

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 1 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y0000 - Initial Comments

Title Initial Comments

Type Memo Tag

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

These guidelines are meant solely to provide guidance to surveyors in the survey process.

Based on the LSC surveyor's determination of which LSC Chapters apply to each building,

- * Buildings defined as APARTMENT, use KA Tags; but as of 3/28/17, there are no ICF APARTMENTS in Florida.
- * Buildings Defined as LARGE (17+ beds), use KL Tags
- * Buildings Defined as SMALL (not more than 16 beds), use KS Tags.

Use all other tags regardless of building type.

ST - Y1001 - Awareness of the Egress System

Title Awareness of the Egress System

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Every exit shall be clearly visible, or the route to reach every exit shall be conspicuously indicated. Each means of egress, in its entirety, shall be arranged or marked so that the way to a place of safety is indicated in a clear manner. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.5.3.3.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 2 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y1002 - Existing Life Safety Features

Title Existing Life Safety Features

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

No existing life safety feature shall be removed or reduced where such feature is a requirement for new construction. Existing life safety features obvious to the public, if not required by the Code, shall be either maintained or removed. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.2 & 4.6.12.3.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1003 - Features Maintained

Title Features Maintained

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Whenever or wherever any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire resistive construction, or any other feature is required for compliance with the provisions of the Life Safety Code, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire resistive construction, or other feature shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA requirements or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.1

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 3 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y1004 - Maintenance Personnel

Title Maintenance Personnel

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Maintenance, inspection, and testing shall be under the supervision of a responsible person who shall ensure that testing, inspecting, and maintenance are made at specified intervals in accordance with applicable NFPA standards or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.12.5

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1005 - General Equipment Testing & Maintenance

Title General Equipment Testing & Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Any device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection, fire-resistive construction, or any other feature requiring periodic testing, inspection, or operation to ensure its maintenance shall be tested, inspected, or operated as specified elsewhere in this Code or as directed by the authority having jurisdiction.
NFPA 101 (2024) 4.6.12.4

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 4 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y1006 - Considerations not Related to Fire

Title Considerations not Related to Fire

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

The Code also addresses other considerations that, while important in fire conditions, provide an ongoing benefit in other conditions of use, including non-fire emergencies.

NFPA 101 (2021) 1.1.5.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1007 - Interim Life Safety Measures

Title Interim Life Safety Measures

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Buildings, or portions of buildings, shall be permitted to be occupied during construction, repair, alterations, or additions only where required means of egress and required fire protection features are in place and continuously maintained for the portion occupied or where alternative life safety measures acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction are in place. NFPA 101 (2021) 4.6.10.

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 5 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y1008 - Firestop Systems & Devices

Title Firestop Systems & Devices

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a fire barrier shall be protected by a firestop system or device. The firestop system or device shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 814, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops, or ANSI/UL 1479, Standard for Fire Tests of Through- Penetration Firestops, at a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 N/m²) between the exposed and the unexposed surface of the test assembly. NFPA 101 (2021) 8.3.5.1.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1009 - Joint Penetrations

Title Joint Penetrations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Joints made within or between fire resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected with a joint system that is designed and tested to prevent the spread of fire for a time period equal to that of the assembly in which the joint is located. Such

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 6 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

materials, systems, or devices shall be tested as part of the assembly in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E 1966, Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems, or ANSI/UL 2079, Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems. NFPA 101 (2021) 8.3.6.5.

ST - Y1010 - Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment

Title Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

In any occupancy where the character of the fuel for fire is such that extinguishment or control of fire is accomplished by a type of automatic extinguishing system in lieu of an automatic sprinkler system, such system shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate standard, as determined in accordance with Table 9.7.3.1.
NFPA 101 (2021) 9.7.3.1

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1050 - Fire Alarm Annunciators

Title Fire Alarm Annunciators

Type Rule

FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 450

Regulation Definition

A fire alarm annunciator panel shall be provided at a 24-hour monitored location. The panel shall indicate the zone of actuation of the alarm, and there shall be a trouble signal indicator. Each smoke compartment shall be annunciated as a separate fire alarm zone. A fire alarm system zone shall not

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 7 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

include rooms or spaces in other smoke compartments and shall be limited to a maximum area of 22,500 square feet (2090 m2 [meters squared]). Florida Building Code (2023) 8th edition 450.3.24.1

ST - Y1051 - Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work

Title Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work

Type Rule

FAC 59A-26.018, .019 FBC (2023) 8th Ed.

Regulation Definition

No health care facility construction work, including demolition, shall be started until prior written approval has been given by the Office of Plans and Construction. This includes all construction of new facilities and any and all additions, modifications, or renovations to existing facilities. When construction is required, either for new buildings or additions, alterations or renovations to existing buildings, the plans and specifications shall be prepared and submitted to the Office of Plans and Construction for approval by a Florida-registered architect and a Florida-registered professional engineer.

Florida Administrative Code 59A-4.133 & Florida Building Code (2023) 8th edition Section 450.1. FAC 59A-26.019

(1) All construction of new facilities or conversions and all additions, modifications, alterations, renovations, and refurbishing to the site, facility, equipment or systems of a facility must be in compliance with all applicable codes and standards. In addition to the standards in this rule, the following codes apply to design and construction of ICF/DD facilities:

(a) The Florida Building Code as adopted pursuant to Rule 61G20-1.001, F.A.C., by the Florida Building Code Commission at the Department of Business and Professional

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 8 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation.

(b) The fire codes adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., by the Division of State Fire Marshal at the Department of Financial Services.

(c) For the purpose of determining life safety occupancy classification, facilities providing services to clients that receive chronic, skilled/acute nursing or medical care or designated as a Level of Care 9 will be classified as a health care occupancy.

(d) For the purpose of determining life safety occupancy classification, facilities providing personal care services will be classified as a residential board and care occupancy.

(2) The Fire Safety Evaluation System (FSES) NFPA-101 adopted pursuant to Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshall at the Department of Financial Services, shall not be used to meet the required codes and standards for new construction, renovations, or for conversion of an existing building to a new licensed ICF/DD.

