TITLE 19. Public Safety
Division 1. State Fire Marshal

UPDATING OCCUPANCIES, REFERENCES AND CLEAN-UP

Changes are illustrated by underline for additions to language originally proposed and by ~~strikeout~~ for deletions to language originally proposed.

TEXT OF REGULATIONS

Chapter 1. General Fire and Panic Safety Standards
Subchapter 1. Administration
Article 1. Basic Operational Requirements

§1.05. Supervision.
(a) Every occupancy within the scope of these regulations shall be staffed with competent adult persons who shall give an alarm in the event of fire, assist the occupants of the building to safety and take other action as necessary.
(b) When any child in a ~~R-2.2.1~~ R-3.1 Occupancy is 12 years of age or less and is housed above the first floor, an adult supervisor shall be housed on the floor used by the child. The adult supervisor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate licensing or certifying agency. Such adult supervisor shall have access to the bedroom of the child without exposure to any unprotected interior stairway.

Note: It is the intent of this section to permit the aid of the adult supervisor in evacuating the child from the building. Exits shall not be blocked so as to impair access either for the adult to the child, or from the child's bedroom to the exterior.

Authority cited: Sections 13108 and 13143, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, Health and Safety Code.

§1.07. Local Ordinances.
Nothing contained in these regulations shall be considered as abrogating the provisions of any ordinance, rule or regulation of any city, city and county, or county governmental agency, providing such local ordinance, rule or regulation is not less stringent than these minimum standards.

Note: No local ordinance, rule or regulation shall be applicable to any of the following:
(a) Public Schools. (Hall v City of Taft, 47 Cal. 2d 177.)

(b) State-owned and state-occupied buildings and state institutions (Kuback Co. v McGuire, 199 Cal. 215 and cases cited. Also Section 13108, Health and Safety Code.)
(c) Community care facilities as defined in Section 1502, Health and Safety Code and classified as I-1, I-4, ~~R-2~~ ,R-2.1, R-3.1 or ~~R-6~~ R-4 Occupancies in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2~~,~~ ~~Title 24, California Building Standards Code~~. (Section 13143, Health and Safety Code.)

(d) Organized Camps. (Attorney General letter of opinion dated October 24, 1974--Opinion No. 74/254 I.L.)

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§1.08. Report of Arrest.
Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his authority as a Deputy State Fire Marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the State Fire Marshal immediately following such action.

Authority cited: Sections 13103 and 13104
Reference: Sections 13103 and 13104

§1.09. Fire and Life Safety References and Resources.
(a) The installation, maintenance, and operation of any material, appliance, furnishing or process and the maintenance and operation of any building housing occupancies governed by these regulations shall be such that no undue hazard to life and property is created or permitted. When these regulations do not specifically cover any matter pertaining to fire and life safety, recognized fire prevention engineering practices shall be employed including but not limited to the following reference publications:
(1) The National Fire Codes and the Fire Protection Handbook published by the National Fire Protection Association may be used as authoritative guides in determining recognized fire prevention engineering practices.
(2) The ~~2000 edition of the Uniform Fire Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, California Fire Code, ~~as published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association ,~~ is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements relative to the control of conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises. (See Section 1.09.1 for Order of Precedence).
(b) Neither the provisions of this section nor the provisions of any code referred to in this section shall be construed to mandate the installation of any fire protective device, equipment, appliance or systems not otherwise required by these regulations or ~~Part 2, Title 24 of the California Building Standards Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, unless such installation is necessary to maintain the operational integrity of any required device, equipment, appliance or systems.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and

Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§1.11. Enforcement of Regulations.
In most instances the application of regulations to existing occupancies will necessitate the granting of sufficient time to effect the necessary changes. The inspection authority must, therefore, exercise good judgment in authorizing sufficient time to complete the required changes, taking into consideration the degree of danger to life in event of fire while rectification is being carried out. The inspection authority may require immediate compliance with any or all of the regulations, or he may grant a reasonable length of time in which to conform.

Authority cited: Sections ~~17920.7~~ 13104, 13104.5, 13108, 13109, 13145, 13146 and 17921, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections ~~17920.7~~ 13104, 13104.5, 13108, 13109, 13145, 13146 and 17921, Health and Safety Code.

§1.12. Enforcement Agency.
(a) The provisions of these regulations shall be enforced by the State Fire Marshal, the chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district, and their authorized representatives, in their respective areas of jurisdiction.
(b) The division of authority for the enforcement of these regulations shall be in accordance with the following:
(1) The chief of any city or county fire department or fire protection district, and their authorized representatives shall enforce the rules and regulations in their respective areas.
(2) The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the rules and regulations in areas outside of corporate cities and county fire protection districts.
(3) The State Fire Marshal shall have authority to enforce the rules and regulations in corporate cities and county fire protection districts upon request of the chief fire official or the governing body.
(c) Regardless of the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) above, these regulations shall be enforced in state institutions, state-owned and state-occupied buildings in accordance with the provisions of Section 13108, Health and Safety Code.
(d) Regardless of the above provisions of this section, these regulations shall be enforced only by the State Fire Marshal in every jail or place of detention for persons charged with or convicted of a crime, unless the chief of a city or county fire department or fire protection district, or such chief's authorized representative, ~~annually~~ indicates in writing to the State Fire Marshal that inspections of such jails or places of detention will be conducted by the chief or such person's authorized representative, in their respective area of jurisdiction. The inspections shall be made at least once every two years for the purpose of enforcing the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal, pursuant to Section 13143. Reports of inspection conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be on forms provided by the State Fire Marshal and shall be submitted to the official in charge of the facility, the local governing body, the State Fire Marshal and the ~~Board of~~ Corrections Standards Authority within 30 days of the inspections.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13146.1, 13211, 17920.7 and 18897.3,

Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§1.13. Penalty.
Section 13112 of the Health and Safety Code provides that:
(a) "Every person who violates any provision of this chapter, or any order, rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars ($~~50~~100)or more than ~~two~~ five hundred dollars ($~~200~~500), or by imprisonment for not ~~less than thirty (30) days nor~~ more than ~~one hundred eighty (180) days~~ six months, or by both."
(b) "A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he commits, continues, or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation made pursuant to, this chapter."

Authority cited: Sections ~~17920.7~~ 13112 and 17921, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections ~~17920.7~~ 13112 and 17921, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 1
Article 2. Alternate Means of Protection, and Appeals

§2.02. Request for Alternate Means of Protection.
Request for approval to use an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection shall be made in writing to the enforcing agency by the owner or his authorized representative and shall be accompanied by a full statement of the conditions. Sufficient evidence or proof shall be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding its conformance. The enforcing agency may require tests and the submission of a test report from an approved testing organization as set forth in Chapter 1.5, Section ~~1.59~~ 213 to substantiate the equivalency of the proposed alternate means of protection. Approval of a request for use of an alternate material, assembly of materials, equipment, method of construction, method of installation of equipment, or means of protection made pursuant to these provisions shall be limited to the particular case covered by request and shall not be construed as establishing any precedent for any future request.

