

ICC Code Technology Committee

Day care/Adult care/Assisted Living

Working Draft 4
January 4, 2007

Replace Working Drafts 1, 2 and 3 with the following:

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE IBC

302.1 General.

Structures or portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy in one or more of the groups listed below. A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all of the requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied. Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved.

1. Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5
2. Business (see Section 304): Group B
3. Educational (see Section 305): Group E
4. Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2
5. High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5
6. Institutional (see Section 308): Groups I-2, I-3
7. Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M
8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, R-3
9. Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2
10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U

SECTION 305
EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

305.1 Educational Group E.

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 508.3.1 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as A-3 occupancies.

SECTION 308
INSTITUTIONAL GROUP I

308.1 Institutional Group I.

Institutional Group I occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, in which care is provided to individuals who, because [SJ1] [SJ1] of age, physical or mental disability are not capable of self-evacuation without physical assistance or in which people are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the occupants is restricted. Institutional occupancies shall be classified as Group I-2, I-3

Comment [SJ1]: [SJ1] Without the inclusion of this language, by default all Ambulatory Care and/or Dr. Office that "knocks somebody out" would become an I-2...Not the intent

308.3 Group I-2.

This occupancy shall include buildings in which care is provided to more than five persons 2 ½ years of age or less or to individuals who because of age, physical or mental disability are not capable of self-evacuation without physical assistance from staff.

308.3.1 Group R-3: A facility meeting the criteria in 308.3 with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3.

308.3.2 Group E: A facility meeting the criteria in 308.3 that provides care for more than five but not more than 100 occupants shall be classified as Group E provided that each room where care is provided is on the level of exit discharge and has an exit door directly to the exterior;

308.3.3 Group R-3: A facility that provides care for more than five but not more than 16 occupants may be classified as Group R-3 provided that a minimum 13R sprinkler system is installed and maintained throughout the facility and each of the rooms where care is provided is on the level of exit discharge and has an exit door directly to the exterior.

SECTION 310 RESIDENTIAL GROUP R

310.1 Residential Group R.

Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I or when not regulated by the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Residential occupancies shall include the following:

R-1 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

- Boarding houses (transient)
- Hotels (transient)
- Motels (transient)

R-2 Residential occupancies containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

- Apartment houses
- Boarding houses (not transient)
- Convents
- Dormitories
- Fraternities and sororities
- Hotels (nontransient)
- Monasteries
- Motels (nontransient)
- Vacation timeshare properties

Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer occupants are permitted to comply with the construction requirements for Group R-3.

R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, or I, including:

Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units.

Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons of any age, regardless of duration or their ability to evacuate without physical assistance from staff.

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Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer persons.

Care facilities for 5 or less occupants receiving care that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.

310.2 Definitions.

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

BOARDING HOUSE. A building arranged or used for lodging for compensation, with or without meals, and not occupied as a single-family unit.

CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof that contains sleeping units where residents share bathroom and/or kitchen facilities.

DORMITORY. A space in a building where group sleeping accommodations are provided in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms, for persons not members of the same family group, under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories or fraternity houses.

TRANSIENT. Occupancy of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit for not more than 30 days.

CARE FACILITY. A facility in which the care and/or needs of the residents, who because of age, physical or mental disability are attended to. Such facilities shall include:

Residential board and care facilities
Assisted living facilities
Halfway houses
Group homes
Congregate care facilities
Social rehabilitation facilities
Alcohol and drug centers
Convalescent facilities
Hospitals
Nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)
Mental hospitals
Detoxification facilities
Child care facility

THE SECTION BELOW HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY CTC IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PRESENTATION. HOWEVER, SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THESE SECTIONS NEED TO BE COORDINATED

Section 407:

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 occupant 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 lowhazard

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~~ Group I-2 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. COROLATION NEEDED

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.