(3) Where additions, modifications, alterations, refurbishing, renovations or reconstruction are undertaken within a facility, all such additions, modifications, alterations, refurbishing, renovations or reconstruction must comply with sections of the applicable codes for new facilities. Florida Administrative Code 59A-26.018

ST - Y1052 - Reporting Fires

Title Reporting Fires

Type Rule

FAC 59A-26.016 (5)

Regulation Definition

(5) All fires or explosions must be reported by the licensee within 24 hours by phone to the Agency for Health Care Administration's field office and the Office of Plans and

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 9 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Construction. Upon notification the Agency field office shall coordinate with the local fire investigation authority to determine the cause, origin, and circumstances of the fire or explosion. The licensee shall complete the form "Fire Incident Report", AHCA #3500-0031, revised July 2014, incorporated herein by reference and available at <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-06199> or from the Office of Plans and Construction, Agency for Health Care Administration, 2727 Mahan Drive, Mail Stop 24, Tallahassee, Florida 32308 or from the web site at <http://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Plans/pdfs/Fire.pdf>. The form must be completed by the licensee and submitted to the Agency's Office of Plans and Construction within 10 calendar days of the incident.

ST - Y1053 - Emergency Management Plan

Title Emergency Management Plan

Type Rule

FAC 59A-26.020

Regulation Definition

Each licensee must have a written plan with procedures to be followed in the event of an internally or externally caused disaster or emergency event. The initiation, development, and maintenance of this plan must be the responsibility of the facility administrator, ... Florida Administrative Code 59A-26.020

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 10 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - Y1056 - Infection Control Risk Assessment

Title Infection Control Risk Assessment

Type Rule

FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 450

Regulation Definition

For a health care facility project to support safe designs, finishes, surfaces, and HVAC/plumbing systems, an infection control risk assessment shall be a part of integrated facility planning, design, construction, and commissioning activities. An ICRA shall be conducted during the early planning phase of a project, before construction begins, and continue through project construction and commissioning. At minimum, an ICRA shall be conducted by a team with expertise in infection prevention and control, direct patient care (clinical use of relevant areas), facility design, construction, and HVAC and plumbing systems when these systems are involved. The scope and nature of the project shall dictate others to be involved. Florida Building Code (2023) 8th edition Section 450.2.2. Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities 2022 Edition 1.2-3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1057 - Fire Protection, Life Safety, Systems Failure

Title Fire Protection, Life Safety, Systems Failure

Type Rule

59A-26.016 (1)-(3), (6) FAC

Regulation Definition

(1) Standards for fire prevention for the facility are those adopted pursuant to Rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 11 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

the Division of State Fire Marshal at Department of Financial Services, and Chapter 69A-38, Uniform Fire Safety Standards for Residential Facilities for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities, F.A.C., as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as applicable to the classifications of occupancy therein.

(2) The Agency shall conduct an annual fire safety survey. Based upon the survey, a report of deficiencies will be provided to the facility with a time frame for correction.

(3) ICF/DD's providing personal care, as defined in the Life Safety Code NFPA 101 as adopted pursuant to Rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at the Department of Financial Services, and Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, will be reviewed as a Residential Board and Care occupancy under the Florida Specific Edition of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, as adopted pursuant to Rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at the Department of Financial Services, and Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C. as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. ICF/DD's providing services to clients that receive chronic, skilled/acute nursing or medical care or designated as a Level of Care 9 will be reviewed as a Health Care occupancy status under the Florida Specific Edition of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, as adopted pursuant to Rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at Department of Financial Services and Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. To ensure the life safety code requirements are appropriate for all clients served in an ICF/DD, each licensure survey shall establish or confirm the occupancy status.

Beginning December 1, 2015, upon renewal of each ICF/DD license, the license shall display the occupancy status. The ICF/DD licensee must receive written approval from the Agency, including the Office of Plans and Construction, prior

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 12 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

to a change in the occupancy status. A client requiring chronic, skilled/acute nursing or medical care, or designated as a Level of Care 9 client, may not reside in an ICF/DD with a Residential Board and Care occupancy status.

(6) In the event of a system failure of the fire alarm system, smoke detection system, or sprinkler system, the following actions must be taken immediately by the licensee:

(a) Notify the local fire authority and document any instructions received by the licensee;

(b) Notify the Agency for Health Care Administration Office of Plans and Construction, and the Agency's local field office; and,

(c) Assess the extent of the condition, and implement corrective action with a documented period for compliance. If the corrective action will take more than four hours to complete, the following items must be completed:

1. Implement a contingency plan containing a description of the problem, a specific description of the system failure, and the projected correction period. All staff on shifts involved must have documented in-service training for the emergency contingency.

2. Begin a documented fire watch until the system is restored. Persons used for fire watch must receive training specific to their duty including what to look for, what to do, and how to expeditiously contact the fire department. To maintain a fire watch, the facility must utilize only certified public fire safety personnel, a guard service, or facility staff. If facility staff is utilized for this function, they must meet the following requirements:

a. Be off duty from their regular facility position or assigned only to fire watch duty and be excluded from counting toward the required staffing pattern;

b. Be trained and competent as determined by the licensee in the duties and responsibilities of a fire watch; and,

c. Have immediate access to electronic communication.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 13 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

3. If the projected correction period changes or when the system is restored to normal operation, the licensee must notify the Agency's Office of Plans and Construction, the Agency's local field office and local fire authorities

ST - Y1060 - Plant Maintenance & Housekeeping

Title Plant Maintenance & Housekeeping

Type Rule

59A-26.015

Regulation Definition

The facility must be maintained in good repair, clean, and a manner consistent with client safety in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 59A-26.015.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1061 - External Emergency Communications

Title External Emergency Communications

Type Rule

59A-26.016 (7)

Regulation Definition

(7) Each new facility must provide for external electronic communication not dependent on terrestrial telephone lines, cellular, radio or microwave towers, such as an on-site radio transmitter, satellite communication systems or a written agreement with an amateur radio operator volunteer group(s). If the latter, this agreement must provide for a volunteer operator and communication equipment to be relocated into the facility in the event of a disaster until communications are restored. Other methods, which can be shown to maintain uninterrupted electronic communications not dependent on

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 14 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

land-based transmission, must be pre-approved by the Agency's Office of Plans and Construction. Florida Administrative Code 59A-26.016

ST - Y1062 - Construction & Physical Environment Standards

Title Construction & Physical Environment Standards

Type Rule

59A-26.019, 59A-26.018 (2)-(3)

Regulation Definition

All facilities construction and physical environment standards for facilities providing services to clients that receive Chronic, Skilled/Acute Nursing or Medical Care or designated as Level of Care 9 shall be surveyed as a healthcare occupancy in accordance with Florida Administrative Code 59A-26.019.