Authority cited: Sections 12081, 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 12000-12401, 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 1
Article 3. General Provisions

§3.00. Basic ~~Building~~ Regulations.

The applicable provisions of the California Building Standards Codes, Title 24 are hereby identified as being enforceable under the adoption authority delegated by statute to the State Fire Marshal.

§3.00.1 Basic Building Regulations.

(a) Every building or occupancy within the scope of these regulations (see Section 1.03) shall conform to the applicable provisions of ~~Title 24, CAC, Part 2,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code which is hereby adopted by reference as the basic building regulations of the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire, panic and explosion safety.

~~(b) The following sections or chapters of the Uniform Building Code and Part 2, Title 24, CAC, are hereby identified as being enforceable under the adoption authority delegated by statute to the State Fire Marshal.~~

~~View Graphic~~

Delete Graphic Below

Entire Chapter		*Sections Only*	
2-1	2-34	1701	2-1737
2-4	2-36	1702	2-1738
2-5	2-37	1703	2-1739
2-6	2-38	1704	2-1740
2-7	2-39	1705	2-1741
2-8	2-40	1706	2-1742
2-9	2-42	1708	2-1743
2-10	2-43	1709	2-1744
2-10A	2-47	1710	2-1745
2-11	2-48	1714	2-1746
2-12	2-49	1715	2-1747
2-13	2-50	1716	2-2517(f)
2-14	2-51	1717	2-1718
2-18	2-52	1718	2-1733
2-19	2-55	1733	2-1734
2-20	2-57	1734	2-1735
2-21	2-60	1735	2-1736
2-22	2-61	1736	
2-30	2-62		
2-32	2-67		
2-33	2-72		

Note: Where any section or subsection of the adopted reference code contains requirements relating to more than one safety factor, only those provisions relating to fire, panic or explosion safety shall be enforceable under the provisions of Section 3.00.1

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 18897-18897.7, and 18944, Health and Safety Code.

§3.01 Basic Electrical Regulations.

Every building or occupancy within the scope of these regulations (see Section 1.03) shall conform to the applicable provisions of ~~Part 3, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, which is hereby adopted by reference as the basic electrical

regulations of the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire, panic and explosion safety.
Note: Where any section or subsection of the adopted reference code contains requirements relating to more than one safety factor, only those provisions relating to fire, panic or explosion safety shall be enforceable under the provisions of Section 3.01.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.02. Basic Mechanical Regulations.
(a) Every building or occupancy within the scope of these regulations (see Section 1.03) shall conform to the applicable provisions of ~~Part 4, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 4, which is hereby adopted by reference as the basic mechanical regulations of the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire, panic, and explosion safety.
(b) The ~~following sections or chapters~~ applicable provisions of ~~Part 4, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 4, are hereby identified as being enforceable under the adoption authority delegated by statute to the State Fire Marshal.
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Entire Chapter		*Sections Only*
4-5	4-13	4-1
4-6	4-14	4-4
4-7	4-15	
4-8	4-16	
4-9	4-17	
4-10	4-18	
4-11	4-19	
4-12	4-20	

Note: Where any section or subsection of the adopted reference code contains requirements relating to more than one safety factor, only those provisions relating to fire, panic or explosion safety hall be enforceable under the provisions of Section 3.02.
+
Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 18897-18897.7, and 18944, Health and Safety Code.

§3.03. Basic Plumbing Regulations.
Every building or occupancy within the scope of these regulations (see Section 1.03) shall conform to the applicable provisions of ~~Part 5, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 5, which is hereby adopted by reference as the basic plumbing regulations of the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire, panic and explosion safety.

Note: Where any section or subsection of the adopted reference code contains requirements relating to more than one safety factor, only those provisions relating to fire, panic, or explosion safety shall be enforceable under the provisions of Section 3.03.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.04. State Historical Building Code.

(a) ~~Part 8, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 8, is hereby adopted by reference as the State Historical Building Code of the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire, panic and explosion safety and the applicable provisions of these regulations as determined appropriate by the enforcing agency.

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Entire Chapter	*Sections Only*	
8-3	8-100	8-407
8-7	8-103	8-408
8-8	8-104	8-600
	8-105	8-603
	8-106	8-605(a)
	8-107	8-605(c)
	8-200	8-605(d)
	8-201	8-605(e)
	8-400	8-605(f)
	8-401	8-605(g)
	8-402	8-605(h)
	8-403	8-605(i)
	8-404	8-607
	8-405	8-1000
	8-406	8-1002

Authority cited: Section 18958. Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18944 and 18950-18960, Health and Safety Code.

§3.06. Bonding of Chairs and Spacing of Tables.

(a) Bonding of Chairs. In every Group A and Group E Occupancy, all loose seats, folding chairs, or similar seating facilities that are not fixed to the floor shall be bonded together in groups of not less than 3.

Exceptions:

(1) When not more than ~~299~~ 200 such seats, chairs, or facilities are provided, bonding thereof may be deleted.

(2) The bonding of chairs shall not be required when tables are provided as when the occupancy is used for dining or similar purposes.

(3) Upon approval of the enforcing agency, the bonding of chairs shall not be required when the placement and location of such chairs do not obstruct any required exit or any line of egress toward required exits and do not constitute a fire hazard as defined in Section 3.14.

(b) Spacing of Tables. In occupancies having rectangular conference or banquet type tables, such tables shall be placed not less than 54 inches apart and not less than 36 inches from walls.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.07. Clearances.

(a) General. No combustible material shall be placed or stored within 10 feet of any building or structure.

(b) Ground Clearance. The space surrounding every building or structure shall be maintained in accordance with the following: Any person that owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains any building or structure in, upon, or adjoining any mountainous area or forest-covered lands, brush covered lands, or grass-covered lands, or any land which is covered with flammable material, shall at all times do all of the following:

(1) Maintain around and adjacent to such building or structure a firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of not less than 30 feet on each side thereof or to the property line, whichever is nearer, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth. This section does not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or similar plants which are used as ground cover, if they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any building or structure.

(2) Maintain around and adjacent to any such building or structure additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all bush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth which is located from 30 feet to 100 feet from such building or structure or to the property line, whichever is nearer, as may be required by the enforcing agency if he finds that, because of extra hazardous conditions, a firebreak of only 30 feet around such building or structure is not sufficient to provide reasonable fire safety. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from such building or structure and less than 18 inches in height above the ground may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

(3) Remove that portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney or stovepipe.

(4) Cut and remove all dead or dying portions of trees located adjacent to or overhanging any building.

(5) Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.

(6) Provide and maintain at all times a screen over the outlet of every chimney or stovepipe that is attached to any fireplace, stove, or other device that burns any solid or liquid fuel. The screen shall be constructed of nonflammable material with openings of not more than ½ inch in size.

(7) Hazardous vegetation and fuels around all applicable buildings and structures shall be maintained in accordance with the following laws and regulations:

(A) Public Resources Code Section 4291.

(B) California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 3, Section 1299 (see guidance for implementation "General Guideline to Create Defensible Space").

(C) California Government Code Section 51182.

