CTC Area of Study – Day Care/Adult Care/Assisted Living

The following is the working draft for day care that was presented to the CTC at their March 9, 2006 meeting. It is anticipated that this will be refined further at the next CTC meeting in September and proposed provisions for adult care will be added.

Day Care Working Draft

(3/9/2006)

New Sections:

Child Care Facility:

This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof in which children who because of age, mental ability, medical condition, physical limitations or other similar reasons are cared for or live in a supervised environment. Child Care Facilities shall be classified as Group C1, C2 or C3.

Group C1. This occupancy shall include all buildings, structures or parts thereof housing more than 16 children, on a 24 hour basis, that are capable of prompt evacuation without assistance from staff. A facility that houses children 2 ½ years of age or less shall not be considered able to evacuate promptly without assistance from staff.

Facilities such as above with five or fewer occupants where care is provided for less than 24-hours, during *normally awake hours*, shall be classified as R3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. A facility such as above with more than five and not more than 16 occupants, where care is provided for less than 24 hours, during *normally awake hours*, shall be classified as R4. Group C1 facilities, including those listed as R3 or R4 above, shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of a Group I1 facility if care is provided for on a 24-hour basis or when care is provided primarily during *normally asleep hours*.

Group C2. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing, custodial, supervisory or personal care on a 24-hour basis for more than five children who are not capable of prompt evacuation without assistance from staff. A facility that houses children 2 ½ years of age or less shall not be considered able to evacuate promptly without assistance from staff.

Facilities such as above with five or fewer occupants where care is provided for less than 24-hours, during *normally awake hours*, shall be classified as R3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* in accordance with Section 101.2. Group C2 facilities, including those listed as R3 above, shall be constructed in accordance with the

requirements of a Group I2 facility if care is provided for on a 24 hour basis or when care is provided primarily during *normally asleep hours*.

Group C3. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five children, 2 ½ years of age or less who receive supervisory, personal or custodial care for less than 24-hours, during *normally awake 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 the above with five or fewer children for less than 24 hours, during *normally awake hours*, shall be classified as a Group R3 or shall comply with Section 101.2. Group C3 facilities, including those listed as R3 above, shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of a Group I4 facility if care is provided for on a 24 hour basis or when care is provided primarily during *normally asleep hours*.

New Definitions:

Normally awake hours: Reasonably assumed to be between the hours of 7:00 AM and 9:00 PM. unless determined by the code official as to include other times based on the specific use and occupancy of the facility or structure.

Normally asleep hours: Reasonably assumed to be between the hours of 9:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Unless determined by the code official as to include other times based on the specific use and occupancy of the facility or structure.

Evacuation Capability: Evacuation capability is the ability of the occupants, residents, and staff as a group or individually, either to evacuate a building or to relocate from the point of occupancy to a point of safety within a specified period of time. Evacuation capability in all cases is based on the time of day or night when evacuation of the facility would be most difficult (i.e., sleeping residents or potentially fewer staff or care providers present). Evacuation capability equivalent to the capability of the general population where applying requirements for residential occupancies shall be as follows:

Prompt Self-Evacuation: The ability of an individual to evacuate from an area within in three minutes without assistance from staff or care provider.

Slow Evacuation: Evacuation capability of a group or individual to move to point of safety in a timely manner, with some of the occupants requiring assistance from staff. Where evacuation times exceed more than three minutes, but less than 13 minutes, evacuation shall be considered slow.

Impractical Evacuation: A group that, even with staff assistance, cannot reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner. Where evacuation time exceeds more than 13 minutes, evacuation shall be considered impractical.

Staff: Does this term need to be defined as it relates to these occupancies?

Adult vs. Child? Is adult in this context to relate solely to the age? Obviously not..

R322.1 ACCESSIBILITY. Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, the provisions of Chapter 11 of the International Building Code for Group R-3 shall apply.

Since the International Residential Code applies to one and two family dwellings with five or fewer occupants (adult/child daycare) does this mean if I provide 24-hour day care (adult or child) that I have to make the single family home accessible? Was that the intent?