(2) The Fire Safety Evaluation System (FSES) NFPA-101 adopted pursuant to Rule Chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshall at the Department of Financial Services, shall not be used to meet the required codes and standards for new construction, renovations, or for conversion of an existing building to a new licensed ICF/DD.

(3) Where additions, modifications, alterations, refurbishing, renovations or reconstruction are undertaken within a facility, all such additions, modifications, alterations, refurbishing, renovations or reconstruction must comply with sections of the applicable codes for new facilities.

Interpretive Guideline

ST - Y1064 - Construction & Physical Environment Standard

Title Construction & Physical Environment Standard

Type Rule

59A-26.019 (4a-o,q-u), (5e1,f)

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 15 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

(4) Mechanical system requirements.

(a) Mechanical equipment must be installed in a designated equipment room(s), or in a space(s) located in an attic(s). If the unit serves only one room it may be located above the ceiling and must be accessible through an access opening as required by the Florida Building Code. Access panels are not required for lay-in ceiling installations provided the service functions are not obstructed by other above-ceiling construction such as electrical conduits, piping, audio-visual cabling and like equipment components or supports.

(b) Ventilation must be provided by mechanical means in all rooms in new facilities and in all renovated or remodeled rooms of a facility.

(c) For spaces listed in the Minimum Ventilation Rate Table, central station type air handling equipment must be used. Package terminal air conditioning units or fan coils may be used to serve client rooms and shall be provided with 20 percent filters minimum (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value 5 or MERV 5).

(d) System designs utilizing fan coil or package terminal air conditioning units must have the outdoor air ventilation damper permanently closed. The ventilation requirement must be satisfied by a central station type air handling unit provided with a 30 percent filter minimum (MERV 5) or as required by the listed space served. Spaces designated for the exclusive use of physical plant personnel need not comply with this requirement.

(e) Administrative and other staff-only areas must be provided with outside air at the minimum rate of 20 cubic feet per minute (9.43 liters/second) per person, and the central system must have a minimum of 30 percent American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE), dust spot efficiency filter (MERV 5).

(f) All filters in systems in excess of 1000 cubic feet per minute (28.32 cubic meters/minute) capacity must be installed

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 16 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

with differential pressure gauges. The filter gauge must have the range of acceptable filter operation clearly and permanently indicated.

(g) The transfer of air quantities through one space to an adjacent space is not permitted except that the transfer of air to maintain space relative pressure by the undercutting of doors is permitted. The maximum allowable air quantity for door undercuts shall be 75 cubic feet per minute (35.34 liters per second) for single door widths up to 44 inches (111.7 centimeters).

(h) All supply, return and exhaust ventilation fans must operate continuously. Dietary hood, laundry area, administrative areas that are separated from all client areas and support areas, and maintenance area supply and exhaust fans shall be exempted from continuous operation.

(i) Cooling coil condensate must be piped to a roof drain, floor drain or other approved location.

(j) Exhaust fans and other fans operating in conjunction with a negative duct system pressure must be located at the discharge end of the system. Fans located immediately within the building located at the end of all exhaust ducts shall be permitted. Existing nonconforming systems need not be brought into compliance when equipment is replaced due to equipment failure.

(k) All new facility construction must have totally ducted supply, return, exhaust and outside air systems including areas of all occupancy classifications.

(l) During a fire alarm, fan systems and fan equipment serving more than one room must be stopped to prevent the movement of smoke by mechanical means from the zone in alarm to adjacent smoke zones.

(m) Air handling and fan coil units serving exit access corridors for the zone in alarm must shut down upon fire alarm.

(n) Smoke or fire/smoke dampers must close upon fire alarm

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 17 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

and upon manual shutdown of the associated supply, return or exhaust fan.

(o) Mixing valves used in shower applications must be of the balanced-pressure type design.

(q) Wall mounted water closets, lavatories, drinking fountains and hand-washing facilities must be attached to floor mounted carriers and shall withstand an applied vertical load of a minimum of 250 pounds (113.39 kilograms) to the front of the fixture and provide deep seal traps for floor drains in client showers.

(r) Ice machines, rinse sinks, dishwashers, and beverage dispenser drip receptacles must be indirectly wasted.

(s) Each water service main, branch main, riser and branch to a group of fixtures must have valves. Stop valves must be provided for each fixture. Panels for valve access must be provided at all valves.

(t) Backflow preventers (vacuum breakers) must be installed on bedpan-rinsing attachments, hose bibs and supply nozzles used for connection of hoses or tubing in housekeeping sinks and similar applications.

(u) A backflow preventer must be installed on the facility main water source(s).

(e) Lighting.

1. All spaces occupied by people, machinery and equipment within buildings, approaches to buildings and parking lots must have electric lighting.

(f) Receptacles.

1. The facility must provide one general purpose receptacle on a wall to serve each client and one additional receptacle at the head of the bed if a motorized bed is provided.

2. Duplex receptacles for general use must be installed in all general purpose corridors, approximately 50 feet (15.24 meters) apart and within 25 feet (7.62 meters) of corridor ends.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 18 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.1 and 32.1. General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Section 32.4 shall apply to apartment buildings that have one or more individual apartments used as a board and care occupancy. (See 32.1.3.2.)

The provisions of Section 32.4 shall be used to determine the suitability of apartment buildings, other than those complying with 32.4.1.1.4, to house a residential board and care facility.

The suitability of apartment buildings not used for board and care occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 30.

If a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the suitability of such a building for apartments not used for board and care occupancies shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 31.

32.4.1.1.1 through 32.4.1.1.4

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 19 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Rehabilitation
2021 NEW

Repairs, renovations, modifications, additions, and reconstruction of a residential board and care occupancy, and changes of use, including change of occupancy classification to a residential board and care occupancy, or correction of a damaged or unsafe portion of the building containing the residential board and care occupancy, shall comply with one of the following:

- (1) Provisions of this chapter
- (2) Provisions of Chapter 43

32.1.1.4, 4.6.7, 43.1

Change of Use or Change of Occupancy

Any building undergoing change of use or change of occupancy classification complies with the requirements of Section 43.7.

32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.2 (43.7)

Additions

Any building undergoing an addition shall comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building, the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the addition.