(D) California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 49.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.08. Decorative Materials.

In every Group A, E, I, R-1, R-2 ,R-2.1, R-3.1 and ~~R-6~~ R-4 Occupancies all drapes, hangings, curtains, drops, and all other decorative material, including Christmas trees, that would tend to increase the fire and panic hazard shall be made from a nonflammable material, or shall be treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition by means of a flame-retardant solution or process approved by the State Fire Marshal, as set forth in ~~Subchapter 8, Chapter 1 CAC~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8. Exits, exit lights, fire alarm sending stations, wet standpipe hose cabinets, and fire extinguisher locations shall not be concealed, in whole or in part, by any decorative material.

Exceptions:

(a) Cubical curtains and individual patient room window curtains and drapes in Group I, ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancies.

(b) Window curtains and drapes within dwelling units of Group R-1 and R-2~~, Division 1~~ Occupancies.

(c) Christmas trees within dwelling units of Group R-1 and R-2~~, Division 1~~ Occupancies.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.11. Exits, Aisles, Ramps, Corridors and Passageways.

(a) No person shall install, place or permit the installation or placement of any bed, chair, equipment, concession, turnstile, ticket office or anything whatsoever, in any manner which would block or obstruct the required width of any exit.

(b) No person shall install, place or permit the installation or placement of any combustible material or equipment in or exposed to any exit.

Exceptions:

(1) Furniture or equipment constructed of wood or other material of similar combustibility may be permitted in an exit or exposed to an exit when approved by the enforcing agency.

(2) When approved by the enforcing agency, combustible materials may be permitted in exit foyers and lobbies.

(c) No person shall install, place or permit the installation or placement of any storage material of any kind in any exit regardless of the required width of such exit.

Exception: Personal material located in metal lockers in Groups B and E Occupancies as defined in ~~Part 2, CCR.~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2

(d) Aisles shall not be occupied by any person for whom seating is not available.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5,

13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.12. Fire Alarm.
Every organized camp shall provide and maintain an ~~device~~ audible appliance or ~~devices~~ audible appliances suitable for sounding a fire alarm. Such ~~device~~ audible appliance or ~~devices~~ audible appliances may be of any type acceptable to the enforcing agency provided they are distinctive in tone from all other signaling devices or systems and shall be audible throughout the camp premises. When an automatic ~~heat or smoke activated~~ fire alarm system is provided, all ~~signaling devices~~ audible appliances and fire alarm signals as required by this section shall be of the same type as that used in the automatic system.

Authority cited: Section 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.13. Fire Drills.
(a) Group E Occupancies.
(1) General. Every person and public officer managing, controlling, or in charge of any public, private, or parochial school shall cause the fire alarm signal to be sounded upon the discovery of fire. Every person and public officer managing, controlling, or in charge of any public, private, or parochial school, other than a two-year community college, shall cause the fire alarm signal to be sounded not less than once every calendar month at the elementary and intermediate levels, and not less than twice yearly at the secondary level, in the manner prescribed in ~~Section 2-809, Part 2, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Section 907. ~~except that when a fire alarm system having a distinctive tone, and which is used for no other purpose, is installed, the manner of sounding such alarm shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 2-809 (c), Part 2, Title 24, CAC.~~
A fire drill shall be held at the secondary level not less than twice every school year.
(2) Emergency Pre-Fire Planning. Each school principal, district superintendent or day nursery manager shall, in cooperation with the enforcing agency, prepare procedures to be followed in case of fire or other emergency. They should include the following:
(A) Posting of the telephone number of the fire department in the office and/or at the main switchboard.
(B) Assignment of a responsible person to call the fire department upon notification of any fire or activation of the alarm system for any reason other than fire drills.
(C) Posting in a conspicuous place in each classroom or assembly area a plan showing paths of travel to evacuate the room in case of emergency and including an alternate route.
(D) Posting in each classroom instructions to be followed by the teacher. These should include:
1. Maintaining of order during evacuation.
2. Removal of roll call book and calling of roll when designated evacuation area is reached.

(b) College and University Pre-Fire Planning. The Chancellor, President, or his designated representative, shall, in cooperation with the enforcing agency, propose procedures to be followed in case of fire or other emergency in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.13(a)(2).
(c) Organized Camps.
(1) Every organized camp shall institute fire training programs for all employees in the use of all fire extinguishing equipment and methods of evacuation, and shall establish procedures which shall, as far as possible, be followed in the event of fire or any other emergency. If located in a forest area a plan shall be prepared for the evacuation of the camp in case of an approaching forest fire or other emergency.
(2) Within 24 hours after arrival, every group of persons attending an organized camp shall be made familiar with the method by which the fire alarm may be activated and with the procedures to be followed upon notification of fire.
(3) At least 1 fire drill shall be held within 24 hours of the commencement of each camping session. Additional drills shall be conducted at least once each week thereafter. When sessions exceed a 7 day period, at least 1 drill shall be held during night-time sleeping hours.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.15. Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
Flammable and combustible liquids shall not be placed, stored or handled in any occupancy within the scope of ~~these~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1 regulations except as provided in the ~~Uniform Fire Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, California Fire Code.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.16. Gate Entrances to School Grounds.
Every public and private school shall conform with Section ~~12081~~32020 of the Education Code which reads: "The governing board of every public school district, and the governing authority of every private school, which maintains any building used for the instruction or housing of school pupils on land entirely enclosed (except for building walls) by fences or walls, shall, through cooperation with the local law enforcement and fire protection agencies having jurisdiction of the area, make provision for the erection of gates in such fences or walls. The gates shall be of sufficient size to permit the entrances of the ambulances, police equipment, and fire fighting apparatus, used by the law enforcement and fire protection agencies. There shall be no less than one such access gate and
there shall be as many such gates as needed to assure access to all major building and ground areas. If such gates are to be equipped with locks, the locking devices shall be

designed to permit ready entrance by the use of the chain or bolt cutting devices with which the local law enforcement and fire protection agencies may be equipped."

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.17. Guards for Heating Appliances.
Every heating appliance in any occupancy governed by these regulations which does not have protective features incorporated in its design, shall be provided with guards that will provide protection against ignition of clothing and other combustible material.
(a) Appliances employing open flame radiated heat shall have fixed and substantially constructed metallic guards located not less than ~~ten~~ 10 inches (~~10"~~254mm) from the radiating flame and the guard members shall be spaced not more than ~~two~~ 2 inches (~~2"~~50.80mm) apart.
(b) Cabinet type appliances that are not provided with an inner combustion chamber and an air circulating space between the combustion chamber and the outer shell, shall have fixed and substantially constructed metallic guards located not less than 3 inches (76.20 mm) from the shell and spaced not more than 2 inches (50.80mm) apart.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.18. Hazardous Areas.
(a) General. Occupancies or portions thereof used or intended to be used as operating rooms, surgeries, delivery rooms, storage rooms and similar hazardous locations in which flammable or nonflammable mixtures of gases are used or stored shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of NFPA ~~56A-1973~~99-2005 Inhalation Anesthetics, NFPA ~~56C-1973~~99-2005 Laboratories, NFPA ~~56D-1976~~ 99-2005 Hyperbaric Facilities, NFPA ~~50-1974~~55-2010 Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites, and this section.
(b) Containers. Cylinders and fittings for compressed gases shall conform to the regulations of the Federal Department of Transportation. Compressed gas cylinders shall be clearly marked with the name of the gas contained therein. Cylinders shall bear color markings and labels conforming to the following:
Gas
(1) Oxygen.....Green
(2) Carbon Dioxide.....Gray
(3) Nitrous Oxide.....Light Blue
(4) Cyclopropane.....Orange
(5) Helium.....Brown
(6) Ethlene.....Red
(7) Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen.....Gray and Green
(8) Helium and Oxygen.....Brown and Green

Note: Polished metal or chrome-plated cylinders shall have color tags in addition to color labels. When deemed necessary by the enforcing agency compressed gas cylinders shall be secured by chains, metal straps, or other approved materials to prevent overturning.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.19. Housekeeping.

