

# Adult/Child Day Care & Assisted Living Proposed Changes:

## 303.1 Assembly Group A

A-3 (Content Unchanged)

### Add Comment

Adult Day Care Facilities as described in 308.5, where the occupants are capable of prompt self-evacuation as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-00 in an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff.

## 305 Educational Group E

**305.2 Day Care.** The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five children older than 2 ½ years of age on a less than 24-hour basis, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

Is Exception from 308.5.2 necessary?

**308.2 Group I-1.** This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 persons, excluding staff, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other similar reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of slow evacuation as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-00 referenced in Chapter 35, responding to in an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(Balance of Content Unchanged)

(This listing is basically the same language used in the definition of Residential Care/Assisted Living Facilities listed in 310.2 Definitions...why is it in both places?)

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, housed less than 24 hours, shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, housed for a 24-hour period shall be classified as a Group R-3 provided that they install and maintain an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with (903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D) or increase the construction classification to a minimum of VA

A facility such as above, housing at least six and not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, housed less than 24 hours, shall be classified as Group R-4 provided that they install and maintain an automatic fire alarm system in accordance with (907.2.10.1.2)

(Note: Under 310.1 Residential Group, R-3 states...adult and child care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours...) Conflict...with 308.2 above.

**308.3 Group I-2.** This occupancy shall include building and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis of more than five persons where evacuation is impractical as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-00, referenced in Chapter 35. This group shall include, but not be limited to....(balance unchanged)

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, housed less than 24 hours, shall be classified as a Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2.

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons, excluding staff, housed for a 24-hour period shall be classified as a Group R-3 provided that they install and maintain an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with (903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D) or increase the construction classification to a minimum of VA.

**308.5 Group I-4, day care facilities.** This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any age who receive ~~custodial or~~ supervision and/or personal care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3 provided that they install and maintain an automatic fire alarm system in accordance with (907.2.10.1.2) or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

~~**308.5.1 Adult care facility.** A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.~~

~~**Exemption:** A facility where occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff shall be classified as Group A-3~~

A facility that provides supervision and/or personal care on a less than 24-hour basis where evacuation is slow or impractical as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-00, referenced in Chapter 35, shall be classified as Group I-4. Where evacuation is prompt as defined in Section 22-1.3 of NFPA 101-00, referenced in Chapter 35 the facility shall be classified as Group A-3.

**308.5.2 Child care facility.** A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five children 2 ½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4

~~Exception: A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 ½ years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E~~

This still doesn't answer the question...what happens if you have over 100 children 2 ½ years of age or less...does it revert to an I-4 Group?

**407.2.1 Spaces of unlimited area.** Waiting areas and similar spaces constructed as required for corridors shall be permitted to be open to a corridor, only where all of the following criteria are met:

1. The spaces are not occupied for ~~patient~~ sleeping units, treatment rooms, hazardous or incidental use areas as defined in Section 302.1.1
2. (balance unchanged)

**407.2.2 Nurses' Care Providers' station.** Spaces for care providers', supervisory or custodial staff ~~doctors' and nurses'~~ charting, communications and related clerical areas shall be permitted to be open to the corridor, when such spaces are constructed as required for corridors

**407.3.2 Locking devices.** Locking devices that restrict access to the ~~patient~~ care recipient's room from the corridor, and that are operable only by staff from the corridor side, shall not restrict the means of egress from the ~~patient~~ inside of the room except for patient rooms in mental health facilities

**407.4.1 Refuge area.** At least 30 net square feet per occupant, including staff, ~~patient~~ shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, patient or occupant rooms, treatment rooms, lounge or dining areas and other similar low-hazard areas on each side of each smoke barrier. On floors not housing patients confined to a bed or litter, at least 6 net square feet per occupant, including staff, shall be provided on each side of each smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.

