

**ADDENDUM
FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
REGARDING THE 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE,
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 9
(SFM 04/19)**

The state agency shall draft the regulations in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible and using a coherent and easily readable style. The agency shall draft the regulation in plain English. A notation shall follow the express terms of each regulation listing the specific statutes authorizing the adoption and listing specific statutes being implemented, interpreted, or made specific (Government Code Section 11346.2(a)(1)).

Note: Select the appropriate legend below and delete the legend that is not used.

If using assistive technology, please adjust your settings to recognize underline, strikeout, italic and ellipsis.

LEGEND for EXPRESS TERMS (Based on model codes - Parts 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10)

1. Model Code language appears upright
 2. Existing California amendments appear in *italic*
 3. Amended model code or new California amendments appear *underlined & italic*
 4. Repealed model code language appears ~~upright and in strikeout~~
 5. Repealed California amendments appear in ~~*italic and strikeout*~~
 6. Ellipsis (...) indicate existing text remains unchanged
 7. Associated section numbers are identified as being contingent on each proposal being approved together as one.
 8. Related section numbers are those sections which fall within the same topic, but can stand alone for approval.
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ADDENDUM EXPRESS TERMS

**Item 2. CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS**

**SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

Definition: Residential Group R-4

[BG] Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than ~~five but not more than~~ *six ambulatory clients*, but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated below. *The persons receiving*

care are capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (remainder of text to stay unchanged)

REASON STATEMENT:

This proposed change with correct the number of ambulatory clients. It was never intended to state the strict or exact number of 6 clients. The change also correlates with the building code definition.

310.5 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than *six ambulatory clients*, but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. *Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated below. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation.* This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (remainder of text to stay unchanged)

Item 7. CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

SECTION 903 AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

Section: 903.3.1.2.3

903.3.1.2.3 Attics. Attic protection shall be provided as follows: (Items 1-4 remain unchanged)

~~4. Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:~~

~~4.1. Provide automatic sprinkler system protection.~~

~~4.2. Provide a heat detection system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system.~~

~~4.3. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.~~

~~4.4. Construct the attic using fire-retardant treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the *California Building Code*.~~

~~4.5. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.~~

REASON STATEMENT:

The proposal is to delete item 4 because Group R-4, Condition 2 is not relevant in

California. It is not a recognized occupancy group; therefore, it is confusing to the code user. The language was missed in the adoption of the 2018 International Fire and Building Codes. The proposal is to correct that oversight.

Section: 907.2.6.2.2

907.2.6.2.2 Automatic fire detection. *Smoke detectors shall be provided in accordance with this section.*

(Items 1 – 3 remain unchanged)

4. In areas where patients are restrained, smoke detectors shall be installed at ceilings throughout all occupied areas and mechanical/ electrical spaces of smoke compartments and in adjacent smoke compartments where occupants of those compartments utilize the same means of egress.

REASON STATEMENT:

The proposed change to Section 907.2.6.2.2, Item 4 is an editorial change that correlates the language to the California Building Code.

**[Office of Statewide Health Planning Department (OSHPD) 2019
INTERVENING PROPOSALS]**

[Related Sections in Part 9, California Fire Code]

903.3.1.1.1, 904.13, 907.2.6.2.2, 907.3.2, 907.3.2.1, 907.3.2.3, 907.3.2.4, 907.3.2.5 (New), 909.5.3, 1010.1.9.7, 1010.1.9.8

Section: 907.2.22

[F] 907.2.22 ~~Battery rooms~~ Energy Storage Systems. An automatic smoke detection system or radiant-energy detection system shall be installed in rooms, walk-in units and areas containing ~~stationary~~ energy storage ~~battery~~ systems as required in Section 1206-2.

REASON STATEMENT:

To summarize this proposal, developed by a large industry and code official work group, more effectively protects Energy Storage System (ESS) installations based on knowledge gained since last code cycle. It provides protection customized for the types of installations that are being deployed today, instead of using the “one size fits all” type of protection. The code change was derived from the International Code Council Proposal F203-18.