Communicating openings occur only in corridors and are

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 20 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

protected by approved self-closing fire doors with at least a 1-½-hour fire resistance rating. Additions comply with the requirements of Section 43.8.
32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.3(43.8)

ST - YA161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Construction Type and Height
2021 NEW

In addition to the requirements of Chapter 30, apartment buildings, other than those complying with 32.4.1.4.2, housing residential board and care facilities shall meet the construction requirements of 32.3.1.3.

Minimum Construction Requirements: Stories are counted from primary level of exit discharge and end with the highest story normally used by residents.

One and Two Story

Type I, Type II Type III or Type V construction types of one-hour or greater FRR or Type IV (2HH), is permitted.

Type III (200), & Type (000) is limited to one story only.

Three to Six Stories

Type I, or Type II (222) construction are permitted.

Type II (111) constructed limited to three stories.

Four to Twelve Stories

Type I or II (222) construction are permitted.

More Than Twelve Stores

Limited to Type I construction.

If a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 21 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

apartment building, the construction requirements of 19.1.6 (existing health care) shall apply.
32.4.1.4.1, 32.4.1.4.2, 32.3.1.3, Table 32.3.1.3

ST - YA200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other
2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.2.2 and 32.4.2 Means of Egress requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YA211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress - General
2021 NEW

Means of egress from dwelling units to the outside of the building are in accordance with Chapter 7, and the means of egress is continuously maintained free of all obstructions to full instant use in case of emergency.

Means of escape within a resident room or resident dwelling

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 22 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

unit complies with 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

The requirements of Section 30.2 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy, as modified by 32.4.2.2.

If a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements of Section 31.2 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy.

30.2.1, 32.4.2.1, 32.4.2.2

ST - YA226 - Horizontal Exits

Title Horizontal Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Horizontal Exits

2021 NEW

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

30.2.2.5

ST - YA231 - Means of Egress Capacity

Title Means of Egress Capacity

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress Capacity

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 23 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

2021 NEW

Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

Corridors with a required capacity of more than 50 persons, defined in Section 7.3, shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the required occupant load but have a width of not less than 44 inches.

Corridors with a required capacity of not more than 50 persons as defined in 7.3, shall be not less than 36 inches in width.

30.2.3.1 through 30.2.3.4

ST - YA241 - Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Title Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

2021 NEW

The requirements of 30.2 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy.

However, if a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the existing requirements found in Section 30.2 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy.

Every dwelling unit shall have access to not less than two separate exits remotely located from each other as required by 7.5.1.

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 24 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Dwelling units meeting the conditions of 30.2.4.4 are permitted to have single exit access.
Buildings having not more than four stories may have a single exit provided all the conditions of 30.2.4.6 are met.
32.4.2.1, 32.4.2.2, 30.2.4.3, 30.2.4.4, 30.2.4.6

ST - YA251 - Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Title Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Dead-End Corridors and Common Paths of Travel
2021 NEW

Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with 7.5.
Common paths of travel shall comply with the following:

- No common path of travel shall exceed 35 feet in buildings not protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system. Travel within a dwelling shall not be included when calculating common path of travel.
- No common path of travel shall exceed 50 feet in buildings protect throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system. Travel within a dwelling shall not be included when calculating common path of travel.

Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 35 feet. In buildings not protected by sprinklers and may be increased to 50 feet in buildings protected by sprinklers.
30.2.5.1, 30.2.5.2, 30.2.5.3.1 through 30.2.5.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 25 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA261 - Travel Distance to Exits

Title Travel Distance to Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Travel Distance to Exits

2021 NEW

Travel distance shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6.

Travel distance within a dwelling unit (apartment) to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 feet not protected by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler systems.

Travel distance within a dwelling unit (apartment) to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 feet in buildings protected by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler systems.

Travel Distance from a dwelling unit (apartment) entrance door to the nearest exit shall not exceed 100 feet.

Travel Distance from a dwelling unit (apartment) entrance door to the nearest exit shall not exceed 200 feet. In buildings protected with an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

The travel distance from a dwelling unit to (apartment) entrance door to the nearest exit shall not exceed 200 feet for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

The travel distance, areas other than those within living units to and exit shall not exceed 200 feet or 250 feet in buildings protected with an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

30.2.6, 30.2.6.1, 30.2.6.2, 30.2.6.3, 30.2.6.3.1 through 30.2.6.4

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 26 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA271 - Discharge from Exits

Title Discharge from Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Discharge from Exits

2021 NEW

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

In normally unoccupied building service equipment support areas the use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.

30.2.7, 30.2.11.3

ST - YA281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

Title Illumination of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Illumination of Means of Egress

2021 NEW

Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

30.2.8

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 27 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA291 - Emergency Lighting

Title Emergency Lighting

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Emergency Lighting

2021 NEW

Emergency lighting in accordance with 7.9 shall be provided in all buildings four or more stories in height or with more than 12 dwelling units, unless every dwelling unit has a direct exit to the outside of the building at grade level.

30.2.9

ST - YA293 - Exit Signage

Title Exit Signage

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit Signage

2021 NEW

Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10 in all buildings requiring more than one exit.

30.2.10

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 28 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.3.1

Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YA311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 NEW

Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with 8.6.

Where the provisions of 8.6.6 are used, the requirements of 30.3.5.7 shall be met.

Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, walls enclosing vertical openings

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 29 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

shall have a minimum 1 hour FRR, and the doors shall have a minimum 1 hour fire protection rating.

No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment or purposes other than residential occupancy and open to the public shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential purposes.

Within any individual dwelling unit, unless protected by approved, automatic sprinkler system, vertical openings more than one story above or below the entrance floor level of the dwelling unit shall not be permitted.

30.3.1.1 through 30.3.1.3

ST - YA321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Hazardous Area - Enclosure

2021 NEW

Hazardous areas outside the board and care unit shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

.

1. Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms serving more than 1 living unit 1 hour and sprinklers
2. Employer locker rooms 1 hour or sprinklers
3. Gift or retail shops 1 hour or sprinklers
4. Bulk laundries 1 hour and sprinklers
5. Laundries = < 100 square feet outside a dwelling unit 1 hour or sprinklers **
6. Laundries > 100 square feet outside a dwelling unit 1 hour and sprinklers
7. Maintenance shops 1 hour and sprinklers

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 30 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

- 8. Storage rooms outside dwelling units 1 hour or sprinklers
- 9. Trash collection rooms: 1 hour and sprinklers

Where sprinkler protection without fire rated separation is used, areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke partitions complying with 8.4.