Every building or portion of a building governed by these regulations shall be maintained in a neat orderly manner, free from any condition that would create a fire or life hazard or a condition which would add to or contribute to the rapid spread of fire. Provisions shall be made for the proper storage and disposal of waste materials and rubbish consistent with the following:

(a) All basements, cellars, floors, closets, attics, and other similar places not open to continuous observation shall be kept free from combustible litter and rubbish at all times. Note: Such storage may be permitted in these areas only when protected by approved automatic extinguishing systems or fire-resistive separations.

(b) All combustible waste material and rubbish shall be stored in approved containers or shall be stored in a manner approved by the enforcing agency as being consistent with standard fire prevention practices until such waste material and rubbish is removed from the premises or otherwise disposed of in a proper manner. ~~Nonmetallic rubbish containers with a capacity of less than 30 gallons shall be manufactured of materials tested in accordance with and shall comply with U.L. Standard 242 "Nonmetallic Containers for Waste Paper" (Rev. 3-93) which is incorporated by reference. Nonmetallic rubbish containers with a capacity of 30 gallons or more shall be manufactured of materials having a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m2 that meet ASTM Standard 1354-90a, "Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter" (Rev. 8-91) which is incorporated by reference. Such containers shall be equipped with an integrated self-closing lid and be permanently labeled indicating capacity and peak rate of heat release.~~

(1) Containers with a capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) ($0.15m^3$) shall comply with the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Section 304.3.

(2) Wastebaskets and linen containers in Group 1-2 and I-3 occupancies shall comply with the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Section 808.

(c) Approved self-closing metal containers or listed disposal containers by an approved testing or listing agency shall be provided and maintained in all rooms or locations where oily rags, oily waste, paint rags, or similar materials subject to spontaneous ignition are used, or are stored temporarily. Contents of ~~S~~such containers shall be removed and disposed of ~~emptied~~ daily.

(d) Ashes shall not be placed in, on, or near combustible material, but shall be placed in approved metal containers, until removed from the premises or otherwise properly disposed of.

(e) No dry vegetation shall be permitted to exist within 20 feet of any building or occupancies subject to these regulations.

(f) Except when permitted by the enforcing agency, boiler rooms, mechanical rooms, transformer and switchgear vaults and electrical panel rooms, shall not be used for storage.
(g) Electric motors, filters on heating equipment, and grease hoods shall be checked periodically and kept clean and maintained in a safe operating condition.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.20. Incinerators.
Unless other approved means are provided for the prompt disposal of rubbish, an approved incinerator shall be provided and maintained for the disposal of combustible waste. Incinerators shall be constructed, located, and maintained in such manner that waste material can be safely burned at any hour of the day, where local ordinances permit. Fuel-fired and garbage burning incinerators shall be constructed and maintained in conformance with NFPA 82- ~~1977~~2005 Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment or U.L. 791- ~~1967~~2006 Standard for Residential Incinerators, whichever is applicable.

Authority cited Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.22. Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
(a) When liquefied petroleum gas is used, the storage and handling thereof shall conform to the appropriate provisions referenced in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Sections 3.02 and 3.03.
(b) All liquefied petroleum gas tanks located in school yards shall be surrounded by a rugged steel fence or equivalent. Tanks in other occupancies shall also be so protected if in the opinion of the enforcement agency such protection is needed to prevent unauthorized tampering. The fence shall be at least 6 feet in height and, if it completely surrounds the tank, shall be located a minimum of 3 feet from the tanks. Fenced areas shall be locked when unattended.
(c) ~~Section 475, Title 8,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 475 is hereby adopted as a part of these regulations.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.23. Nonambulatory Housing in Group ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancies.

Nonambulatory persons in Group ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancies shall not be housed above the first floor unless the building is of ~~Type I F.R. or Type II F.R.~~ Type IA or Type IIA construction.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.25. Open Flame Devices.

(a) Open flame devices shall be prohibited in every Group A, E, I, ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancy.

Exceptions:

(1) Fuel burning elements of approved appliances shall not be considered as open flame devices.

(2) Upon approval of the enforcing agency, open flame devices may be used under the following conditions.

(A) When necessary for ceremonial or theatrical purposes under such restrictions as may be deemed necessary to avoid danger of ignition of combustible materials or injury to occupants.

(B) In approved and stable candle holders on individual tables of dining establishments.

(b) Under no circumstances shall hand held open flame devices such as exposed candles be permitted for any purpose in any occupancy within the scope of these regulations.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.26. Operators Statement--Group I, ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 or R-4 Occupancies.

Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or operating any Group I or ~~R-2 or R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 or R-4 Occupancy shall provide an operators statement in accordance with Section 13132 of the Health and Safety Code which reads as follows:

"13132. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining or operating any facility for the care of the mentally handicapped shall file a statement with the fire authority having jurisdiction within five days of the admission or readmission of a patient stating that such patient is an ambulatory or a nonambulatory person and enumerating the reasons for such classification. Such a statement shall also be filed for each existing patient within 30 days of the effective date of this section. Any statement required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be certified as to its correctness by the person attending such patient. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation required to file a statement pursuant to this section to include false statements therein. Any such act shall be in violation of this section and subject to the provisions of Section 13112."

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.28. Plans and Specifications.

(a) General. When plans and specifications are reviewed and approved by the State Fire Marshal such plans and specifications shall bear the stamp of approval of the State Fire Marshal and shall be available at the site of construction for review by the enforcing agency.

(b) Public Schools. Plans and specifications for the construction, alteration or addition to any building owned, leased or rented by any public school district shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for review and approval.

Exceptions:

(1) Plans and specifications submitted to the Office of the State Architect and which are reviewed by the State Fire Marshal.

(2) Upon the annual submission of a written request by the chief of any city, county or city and county fire department or fire protection district to the State Fire Marshal, approvals required by this subsection shall be obtained from the appropriate chief or his authorized representative. In such instances plans and specifications may be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for relay to the appropriate local authority or may be submitted directly to such local authority.

(c) Movable Walls and Partitions. Plans or diagrams shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for approval before the installation of, or rearrangement of, any movable wall or partition in any occupancy. Approval shall be granted only if there is no increase in the fire hazard as defined in Section 3.14.