**Item 8. CHAPTER 10
MEANS OF EGRESS**

SECTION 1010

DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

Section: 1010.1.9.7

1010.1.9.7 Reserved. Controlled egress doors in Group I-2. Electric locking systems, including electromechanical locking systems and electromagnetic locking systems, shall be permitted to be locked in the means of egress in Group I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of persons receiving psychiatric or mental health treatment require their restraint or containment. Controlled egress doors shall be permitted in such occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and an approved automatic smoke detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors are installed and operate in accordance with all of the following:

1. The door locks shall unlock on actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
2. The door locks shall unlock on loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
3. The door locking system shall be installed to have the capability of being unlocked by a switch located at the fire command center, a nursing station or other approved location. The switch shall directly break power to the lock.
4. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a controlled egress locking system before entering an exit.
5. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking systems.
6. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
7. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

Exception:

Items 1 through 4 shall not apply to doors to areas occupied by persons who, because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a psychiatric or mental health treatment area.

REASON STATEMENT:

The State Fire Marshal (SFM) with cooperation with Office of Statewide Health Planning Department (OSHPD) developed a series of code change proposals for fire and life safety regulations for I-2, I-2.1 and R-2.1 occupancies.

The proposed amendments identify the intent of the SFM/OSHPD to permit the locking of egress doors in a Group I-2 occupancy only when required to restrain or contain psychiatric or mental health patients. The proposed amendment also specifies that smoke detectors are required when the locking of doors is permitted.

The proposed change does not establish a new requirement. The proposed change provides additional clarification that controlled egress doors are permitted only for restraint or containment of psychiatric and mental health patients. The terms psychiatric and mental health appear elsewhere in the CBC and for clarification, both terms are used in the proposed change. The proposed change deletes CBC 1010.1.9.7, Exception 2. Exception 2 references egress control systems used to reduce the risk of child abduction. In a Group I-2 occupancy, the SFM permits restraint only for psychiatric and mental health patients therefore exception 2 is not applicable. Permitting only smoke detectors and not heat detectors is consistent with previous editions of the CBC and 2019 CFC Sections 907.3.2.1, 907.3.2.2, 907.3.2.3 and 907.3.2.4.

**[Office of Statewide Health Planning Department (OSHPD) 2019
INTERVENING PROPOSALS]**

[Related Sections in Part 9, California Fire Code]

903.3.1.1.1, 904.13, 907.2.6.2.2, 907.3.2, 907.3.2.1, 907.3.2.3, 907.3.2.4, 907.3.2.5 (New), 909.5.3, 1010.1.9.7, 1010.1.9.8, 1026.4.1

Section: 1010.1.9.7

[BE] 1010.1.9.8.1 Delayed egress locking system. The delayed egress locking system shall be installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

1. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system and automatic fire detection system, allowing immediate, free egress.
2. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon loss of electrical power, allowing immediate free egress, *to any one of the following:*

REASON STATEMENT:

The proposal is to add commas before and after the phrase “allowing immediate free egress”, because without them the intent does not make sense. This is a grammar correction to assist the code user in the understanding of the regulations

**Item 15. CHAPTER 80
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

NFPA

Section: 45-15

~~45—15: Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals (2015 Edition)~~

~~3803.1.5, 3804.1.1.7, 3805.2.1, 3805.2.2~~

REASON STATEMENT:

The adoption of NFPA 45 2015 Edition was an oversight as it was intended to correspond with model code language for higher education laboratories. The State Fire Marshal (SFM) proposed to remove the entire model code language for the higher education laboratories in the 2018 Triennial Rulemaking Cycle.

2018 Triennial Rationale: The State Fire Marshal is proposing to remove Chapter 38 in its entirety until it can be evaluated for its allowance of hazardous material in high-rises and how this affects the Group L occupancy. California currently has the Group L occupancies that addresses the issues of laboratories in high-rises and it does not restrict the occupancy to higher education. The adoption of chapter 38 can create conflict in the regulations and terminology for Group L and Higher Education Laboratories. The fire service has voiced concern on how these new regulations will affect the state. The OSFM will create a taskforce to evaluate the impact of the regulations and to make recommendations to the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1250, 1569.72, 1569.78, 1568.02, 1502, 1597.44, 1597.45, 1597.46, 1597.54, 1597.65, 13108, 13108.5, 13113, 13113.5, 13114, 13143, 13132, 13132.7, 13132, 13133, 13135, 13143.2, 13143.6, 13146, 13210, 13211, 17921, 18928, 18949.2, 25500-25545, Government Code Section 51189, Education Code 17074.50

Reference(s): Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 13143.1, 13143.9, 13211, 18949.2, 25500 through 25545, Government Code Sections 51176, 51177, 51178, 51179, Public Resources Code Sections 4201-4204