30.3.2.1, 30.3.2.1.1, 30.3.2.1.2

ST - YA331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2021 NEW

Interior finish on walls, ceilings and floors are in accordance with and shall apply to the parts of means of egress serving the apartments used as a residential board and care occupancy.

If a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the requirements for an Existing Apartment building provided for in Section 31.3.3 shall apply to the parts of the means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a board and care occupancy.

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted as follows:

1. Exit enclosures---Class A.
2. Lobbies and corridors---Class A or Class B.
3. Other spaces---Class A, Class B or Class C.

30.3.3.1, 30.3.3.2, 32.4.3.1.1, 32.4.3.1.2

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 31 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA332 - Interior Floor Finish

Title Interior Floor Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Floor Finish

2021 NEW

Interior floor finish shall comply with Section 10.2.

Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from by walls complying with 30.3.6 shall be not less than Class II.

Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2.

30.3.3.3.1, 30.3.3.3.2, 30.3.3.3.3

ST - YA333 - Medical Gas

Title Medical Gas

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Medical Gas

The operation, testing, and maintenance of medical gases shall be in accordance with NFPA 99

33.3.3.2.4

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 32 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2021 NEW

Apartment buildings four or more stories in height or more than 11 dwelling units, shall have a fire alarm system in accordance with 9.6 unless otherwise indicated. A fire alarm system shall not be required where each dwelling unit is separated from other contiguous dwelling units by fire barriers (see Section 8.3) having a minimum one hour FRR, and where each dwelling unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent stairway or ramp discharging at the finished ground level.

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

30.3.4.1.1, 30.3.4.1.2, 9.6.1.6*

ST - YA342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Title Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 33 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Initiation

2021 NEW

Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2. Initiation of the required fire alarm system by manual means shall not be required in buildings four or fewer stories in height, containing not more than 16 dwelling units, protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 30.3.5.1.

In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, the required fire alarm system shall be initiated upon operation of the automatic sprinkler system.

30.3.4.2.1, 30.3.4.2.2, 30.3.4.3.3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YA343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Notification

2021 NEW

Occupant notification shall be provided automatically in accordance with section 9.6, and both of the following shall also apply:

1. Visible signals shall be installed in units designed for the hearing impaired.
2. Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 shall be permitted.

Annunciation, and annunciation zoning, in accordance with 9.6.7 shall be provided except as noted below:

1. Annunciation and annunciation zoning shall not be required

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 34 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

in buildings two or fewer stories in height and having not more than 50 dwelling units.

2. Annunciation and annunciation zoning shall not be required in buildings four or fewer stories in height containing not more than 16 dwelling units and protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

Fire department notification shall be accomplished in accordance with 9.6.4.

30.3.4.3.1 through 30.3.4.3.5

ST - YA345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021 NEW

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA70, National Electric Code, and NFPA 74, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. Records of the system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily available.

30.3.5.1, 9.6.1.3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YA346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 35 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

2021 NEW

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24 hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

30.3.5.1, 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, 9.6.1.6

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YA347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems

2021 NEW

Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every sleeping area, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms, and on all levels of the dwelling unit, including basements.

30.3.4.5.1 *

Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.12 and 30.3.4.6 shall be provided in new apartment buildings where either of the following conditions exists:

- (1) Dwelling units with communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 30.3.4.6.3
- (2) Dwelling units containing a permanently installed

Interpretive Guideline

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace

1. dwelling units with communicating attached garages unless otherwise exempted.
2. dwelling units containing a permanently installed fuel burning appliance.

When required, Carbon monoxide alarms or detectors shall be installed in the following locations:

1. outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping room.
2. on every occupiable level of a dwelling unit.

Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall not be required in the following locations:

1. in garages.
2. within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code.
3. within dwelling units with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance mechanical code.

Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in areas other than dwelling units in accordance with 9.8 as modified below:

They shall be installed in accordance with the manufacture's published instructions in the following specified locations:

1. on the ceilings of rooms containing permanently installed fuel-burning appliances.
2. centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a permanently installed fuel burning HVAC system.
3. centrally located within occupiable spaces adjacent to a communicating attached garage.

30.3.4.6.1 through 30.3.4.6.5

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 37 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System Installation

2021 NEW

All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 30.3.5.1

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed for total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 as modified by 1 and 2 below. In buildings not more than four stories above grade plane, a sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13R shall be permitted.

1. In buildings sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13 closets less than 12 square feet in area In individual dwelling units, sprinklers shall not be required to be sprinklered.

Closets that contain equipment such as washers, dryers, furnaces, or water heaters shall be sprinklered regardless of size.

2. The draft stop and closely spaced sprinkler requirements shall not be required for convenience openings complying with 8.6.9.1 where the convenience opening is within the dwelling unit.

Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers shall be used throughout all dwelling units.

Open parking structures complying with NFPA 88A, Slandered for Parking Structures, that are contiguous with apartment buildings shall be exempt from the sprinkler requirement.

Buildings with unprotected openings in accordance with 8.6.6

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 38 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

30.3.5.1, 30.3.5.2, 30.3.5.3* 30.3.5.4, 30.3.5.5 30.3.5.6 ,
30.3.5.7

ST - YA354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2021 NEW

Where buildings are required to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and where a partial system is required, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7.

30.3.5 If out of service for 4 Hours within a 24 hour time the facility is required to institute a fire watch

FAC 59A.26.016

A. Date sprinkler system last checked and necessary maintenance provided. _____

B. Show who provided the service. _____

C. Note the source of the water supply for the automatic sprinkler system. _____

FAC 59A-016

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 39 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Title Portable Fire Extinguishers

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Portable Fire Extinguishers

2021 NEW.

Portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Section 9.9 shall be provided in hazardous areas addressed by 30.3.2.1, unless the building is protected throughout with an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 30.3.5.1.1.1.
30.3.5.7

ST - YA362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2021 NEW

The requirements of Section 30.3.6 (new apartment building) shall apply only to corridors serving the residential board and care facility, including that portion of the corridor wall separating the residential board and care facility from the common corridor.

However, if a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the existing requirements of

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 40 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Section 31.3.6 shall apply to the corridor serving the residential board and care facility.

In building not protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system, exit access corridor walls shall consist of fire barriers in accordance with 8.3 with not less than 1 hour FRR. In sprinkler protected buildings, exit access corridor walls shall be ½ hour FRR.