(d) New Construction High-Rise Buildings.

(1) Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required to comply with new construction high-rise buildings. Such plans and specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

(2) All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a civil or structural engineer authorized by law to develop construction plans and specifications, or by both such architect and engineer. Plans and specifications shall be prepared by an engineer duly qualified in that branch of engineering necessary to perform such services. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the charge of the responsible architect or engineer except that where plans and specifications involve alterations or repairs, such work of construction may be administered by an engineer duly qualified to perform such services and holding a valid certificate under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which said plans, specifications and estimates and work of construction are applicable. This section shall not be construed as preventing the design of fire extinguishing systems by persons holding a C-16 license issued pursuant to Division 3, Chapter 9, Business and Professions Code. In such instances, however, the responsibility charge of this section shall prevail.

(e) Existing High-Rise Buildings.

(1) Complete plans or specifications, or both, shall be prepared covering all work required by Sections ~~2-1733 through 2-17473~~414, ~~Title 24, CAC~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2 for existing high-rise buildings. Such plans or specifications shall be submitted to the enforcing agency having jurisdiction.

(2) When new construction is required to conform with the provisions of these regulations, complete plans or specifications, or both shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. As used in this section "new construction" is not

intended to include repairs, replacements or minor alterations which do not disrupt or appreciably add to or affect the structural aspects of the building."

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.29. Portable Fire Extinguishing Equipment.

(a) General. Portable fire extinguishers conforming to the requirements of ~~Division 1, Chapter 3, Title 19, CCR~~, California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 3 shall be installed and maintained in accordance with guides established therein.

(b) Special Coverage. Additional Class A, B, and C units of adequate extinguishing potential shall be provided for any other hazard as determined by the enforcing agency.

(c) Group A Occupancies.

(1) One additional Class 2-A unit shall be provided in Group A Occupancies as follows:

(A) On each side of the stage or platform.

Exception: Platforms 1000 square feet or less in area need have only one such extinguishing unit.

(B) On each side of every fly gallery.

(C) In basements beneath the stage or platform.

(D) In every hallway or passageway leading to a dressing room.

(E) In every property room, carpenter shop, or similar workroom.

(2) Not less than one 10-B: C unit (not less than 4-B: C for existing extinguishers in existing occupancies) shall be provided:

(A) For each motor and fan room.

(B) Adjacent to each switchboard on the stage or platform.

(C) For each motion picture machine in projection rooms.

Exception: One 20-B:C unit (not less than 8-B:C for existing extinguishers in existing occupancies) in each projection room may be accepted as providing substantially equal protection.

(3) The enforcing agency may allow modifications or deviations relative to the number and location of portable fire extinguishers as required by this section provided such authority finds that the basic intent of this section and the ease of accessibility to extinguishers is otherwise achieved.

(d) Group ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancies. In Group ~~R-2 and R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 and R-4 Occupancies a continuously attached garden hose, equipped with a water flow control nozzle, may be provided in lieu of one or more required fire extinguishers when acceptable to the enforcing agency. The location and length of such hose shall be as designated or approved by the enforcing agency.

Note: It is recommended that wherever possible portable fire extinguishers be located adjacent to manual fire alarm sending stations.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13143.6, 13210-13216, 17920.7, 17921 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.31. Restraint.

Restraint shall not be permitted in any building except in Group I Occupancies constructed for such use in accordance with the provisions of ~~Chapter 2-10, Part 2, CAC~~. California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13143.6, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§3.32. Smoking.

(a) Smoking shall not be permitted in any Group E Occupancy as defined in ~~Part 2, Title 24, CAC,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2 except as provided in subsection (b) below.

(b) The governing board of any school district maintaining a community college or high school may adopt rules and regulations permitting the smoking and possession of tobacco on the campus of a community college or high school or while under the authority of school personnel by pupils of the community college or high school; provided that such rules and regulations shall not permit students to smoke in any classroom or other enclosed facility which any student is ~~required to smoke in any classroom or other enclosed facility which any student is~~ required to occupy or which is customarily occupied by nonsmoking students. Areas designated for smoking shall be approved by the enforcing agency.

Note: See Section ~~10602.5~~ 48901 of the Education Code relating to the smoking or possession of tobacco by pupils.

(c) Approved no smoking signs shall be posted on all stages and platforms of Group A Occupancies. Smoking shall not be permitted on stages or platforms except in approved designated areas and as necessary for theatrical, opera or similar productions.

(d) Smoking shall be prohibited in any patient room of a Group I, ~~R-2 or R-6~~ R-2.1, R-3.1 or R-4. Occupancy utilizing air-induced mattresses. No Smoking – Open Flame ~~Signs~~ signs shall be installed as specified in NFPA 99B-2005, Hypobaric Facilities~~, 2002 edition~~.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13143, 13211 and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5, 13210-13216 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 1
Article 4. Security Bars: Warning Information and Labeling

§4.3. Warning Information.

(a) Warning information located on or in burglar bar packaging shall contain the following information:

(1) Warning that the burglar bars are intended to deter or delay intruders, they are not intended to prevent entry.

(2) A reprint of the following requirements from ~~Section 310.4 of the 1995 California Building Code,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 10:
"Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices may be installed on emergency escape or rescue windows, doors or window wells, or any required exit door, provided:
1. The devices are equipped with approved release mechanisms which are openable from the inside without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort; and
2. The building is equipped with smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms installed in accordance with ~~the 1995 California Building Code,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Section ~~310.9~~ 907.
Such bars, grilles, grates or similar devices shall be equipped with an approved release device for use by the fire department only on the exterior side for the purpose of fire department emergency access, when required by the authority having jurisdiction."
(3) A statement regarding the necessity of installing early warning smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms (as required by ~~the 1995 California Building Code,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Section ~~310.9~~ 907) and planning occupant's escape routes and meeting places.
(4) Contact the local building and fire official to determine if a local ordinance requires a building permit prior to installation and if the burglar bars are required to have a release mechanism on the outside for use by the fire department in the event of a fire emergency.
(5) Written directions and illustrations on the operation of the emergency escape release mechanisms. These directions shall include a warning that the mechanisms be tested on a monthly basis.
(b) The textual information required by this section shall be printed in a minimum 12 – point non –decorative lettering providing a sharp contrast to the background.
(c) Graphical information required by this section shall be of sufficient size to clearly illustrate the intended actions.

Authority cited: Section 13113.9, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13113.9, Health and Safety Code.

§4.5. Contractor or Installer Disclosures.
Any contractor or installer of burglar bars shall provide the owner of the residential dwelling the warning information required pursuant to section 4.3 prior to installing burglar ~~bards~~ bars.

Authority cited: Section 13113.9, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13113.9, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 1.5. Construction Materials and Equipment Listings
Article 2. Definitions

§204. Definitions.
For the purposes of approval and listing the following definitions shall apply.

