

SUPPLEMENT No 2 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 FIRE CODE (IFC)  
WITH AMENDMENTS INTO THE 2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 24, PART 9.

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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 California Building Code 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 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.

**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

**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.~~

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

## [B] 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