32.4.3.2.1, 32.4.3.2.2, 30.3.6.1.1

ST - YA363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Doors
2021 NEW

Doors that open onto exit access corridors shall have not less than a 20 minute fire protection rating in accordance with section 8.3. The doors shall be self-closing and self-latching.
30.3.6.2.1 30.3.6.2.3

ST - YA364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings
2021 New

Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in exit access

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 41 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

corridor walls and doors.

Spaces shall be permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor provided that all of the following criteria are met:

1. the space is not used for guest rooms or guest suites or hazard areas.
2. the building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.
3. the space does not obstruct access to required exits.

Transoms, louvers, or transfer grills shall be prohibited in walls or doors of exit access corridors.

30.3.6.3.1, 30.3.6.3.2, 30.3.6.4

ST - YA371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments
2021 NEW

Buildings shall be subdivided in accordance with 30.3.7.1 or 30.3.7.2.

In buildings not protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, dwelling rooms shall be separated from each other by walls and floors construction as fire barriers and having a minimum 1 hour FRR.

In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, dwelling rooms shall be separated from each other by walls and floors construction as fire barriers and having a minimum ½ hour fire resistance rating.
30.3.7.1, 30.3.7.2

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 42 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA421 - High-Rise Buildings

Title High-Rise Buildings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

High-Rise Buildings

2021 NEW

High-rise buildings shall comply with Section 11.8. The provisions of 30.3.5.3 and 30.3.4.5 shall be permitted.

High-rise buildings shall have emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 and shall include all of the following:

1. Egress procedures.
 2. Methods.
 3. Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including the appropriate use of elevators.
- 30.4.1.1, 30.4.1.2*

ST - YA500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.5 Building Services that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 43 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

2021 NEW

Utilities shall comply with provision of Section 9.1.

30.5.1

ST - YA521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC

2021 NEW

Heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2.

Unvented fuel-fired heaters, other than gas space heater in compliance with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, shall not be used.

30.5.2.1 30.5.2.2

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 44 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA531 - Elevators

Title Elevators

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Elevators
2021 NEW
Elevators shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.
30.5.3

ST - YA532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Title Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks
2021 NEW
Dumbwaiters and conveyors shall comply with the provisions
of 9.4.
30.5.3

ST - YA541 - Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Title Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 45 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators and Laundry Chutes

2021 NEW

Rubbish chutes, incinerators and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

30.5.4

ST - YA700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.7

Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YA711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Evacuation and Relocation Plan

The administration of every resident board and care facility shall have in effect and available to all supervisory personnel

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 46 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

written copies of a plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating person from the building when necessary. The plan shall include special staff response, including fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire. Training shall include proper actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked. If the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be part of the training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

32.7.1, 32.7.2

ST - YA712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 32.7.3.1 through 32.7.3.6.

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 47 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping, as modified by 32.7.3.5 and 32.7.3.6. The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance.

The drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by the

Code. Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for board and care facilities. Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 32.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative.

Residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill. Section 18.7 shall apply in such instances.

ST - YA741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoking Regulations

Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of board and care occupancies. Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

32.7.4.1, 32.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 48 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YA751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics

New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in board and care facilities shall be in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1.

In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations are not required to comply with 10.3.1 where building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.2.3.5 for small facilities.
32.7.5.1.1, 32.7.5.2

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YA752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

Upholstered furniture belonging to the resident (s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 49 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.
Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.
Mattresses belonging to the resident(s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.
32.7.5.2.1, 32.7.5.3.2

ST - YA761 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Staff
Staff shall be on duty in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.
32.7.6

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YA767 - Inspection of Door Openings

Title Inspection of Door Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Inspection of Door Openings

Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.14.

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 50 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

33.7.7

ST - YA768 - Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sys

Title Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sys

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.1.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems in high-rise buildings shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.2

ST - YL100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other
2021 New

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.1 or 32.2 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 51 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Section 32.3 shall apply to residential board and care occupancies providing sleeping accommodations for more than 16 residents.

ST - YL111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Rehabilitation
2021 NEW

Additions, Conversions, Modernization, Renovation, and Construction Operations.

Repairs, renovations, modifications, additions, and reconstruction of a residential board and care occupancy, and changes of use, including change of occupancy classification to a residential board and care occupancy, or correction of a damaged or unsafe portion of the building containing the residential board and care occupancy, shall comply with one of the following:

- (1) Provisions of this chapter
- (2) Provisions of Chapter 43

32.1.1.4,

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 52 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Construction Type and Height
2021 NEW

Minimal Construction Requirements: Large board and care facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 32.3.1.3 (see 8.2.1), based on the number of stories in height as defined in 4.6.3.

Construction Type	Stories in Height					
Sprinklereda	1	2	3	4-12	>12	
I (442)c, d	Yes X	X	X	X	X	X
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
I (332)c, d	Yes X	X	X	X	X	X
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
II (222)c, d	Yes X	X	X	X	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
II (111)c, d	Yes X	X	X	NP	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
II (000)	Yes X	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
III (211)	Yes X	X	NP	NP	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
III (200)	Yes X	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
IV (2HH)	Yes X	X	NP e,f	NP e,f	NP	NP
No	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 53 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

V (111) Yes X X NP NP NP

No NP NP NP NP NP

V (000) Yes X NP NP NP NP

No NP NP NP NP NP

NEW OCCUPANT LOAD.

The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space, or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

32.3.1.4

ST - YL200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2 Means of Escape requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YL211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 54 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Means of Egress - General

2021 NEW

Means of egress from resident rooms and resident dwelling units to the outside of the building are in accordance with Chapter 7, and the means of egress is continuously maintained free of all obstructions to full instant use in case of emergency. Means of escape within a resident room or resident dwelling unit complies with 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings. Where bathtubs, bathtub-shower combinations, or showers are present, grab bars shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of 24.2.8.

32.3.2.1.1, 32.3.2.1.2, 32.3.2.1.3

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YL222 - Egress Doors

Title Egress Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Egress Doors

2021 NEW

Doors in means of egress shall meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.
- (2) Doors within individual rooms and suites of rooms shall be permitted to be swinging or sliding.
- (3) No door, other than those meeting the requirement of 32.3.2.2.2(4), 32.3.2.2.2(5), or 32.3.2.2.2(6), shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 55 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

(4) Delayed-egress electrical locking systems in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.