(a) Control Unit, Fire Alarm. A fire alarm control unit is a unit assembly of electrical parts having provisions for the connection of power-supply circuits routed through the control unit equipment by a prescribed scheme of circuitry; signal initiating circuits extended to separate devices by which the operating parts of the control unit are actuated for signals; and to incorporate or separate devices by which the signals are transmitted or indicated to form a coordinated combination system for definite signaling service.
For the purposes of approval and listing, a single station self-contained smoke detector shall be considered as a fire alarm control unit.
(b) Device, Fire Alarm. A fire alarm device means any device which constitutes a component part of a fire alarm system as defined in this section. [See Section 208(~~e~~a)].
(c) Fire Alarm Systems.
(1) A fire alarm system means a control unit and a combination of electrically interconnected devices designed and intended to cause an alarm or warning of fire in a building or structure by either manual or automatic activation, or by both, and includes such systems installed throughout any building or portion thereof. Fire alarm systems may include but shall not necessarily be limited to the following component parts.
(A) Audio signal devices.
(B) Visual signal devices.
(C) Trouble signal devices.
(D) Annunciators.
(E) Smoke detectors.
(F) Heat detectors.
(G) Visual detectors.
(H) Manual initiating devices.
(I) Wiring (conductors and cable).
Exception: For the purposes of compliance with Section 13114, Health and Safety Code, wiring for fire alarm systems need not mandatorily be approved and listed. Wiring shall conform to the provisions required under Section 3.01.
(2) For the purposes of approval and listing, fire alarm systems or devices shall not be construed to include any connected fire alarm or nonfire alarm equipment which is not essential to the function of the fire alarm system provided the fire alarm control unit or device complies with Section 208(~~e~~a). Examples of such equipment includes:
(A) Municipal fire alarm systems.
(B) Central stations of central station systems.
(C) Auxiliary or accessory equipment, included but not necessarily limited to burglar alarm, recording, or other nonfire related sound reproducing equipment.
(D) Telephones.
(E) Retransmitting equipment commonly referred to as "dialers."
(F) Auxiliary fire alarm boxes of auxiliary fire alarm systems.
(G) Nonfire related equipment of computers used in fire alarm systems.
(H) Remote station receiving equipment of remote station systems whether such equipment is located on or off the protected premises.
(3) For purposes of approval and listing, fire alarm control units or devices which do not conform to Section 208(~~e~~a) shall be prohibited or may be listed as approved without the interconnection of any unapproved equipment.

Authority cited: Section 13144.4, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Section 13144.1, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 2. Tents, Awnings and Other Fabric Enclosures
Article 1. General Provisions

§303. Scope.
(a) The provisions of ~~this subchapter~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 2 apply to the sale, offering for sale, manufacture for sale, rental and use of tents within this state.
(b) For building standards relating to tents and membrane structures, see ~~Chapter 2-55, Part 2, Title 24, CAC~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 24.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 13115-13116, Health and Safety Code.

Article 3. Tents Having an Occupant Load of Ten or More

§315. Flame Resistance Standards.
(a) All tent fabrics and all interior decorative fabrics or materials shall be flame resistant in accordance with appropriate standards set forth in ~~Subchapter 8 of these regulations~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8.
Tent tops and sidewalls shall be made either from fabric which has been flame resistant treated with an approved exterior chemical process by an approved application concern, or from inherently flame resistant fabric approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal.
(b) Sawdust, shavings, or other combustible material used on the floor or ground shall be made flame resistant or when approved by the enforcing authority shall be kept adequately damp when tent is occupied.
(c) (Repealed)
(d) Certificates of Flame Resistance or other documentation affirming the requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall be made available upon request of the enforcement authority.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115, 13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

§324. Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
(a) Liquids having a flash point below 200°F shall not be stored in any tent nor less than 50 feet from any tent.
(b) Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored and dispensed in accordance with the provisions of the ~~2001 Edition of the California Fire Code, Article 79~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, California Fire Code. The enforcing authority may permit limited quantities of flammable or combustible liquids required for display and normal merchandizing.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115, 13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

§325. Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
Liquefied petroleum gas shall not be stored or used in connection with any tent unless the storage containers, equipment, fittings, appliances, placement, use and operation complies with the provisions of ~~Article 5, Subchapter 1, Chapter 4, Title 8, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 1, Article 5.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115-13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

Article 4. Flame Resistance and Labeling, All Tents

§332. Flame Resistance.
(a) All tents manufactured for sale, sold, rented, offered for sale, or used in California shall be made from nonflammable material or one of the following flame resistant fabrics or material approved by the State Fire Marshal:
(1) Fabrics complying with the State Fire Marshal's requirements for flame resistance for exterior use, as set forth in ~~Subchapter 8~~ California Code of Regulations,Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8 or,
(2) Fabrics complying with the flame resistance requirements set forth in "A Specification for Flame Resistance Materials Used in Camping Tentage" published in 1975 by Canvas Products Association International, hereinafter referred to as CPAI-84.
Exceptions:
(1) Tents used for committal services at cemeteries
(2) Tents or similar fabric enclosures used within a sound stage or equivalent enclosure equipped with an overhead automatic fire extinguishing system.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115-13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

Article 5. Existing Tents

§340. Existing Small Tents.
Existing small tents are exempt from ~~this subchapter~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 2.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115-13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

§341. Existing Membrane Structures and Other (Large) Existing Tents.
Existing membranes of membrane structures and large (10 or more capacity) existing tents may continue to be used provided evidence of satisfactory flame resistance is available to the enforcing authority. Such evidence may be in the form of certification that the fabric passes the standard small scale flame resistance test as set forth in ~~these~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 8 regulations or through passage of effective field tests.

Authority cited: Section 13116, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13115-13116 and 13119, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 3. Fire Extinguishers
Article 5. Selection and Distribution of Portable fire Extinguishers

§571. Fire Extinguisher Size and Placement for Class C Hazards.
(a) Fire extinguishers with Class C ratings shall be required where energized electrical equipment can be encountered which would require a nonconducting extinguishing medium. This requirement includes situations where fire either directly involves or surrounds electrical equipment. Since the fire itself is a Class A or Class B hazard, the fire extinguishers shall be sized and located on the basis of the anticipated Class A or B hazard.
NOTE: Electrical equipment should be de-energized as soon as possible to prevent ~~reignition~~ reigniting.

Authority: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 13160, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 4. Fire Alarm Systems and Devices
Subchapter 1. Household Fire Warning Equipment
Article 1. General

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 13114 and 13144.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100 through 13146.5, Health and Safety Code.

§743. Approval and Listing.
No person shall market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any fire alarm system, or fire alarm device unless such system or device has been previously approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to ~~Article 1.5, Subchapter 1, Chapter 1, Title 19, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 1.5.

Article 2. Definitions

§745. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations, certain terms, phrases, words, and their derivatives shall be construed as set forth in this section. Words used in the Singular include the plural, and the plural the singular. Definitions contained in ~~Subchapter 1, Chapter 1, Title 19, California Administrative Code and Article E740, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code,~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 1.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, Article 760, shall be used where not included in these regulations.

(a) Alarm Signal.

An audible signal indicating a fire condition.

(b) Approved.

