon activation will initiate the fire alarm system to notify all occupants.
2. A manual fire alarm system.
3. Smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 1502, 1569.72, 13131, 13143.6 13131.5, 13143.6.

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13131.5.

**[F] 907.2.10.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-3-1, R-4 and I-1.** Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-3.1, R-4 and I-1 regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent

levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

4. In apartment complexes and other multiple-dwelling complexes, a smoke alarm shall be installed in the common stairwells.

5. In a Group R-3.1 occupancies, in addition to the above, smoke alarms shall be provided throughout the habitable areas of the dwelling unit except kitchens.

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143.

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.

**[F] 907.2.10.2 Power source.** In new construction and in newly classified Group R-3.1 Occupancies, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

**Exception:** Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup in Group R-1 where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

**[F] 907.2.10.3 Interconnection.** Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in Group R-2, R-3, R-3.1, or R-4, or within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.

## Chapter 10

**1006.1 Illumination required.** The means of egress, including the exit discharge, shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied.

**Exceptions:**

1. Occupancies in Group U.
2. Aisle access ways in Group A.
3. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
4. Sleeping units of Group I occupancies and Group R-4.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1569.72, 13133, 13143, 13143.6

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1020.1.7 Smokeproof enclosures.** In buildings required to comply with Section 403 or 405 of the International California Building Code, each of the exits enclosures of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with Section 909.20.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1020.1.7.1 Enclosure exit.** A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway shall exit into a public way or into an exit passageway, yard or open space having direct access to a public way. The exit passageway shall be without other openings and shall be separated from the remainder of the building by 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

**Exceptions:**

1. Openings in the exit passageway serving a smokeproof enclosure are permitted where the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the smokeproof enclosure, and openings are protected as required for access from other floors.
- ~~2 Openings in the exit passageway serving a pressurized stairway are permitted where the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the pressurized stairway.~~
- ~~3-2~~ A smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway shall be permitted to egress through areas on the level of discharge or vestibules as permitted by Section 1024.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1025.1 General.** All Occupancies in Group A including those which contain seats, tables, displays, equipment or other material shall comply with this section.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1025.2 Assembly main exit.** Group A occupancies that have an occupant load of greater than 300 shall be provided with a main exit. The main exit shall be of sufficient width to accommodate not less than one-half of the occupant load, but such width shall not be less than the total required width of all means of egress leading to the exit. Where the building is classified as a Group A occupancy, the main exit shall front on at least one street or an unoccupied space of not less than ~~10 feet (3048 mm)~~ 20 feet (6096 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way.

**Exception:** In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined main exit or where multiple main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building provided that the

total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width. At least one exit shall discharge on a street or an unoccupied space of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way.

Group A occupancies that have an occupant load greater than 300 shall be provided with at least 0.20 inch (5.1 mm) total exit width for each occupant served.

**Exception:** Smoke-protected seating complying with Section 1025.6.2

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1025.3 Assembly other exits.** In addition to having access to a main exit, each level in a Group A occupancy having an occupant load greater than 300 shall be provided with additional means of egress that shall provide an egress capacity for at least one-half of the total occupant load served by that level and comply with Section 1015.2. At least one-half of the additional means of egress required by this section shall be directly to an exit, or through a lobby to an exit, or to a one hour rated corridor to an exit.

**Exception:** In assembly occupancies where there is no well-defined main exit or where multiple main exits are provided, exits shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the building, provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width. At least one exit shall discharge on a street or an unoccupied space of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way.

Group A occupancies that have an occupant load greater than 300 shall be provided with at least .20 inch (5.1 mm) total exit width for each occupant served.

**Exception:** Smoke-protected seating complying with Section 1025.6.2

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1025.3.1 Occupant loads less than 300.** For Group A occupancies, at least one exit shall discharge on a street or an unoccupied space of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width that adjoins a street or public way. Group A occupancies that have an occupant load of 100 or more and less than 300, shall have at least one of the required means of egress directly to an exit, or through a lobby to an exit, or to a one hour rated corridor to an exit or continuous through a one hour rated lobby to an exit.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

**1025.6.1 Without smoke protection.** The clear width of the means of egress shall provide sufficient capacity in accordance with all of the following, as applicable:

1. At least 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) of width for each occupant served shall be provided on stairs having riser heights 7 inches (178 mm) or less and tread depths 11 inches (279 mm) or greater, measured horizontally between tread nosings.
2. At least 0.005 inch (0.127 mm) of additional stair width for each occupant shall be provided for each 0.10 inch (2.5mm) of riser height above 7 inches (178 mm).
3. Where egress requires stair descent, at least 0.075 inch (1.9 mm) of additional width for each occupant shall be provided on those portions of stair width having no handrail within a horizontal distance of 30 inches (762 mm).
4. Ramped means of egress, where slopes are steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope), shall have at least 0.22 inch (5.6 mm) of clear width for each occupant served. Level or ramped means of egress, where slopes are not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope), shall have at least 0.20 inch (5.1 mm) of clear width for each occupant served.

5. Group A occupancies that have an occupant load greater than 300 shall be provided with at least 0.20 inch (5.1 mm) total exit width for each occupant served.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143  
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

## Chapter 34

*Relocated from 2001 CBC Section 310.14.2*

**~~[For SFM] 310.14.2~~ 3411.2 **Number of exits.** Every apartment and every other sleeping room shall have access to not less than two exits- when the occupant load is 10 or more (exits need not be directly from the apartment or sleeping room). A fire escape as specified herein may be used as one required exit.**