(5) Sensor-release of electrical locking systems in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

(6) Door-locking arrangements shall be permitted where the clinical needs of residents require specialized security measures or where residents pose a security threat, provided both of the following conditions are met:

1. Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 32.3.2.2.2(7)

2. The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.3.3.5

(7) Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 32, other than those meeting the requirement of 32.3.2.2.2(4) or 32.3.2.2.2(5), shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

(8) Only one such locking device, as described in 32.3.2.2.2(7), shall be permitted on each door.

32.3.2.2.2

ST - YL225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Title Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures
2021 NEW

Stairs and smokeproof enclosures used as exits are in

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 56 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

accordance with 7.2.2 and 7.2.3.
32.3.2.2.3, 32.3.2.2.4

ST - YL226 - Horizontal Exits

Title Horizontal Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Horizontal Exits
2021 NEW
Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 are permitted.
32.3.2.2.6

ST - YL227 - Ramps and Other Exits

Title Ramps and Other Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Ramps and Other Exits
2021 NEW
Ramps, exit passageways, fire escape ladders, alternating tread devices, and areas of refuge are in accordance with the provisions 7.25 through 7.2.12.
32.3.2.2.6 through 32.3.2.2.11

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 57 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL231 - Means of Egress Capacity

Title Means of Egress Capacity

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress Capacity

2021 NEW

Capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.3.
Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of
the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps
discharging onto the street floor.
32.3.2.3.1, 32.3.2.3.2

ST - YL232 - Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Title Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor Width

2021 NEW

The width of corridors are sufficient for the occupant load
served but is not less than 60 inches.
32.3.2.3.3

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 58 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL241 - Number of Means of Egress

Title Number of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Number of Means of Egress.

2021 NEW

Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 32.3.2.4.2:

- (1) The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.4.
- (2) Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
- (3) Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

Exit access, as required by 32.3.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 32.3.2.5.2.

32.3.2.4.1, 32.3.2.4.2

ST - YL251 - Arrangement of Means of Egress

Title Arrangement of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Arrangement of Means of Egress

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 59 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

2021 NEW

Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with
Section 7.5.

Common paths of travel shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m).

Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 ft (9.1 m).

Any room, or any suite of rooms, exceeding 2000 ft² (185
m²) shall be provided with not less than two exit access doors
located remotely from each other..

32.3.2.5.

ST - YL261 - Travel Distance to Exits

Title Travel Distance to Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Travel Distance to Exits

2021 NEW

Travel distance from any point in a room to the nearest exit,
measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 250
ft (76 m)..

32.3.2.6

ST - YL271 - Discharge from Exits

Title Discharge from Exits

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Discharge from Exits

2021 NEW

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 60 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.
32.3.2.7

ST - YL281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

Title Illumination of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Illumination of Means of Egress
2021 NEW
Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with
Section 7.8.
32.3.2.8

ST - YL291 - Emergency Lighting

Title Emergency Lighting

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Emergency Lighting
2021 NEW
Emergency lighting in accordance with 7.9 shall be provided,
unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside at the
finished ground level.
32.3.2.9

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 61 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL293 - Exit Signage Marking of Means of Egress

Title Exit Signage Marking of Means of Egress

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit Signage Marking of Means of Egress.

2021 NEW

Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section

7.10.

32.32.10

ST - YL300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.3

Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided

K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the

applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should

be included.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 62 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 NEW

Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with 8.6 unless unprotected vertical openings are in accordance with 8.6.9.1.

No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential occupancy.

32.3.3.1.1, 32.3.3.1.2, 32.3.3.1.3

ST - YL321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Hazardous Areas - Enclosures

2021 NEW

Hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 8.7.

The following areas shall be protected as indicated:

1. Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms: 1 hour FRR separation.
2. Central / Bulk laundries larger than 100 square feet: 1 hour FRR separation.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 63 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

3. Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those classified as a severe hazardous: 1 hour FRR separation.
 4. Physical plant maintenance shops: 1 hour FRR separation.
 5. Soiled linen rooms: 1 hour FRR separation.
 6. Storage rooms larger than 50 square feet but not exceeding 100 square feet storing combustible materials: smoke partition.
 7. Storage rooms larger 100 square feet storing combustible materials: 1 hour FRR separation.
 8. Trash collection rooms: 1 hour FRR separation.
- 32.3.3.2.1, 32.3.3.2.2

ST - YL324 - Cooking Facilities

Title Cooking Facilities

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Cooking Facilities

2021 NEW

Cooking facilities, other than those within individual residential units, shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3.

32.3.3.8

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YL331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 64 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2021 NEW

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with 10.2 shall be permitted as follows:

1. Exit enclosures - Class A
 2. Lobbies and corridors - Class A or Class B
 3. Rooms and enclosed spaces - Class A or Class B
- 32.3.3.3.2

ST - YL332 - Interior Floor Finish

Title Interior Floor Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Floor Finish

2021 NEW

Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.

Interior floor finish in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated from them by walls complying with 32.2.3.6 shall not be less than Class II.

Interior floor finish shall comply with 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2, as applicable.

32.3.3.3.3.1, 32.3.3.3.3.2, 32.3.3.3.3.3

ST - YL333 - Medical Gas

Title Medical Gas

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 65 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Medical Gas

The operation, testing, and maintenance of medical gases shall be in accordance with NFPA 99

33.3.3.2.4

ST - YL341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2021 NEW

A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with section 9.6.

32.3.3.4.1

ST - YL342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Title Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Initiation

2021 NEW

The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following means:

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 66 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

1. Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.
 2. Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuance supervision of responsible employees.
 3. Required automatic sprinkler system.
 4. Required detection system.
- 32.3.3.4.2

ST - YL343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm - Notification

2021 NEW

Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3.

High-rise buildings shall be provided with an approved emergency voice/alarm system in accordance with 11.8.

Emergency forces notification shall meet the following requirements:

1. Fire department notification in accordance with 9.6.4.
2. Smoke detection devices shall initiate a positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 for not more than 120 seconds.

An annunciator panel, connected to the fire alarm system, shall be provided at a location readily accessible from the primary point of entry for emergency response personnel.

32.3.3.4.3, 32.3.3.4.4, 32.3.3.4.5, 32.3.3.4.6

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 67 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021 NEW

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA70, National Electric Code, and NFPA 74, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. Records of the system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily available.