Refers to approval and listing by the State Fire Marshal as a result of investigations or tests conducted or supervised by him, or by reason of tests by recognized testing laboratories, national authorities, technical or scientific organizations, pursuant to the provisions of ~~Article 1.5, Subchapter 1, Chapter 1, Title 19, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 1.5.

(c) Combination System.

A household fire warning system whose components may be used in whole or in part, in common with a non-fire emergency signaling system, such as a Burglar Alarm System or an Intercom System, without degradation or hazard to the fire warning system.

(d) Dwelling Unit.

One or more habitable rooms which are occupied or which are intended or designed to be occupied by one family with facilities for living, sleeping, cooking and eating.

(e) Heat Detector.

A device capable of reacting to rapidly rising or elevated temperatures.

(f) Household.

The family living unit in single-family detached dwellings, single-family attached dwellings, multi-family buildings, and mobile homes.

(g) Household Fire Warning System.

A system of interconnected devices that produce an audible alarm signal in the household for the purpose of notifying the occupants of the presence of a fire so they may evacuate the premises.

(h) Living Room.

Means any room frequently occupied as a living area, such as, living room, family rooms, recreation rooms, etc.

(i) Multiple Station Alarm Device.

Single station alarm devices, two or more, which may be interconnected so that actuation of one causes all integral or separate audible alarms to operate. It may also consist of one single station alarm device having connections for other detectors or manual stations.

(j) Sleeping Area.

By "Sleeping Area" is meant the area or areas of a family living unit in which the bedrooms (or sleeping rooms) including hallways servicing bedrooms, are located. Bedrooms separated by common use areas, such as kitchens or living rooms (but not bathrooms), shall be considered as separate sleeping areas for purposes of these regulations.

(k) Single Station Alarm Device.

An assembly incorporating the detector, control equipment, the alarm and trouble sounding device(s) in one unit, operated from an external or internal power supply.
(*l*) Trouble Signal.
An indication distinctive from the alarm signal warning of a malfunction or failure of the system.
(m) Smoke Detector.
A device which detects visible or invisible particles of combustion.

Article 3. Detailed Requirements

§746. Wiring and Wiring Methods.

(a) General.
All electrical systems shall be designed for installation in accordance with the applicable provisions of ~~Article E740, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3.
Exception: Other fire warning ~~E~~electrical systems powered with a Class 2 (low-voltage, low-energy) power supply with an output voltage not in excess of 30 volts, as defined by ~~Article E725, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, Article 725.

§747. Circuit Wiring.

All installation wiring extended from the output side of a Class 2 power supply shall be either approved "~~Limited energy~~ power-limited cable," or wired in accordance with ~~Article 725~~, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, Article 725 for a Class 1 signaling circuit~~, of Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code~~.

§748. Wire.

Wire used shall be ~~of the~~ solid or stranded copper ~~conductor, non-stranded type~~. Fire alarm wiring must be installed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, Article 760 and NFPA 72.

§749. Power Supplies.

~~(a) General.~~
All power supplies shall be sufficient to operate the alarm signal(s) for at least four (4) continuous minutes.

§750. Primary Power Supply Sources.

~~(a) Alternating Current (AC).~~
~~AC primary source of electrical power, if used, shall be a dependable commercial light and power supply source.~~
~~(b) A power supply consisting of a cord connection to an electrical receptacle is acceptable provided the installation makes use of a receptacle not subject to loss of power by a wall switch and a restraining means is used at the plug-in.~~

~~(c) Monitored Battery.~~
~~Household fire warning equipment may be powered by a battery provided the battery is monitored to assure that the following conditions are met:~~
~~(1) All power requirements are met for at least one year's life, including routine testing.~~
~~(2) A distinctive audible trouble signal shall be given before the battery is incapable of operating (from aging, terminal corrosion, etc.) the device(s) for alarm purposes.~~
~~(3) The audible trouble signal is produced at least every minute for seven consecutive days.~~
~~(4) The monitored batteries meeting these specifications shall be clearly identified on the unit near the battery compartment.~~
Primary power supply sources shall be in accordance with the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 9 California Fire Code and NFPA 72.

~~§752. Primary Power (Non-Electrical).~~
~~The source of power for a non-electrical portion of a system, or for single or multiple station device(s) may consist of suitable tanks of nonflammable compressed or liquefied gas approved for the purpose, or suitable mechanically operated devices approved for the purpose. A visible indication shall be provided to show operating power is available.~~

§753. ~~Signaling~~ Initiating and Notification Circuits, ~~and~~ Devices and Appliances.
~~(a) General. Each detection device shall cause the operation of an alarm. Alarms should be situated in a manner clearly to be audible in all bedrooms over normal background noise levels with all intervening doors closed. Tests of audibility level should be conducted with all household equipment, which may be in operation at night, in full operation. Examples of such equipment are window air conditioners and room humidifiers.~~
~~(b) Audibility. All alarm sounding devices shall have a minimum rating of 85 dba at 10 feet.~~
Alarm location, audibility, and tests of audibility level shall be in accordance with the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 9, California Fire Code and NFPA 72, Chapter 29.

§754. Detector Location and Spacing.
~~(a) General. Heat and smoke detectors shall be evaluated, approved and listed for installation in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.~~
~~(b) Smoke Detectors. Smoke detectors in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than one-foot rise per 8 feet horizontally shall be located at the high side of the room. A smoke detector installed at the head of stairs shall be so located as to assure that smoke rising in the stairwell cannot be prevented from reaching the detector by an intervening door or obstruction. Devices for the detection of invisible particles of combustion shall not be approved for installation in kitchens or the immediate vicinity thereof or any other similar location where the device will be subjected to normal fumes, gases or vapor caused by cooking or similar normal household functions.~~

~~(c) Heat Detectors. Heat detectors shall be installed within the strict limitation of their listed spacing and other tested conditions. The maximum installed spacing shall be 50 percent of the listed spacing in the uphill direction from a detector in a room with a ceiling slope greater than one-foot rise per 8-feet horizontally. On level ceilings with open joists or beams, all detectors shall be mounted on the bottom of such joists or beams. Reduced spacing may be required due to structural characteristics of the protected area, possible drafts, or other conditions affecting detector operation. Detectors installed on a joisted ceiling shall have their smooth ceiling spacing reduced where this spacing is measured at right angles to solid joists; in the case of spot detectors this spacing shall not exceed one-half of the listed spacing. When fixed temperature detectors are used in areas where ceiling temperatures do not exceed 100° F, detectors rated not lower than 35° F and not higher than 165° F shall be used. When fixed temperature detectors are used in areas where ceiling temperatures normally exceed 100° F, detectors rated not lower than 175° F and not higher than 225° F shall be used. Common examples of such areas are attics, the space near hot air registers, and some furnace rooms.~~
Detector location and spacing shall be in accordance with the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 9, California Fire Code and NFPA 72.

Authority cited: Sections 13108, 13114, 13143, 13143.6, and 18897.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13100-13146.5 and 18897-18897.7, Health and Safety Code.