(See 1021.4 Exceptions 2 & 3)

2. Fifteen square feet per occupant for ambulatory occupancies in Group I-2
3. Thirty square feet per occupant for nonambulatory occupancies in Group I-2

**407.5. Automatic sprinkler systems.** Smoke compartments containing ~~patient~~ sleeping units within Group I-2 classifications shall be equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler...(balance unchanged)

**407.6 Automatic fire detection.** Corridors in ~~nursing homes (both intermediate-care and skilled nursing facilities), detoxification facilities~~ Group I-2 facilities and spaces permitted to be open to corridors by Section 407.2 shall be protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907

**Exceptions:**

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required where Group I-2 occupant ~~patient~~ sleeping units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each ~~patient~~ sleeping unit and an audible and visual alarm at the ~~nursing care provider's~~ station attending each unit.
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required where Group I-2 occupant ~~patient~~ sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, provided that the integral detectors perform the required alerting function.

**903.3.2 Quick-response and residential sprinklers.** Where automatic sprinkler systems are required by this code, quick-response or residential automatic sprinklers shall be installed in the following areas in accordance with Section 903.3.1 and their listings:

1. Throughout all spaces within a smoke compartment ~~containing patient sleeping units in Group I-2~~ of Group I-2 occupancies containing sleeping units in accordance with this code.
2. (balance unchanged)

**907.2.6 Group I.** A manual fire alarm system and an automatic fire detection system shall be installed in Group I occupancies. An electrically supervised, automatic smoke detection system shall be provided in waiting areas that are open to corridors.

**Exception:** Manual fire alarm boxes in ~~patient~~ sleeping areas of Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies shall not be required at exits if located at all ~~nurses'~~ care providers' control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.3.1 are not exceeded.

**907.2.6.1 Group I-2.** ~~Corridors in nursing homes (both intermediate-care and skilled nursing facilities), detoxification facilities and spaces open to the corridors~~

Corridors and permitted open spaces attached to corridors as described in Section 407.2 shall be equipped with an automatic fire detection system.

**Exception:**

1. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain ~~patient~~ sleeping rooms where ~~patient~~-sleeping units are provided with smoke detectors that comply with UL 268. Such detectors shall provide a visual display on the corridor side of each ~~patient~~ sleeping unit and an audible and visual alarm at the nursing care providers' station attending each unit.
  
2. Corridor smoke detection is not required in smoke compartments that contain ~~patient~~ sleeping rooms where ~~patient~~ sleeping unit doors are equipped with automatic door-closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the unit sides installed in accordance with their listing, ~~provided that the integral smoke detectors perform the required alerting function.~~

**1107.5.3 Group I-2 Hospitals.** General-purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities and residential care/assisted living facilities of Group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Sections 1107.5.3.1 and 1107.5.3.2

(**Note:** The term *General-purpose hospital* is undefined, *psychiatric facilities* is undefined, residential care/assisted living facilities is listed under Group I-1 not I-2.

**Section 308.3 Group I-2** includes Hospitals (no differentiation between General-purpose or specialized; Nursing Homes (covered under **Section 1107.5.2 Nursing Homes**); Mental hospitals and Detoxification facilities). To be quite honest, I like the term psychiatric facility instead of mental hospital anyway. But we should coordinate terms to eliminate confusion.

**2308.9.4 ~~Cripple~~ Stepped foundation framed walls.** Stepped foundation framed walls ~~Foundation cripple walls~~ shall be framed of studs not less in size that the studding above with a minimum length of 14 inches...(balance unchanged)

**2308.9.4.1 Bracing.** For the purposes of this section, ~~cripple~~ stepped foundation framed walls having a stud height exceeding 14 inches shall be considered a story...(balance unchanged)

**Figure 2308.11.3.2 Stepped Footing Connection Details**

Change note to reflect 2X Stepped foundation framed wall instead of 2X Cripple wall

**2308.12.4 Braced wall line sheathing.** Second paragraph, substitute “stepped foundation framed walls” for “cripple wall”