§755. Detector Standards, Operation and Tests.
Detectors and self-contained smoke alarms and heat detection equipment shall conform to the following:
(1) Heat detectors shall be capable of detecting abnormally high temperature or rate of temperature rise substantially consistent with UL 521 or UL 539.
(2) Smoke detectors designed to detect invisible particles of combustion shall be substantially consistent with SFM Standard 12-72-3 as found in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12 California Referenced Standards Code.
(3) Smoke detectors operating on the photoelectric principle shall be substantially consistent with UL ~~168~~268 or UL 217 as amended in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 47.

§756. Equipment Standards Operation and Tests.
(a) General. The construction details and electrical features, the test for performance, electrical manufacturing and production tests, and the marking of equipment designed for use in a household fire warning system shall conform ~~to SFM 72.4~~ with the provisions of NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code as amended in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 47, except as otherwise provided in these regulations.
(b) Control Equipment. In addition to the provisions of Section 756, household fire warning control units shall conform to the following:
(1) Each electrical fire warning system control unit shall have a self-restoring test button or other means to permit the householder to check the system.
(2) An AC operated control unit shall be provided with a visible "power on" indicator.

(3) Control units having primary operating power supplied from a monitored battery shall be capable of producing an alarm signal for at least four minutes at the battery voltage at which a trouble signal is normally obtained followed by seven days of trouble signal operation.
(4 The loss or restoration of primary AC power shall not cause an alarm signal.
(5) For control units having a primary operating power supplied from a monitored battery employing a lock-in alarm feature, automatic transfer is required from alarm to a trouble condition. If a control unit does not have a lock-in feature, automatic transfer from alarm to trouble is not required.
(c) Single or Multiple Station Alarm Devices. Units containing within a single enclosure, the detector, control equipment, the alarm and trouble sounding device(s) operated from an external or internal ~~(except mechanical or gas operated)~~ power supply shall conform to Section 756 and the following: (1) For a unit employing a lock-in alarm feature, automatic transfer is required from alarm to a trouble condition. If a unit does not have a lock-in feature, automatic transfer from alarm to trouble is not required.
(2) A unit having primary operating power supplied from a monitored battery shall be capable of producing an alarm signal for at least four minutes at the battery voltage at which a trouble signal is normally obtained followed by seven days of trouble signal operation.

Article 4. Special Information

§760. Instruction and Literature.

(a) Instructions. Fire Alarm Systems and devices approved and listed pursuant to this subchapter shall be accompanied by the following:
(1) Instructions for installation of heat and smoke alarms and detectors including typical layouts.
(2) Instructions to mount and locate so that accidental operation will not be caused by jarring or vibration.
(3) Instructions for the operation, testing and proper maintenance of the household fire warning system or devices. (See Note 2)
(4) Every approved and listed single or multiple station smoke or smoke and heat alarm device as defined in Section 745(k) intended to be marketed, distributed, offered for sale or sold in this state shall have prominently and permanently printed or adhered to the container or box containing such device an approved label of the State Fire Marshal conforming to the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section ~~1.58(c)~~212.
Exception: Such label need not contain the information specified under ~~subsections~~exceptions (1), (2) and (3) of Section ~~1.58(c)~~212(a).
(5) Printing on the equipment or in literature accompanying the equipment, the following:
CAUTION
Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows:
A smoke alarm or detector installed in each separate sleeping ~~area~~room, outside of each separate sleeping area, in~~(~~the immediate vicinity of ~~but outside of the bedrooms)~~the sleeping rooms, and on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements and ~~H~~heat or

smoke detectors in living rooms, dining rooms, ~~bedrooms,~~ kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, ~~basements~~ and attached garages.
NOTE:
1. It is recommended that the above instructions also include information for establishing a household emergency evacuation plan.
2. When equipment has been installed by an installation firm, the installer, in the presence of the householder, should completely test the equipment for proper operation and instruct the owner on the operation and maintenance of the equipment, including battery replacement.
(b) Literature. All descriptive literature required by Section 760(a), as well as any containing reference or inference to the State Fire Marshal shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal for approval. All wording and other descriptive details shall be legible.

Authority cited: Sections 13114 and 13144.4, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 13114 and 13144.1-13144.4, Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 5. Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems
Article 4. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance Frequencies

§904. Required Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Frequencies.
(a) All automatic fire extinguishing systems, including systems installed as an alternate to other building requirements, shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the following frequencies. Local authorities may require more frequent inspection, testing and maintenance and additional procedures.
(1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the frequencies required by NFPA 25 (2002 edition) including and Annexes A, B, C, D, and E as amended by the State of California (Published as NFPA 25, 2006 California Edition).
(2) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained at least semi-annually, and immediately after a system activation.
(b) When proof of the installation date of standpipe systems or automatic fire sprinkler systems cannot be furnished, such systems shall receive initial testing and maintenance by July 1, 1985.
(c) Engineered and pre-engineered fixed extinguishing systems, regardless of installation date, shall be inspected, tested and maintained within the time periods specified in Section (a)(2) above.

Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5, Health and Safety Code.

§904.7. Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Requirements for Engineered and Pre-Engineered Fixed Extinguishing Systems.
Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance shall be performed in accordance with:
(a) California Code of Regulations,Title 19, Division 1, Section 904(a)(2)~~, Title 19 CCR;~~

(b) the manufacturer's written instructions, which are approved and on file with the Office of the State Fire Marshal; and
(c) the applicable standards adopted in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, ~~CCR~~ California Fire Code.

Authority cited: Section 13195, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 13195 and 13195.5 Health and Safety Code.

Chapter 8. Regulations Relating to Flame-Retardant Chemicals, Fabrics and Application Concerns
Article 1. Title, Purpose and Scope

Note: Sections 1171 to 1355, inclusive, issued under authority contained in Sections 13120 and 13126, Health and Safety Code.

§1173. Scope.
These rules and regulations shall govern the manufacture, sale and application of flame-retardant chemicals used in connection with fabrics or materials required to be treated and maintained in a flame-retardant condition as provided in Sections 13115 or 13119 of the Health and Safety Code. These rules and regulations shall also apply to fabrics or materials inherently nonflammable and, they shall also establish minimum fire-resistive standards for such fabrics or materials. These rules and regulations shall also establish minimum standards and specific procedures for the approval of flame-retardant chemicals, flame-retardant materials and flame-retardant applicator concerns.

§1174. Basis.
These rules and regulations are based upon the presumption of fact that fabrics and similar materials commonly known to be flammable increase, or may cause the increase of, the hazard or menace of fire; that proper and adequate flame-retardant treatment through the use of certain chemicals is possible whereby the danger to life and property from fire and panic can be materially reduced; and, that there do exist certain fabrics and materials which by nature are nonflammable.

Chapter 14. Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety
Article 5. Approval of Testing Persons or Firms

§2060. Approval Procedures.
The approval of independent testing firms or persons by the State Fire Marshal shall be in accordance with procedures established in ~~Sections 1.59 and 1.60, Title 19, California Administrative Code~~ California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Sections 213 and 214.

Authority cited: Sections 51010 and 51014.5, Government Code. Reference: Section 51014.5, Government Code.