32.3.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3

ST - YL346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

2021 NEW

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

32.2.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, 9.6.1.6

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 68 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems

2021 NEW

Approved smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 inside every sleeping room, outside every sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on all levels within a resident unit.

Corridor and spaces open to the corridors shall be provided with smoke detectors complying with NFPA 72, and are arranged to initiate and alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.

Smoke detection systems shall not be required in unenclosed corridors, passageways, balconies, colonnades, or other arrangements with one or more sides along the long dimension fully or extensively open to the exterior at all times.

32.3.3.4.7, 32.3.3.4.8.1, 32.3.3.4.8.3

ST - YL349 - Carbon Monoxide Detection

Title Carbon Monoxide Detection

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Carbon Monoxide Detection

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 69 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with Section 9.12 and 32.3.3.4.9 shall be provided where any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) Where facilities have communicating attached garages, unless otherwise exempted by 32.3.3.4.9.3
- (2) Where fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces are in the facility

Where required by 32.3.3.4.9.1, carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in all of the following locations:

- (1) Within rooms containing fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces, unless otherwise exempted by 32.3.3.4.9.4
- (2) Centrally located within occupiable spaces served by the first supply air register from a fuel-burning HVAC system
- (3) On every occupiable level
- (4) Within adjacent communicating occupiable spaces to an attached garage, unless otherwise exempted by 32.3.3.4.9.3

Carbon monoxide detectors as specified in 32.3.3.4.9.1(1) shall not be required in the following locations:

- (1) In garages.
- (2) Within facilities with communicating attached garages that are open parking structures as defined by the building code.
- (3) Within facilities with communicating attached garages that are mechanically ventilated in accordance with the mechanical code.

Within resident units containing fuel-burning appliances or fuel-burning fireplaces, carbon monoxide alarms shall be permitted to be used.

ST - YL351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 70 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Installation

2021 NEW

All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.1.1(1) and provided with Quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout.

32.3.3.5.1

ST - YL352 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Title Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

2021 NEW

Automatic sprinkler system shall be provided with electrical supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.

32.3.3.5.5

ST - YL353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

2021 NEW

Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected,

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 71 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintaining of Water-based Fire Protection Systems. Records of system design, maintenance, inspection and testing are maintained in a secure location and readily available.

a) Date sprinkler system was last checked _____

b) Who provided system test _____

c) Water system supply source _____

33.3.3.5.1, 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, NFPA 25

ST - YL354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2021 NEW

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service.

32.2.3.5.3, 9.7.6.1, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25) FAC 59A.26.016

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YL355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Title Portable Fire Extinguishers

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 72 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Portable Fire Extinguishers

2021 NEW

Portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

32.3.3.5.7

ST - YL362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2021 NEW

Access shall be provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all sleeping rooms by walls complying with 32.3.3.6.3 through 32.3.3.6.6.

Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls complying with 32.3.3.6.3 through 32.3.3.6.6.

Walls required by 32.3.3.6.1 or 32.3.3.6.2 shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1/2 hour.

32.3.3.6.1, 32.3.3.6.2, 32.3.3.6.3

ST - YL363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 73 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Doors

2021 NEW

Doors protecting corridors shall not be required to have a fire protection rating, but shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke.

Door-closing devices shall not be required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those serving exit enclosures, smoke barriers, enclosures of vertical openings and hazardous areas.

32.3.3.6.4, 32.3.3.6.5, 32.3.3.6.6

ST - YL364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings

2021 NEW

No louvers, transfer grills, operable transoms, or other air passages other than properly installed heating and utility installations, shall penetrate the walls or doors as specified in

32.3.3.6.

2.3.3.6.6

ST - YL371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 74 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments
2021 NEW

Buildings shall be subdivided by smoke barriers in accordance with 32.3.3.7.1 through 32.3.3.7.20.

Every story shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, unless it meets the requirement of 32.3.3.7.4, 32.3.3.7.5, 32.3.3.7.6, 32.3.3.7.7, or 32.3.3.7.8.

Each smoke compartment shall have an area not exceeding 22,500 ft² (2100 m²).

The travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier shall be limited to a distance of 200 ft (61 m).

Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain a board and care occupancy located above the board and care occupancy.

Smoke barriers shall not be required in areas that do not contain a board and care occupancy and that are separated from the board and care occupancy by a fire barrier complying with Section 8.3.

Smoke barriers shall not be required on stories that do not contain a board and care occupancy and that are more than one story below the board and care occupancy.

Smoke barriers shall not be required in open parking structures protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.3.3.5.

Smoke barriers shall not be required in single-story buildings

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 75 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

that are less than 10,000 ft² (929 m²) in area and where all sleeping rooms have direct egress to the exterior.
32.3.3.7.1 through 32.3.7.8

ST - YL372 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Construction
2021 NEW

Smoke barriers are constructed in accordance with 8.5 and have a 1-hour FRR. In atriums smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall constructed in accordance with 8.6.7(1) (c), in which case not less than two separate smoke compartments shall be provided on each floor.

Dampers are not required in duct penetrations in fully ducted heating, ventilating and air- conditioning systems.

32.3.3.7.8, 32.3.3.7.9, 32.3.3.7.10

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YL373 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Accumulation

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Accumulation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Accumulation Space
2021 NEW

Not less than 15 net square feet per resident shall be provided within the aggregate area of corridors, lounge, or dining areas

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 76 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.
On stories not housing residents, not less than 6 net square feet
per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke
barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining
compartments.
32.3.3.7.10, 32.3.3.7.12

ST - YL374 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Doors
2021 NEW

Doors are substantial such as 1-3/4 inches thick, solid-bonded
wood-core or of construction that resists fire for a minimum of
20-minutes. Nonrated factory- or field- applied plates extend
no more than 48 inches above the bottom of the door.

Cross-corridor openings are protected by a pair of swinging
doors or a horizontal-sliding for complying with 7.2.1.14.

Swinging doors are arranged so that each door swings in a
direction opposite from the other. Doors comply with 8.5.4
and are self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with
7.2.1.8.

Rabbets, bevels, or astragals are at the meeting edges, and
stops at the head and sides of door frames in smoke barriers.

Positive latching hardware shall not be required. Center
mullions are prohibited.

32.3.3.7.13 through 32.3.3.7.17, 32.3.3.7.19 through
32.3.3.7.20

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 77 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL379 - Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Title Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

2021 NEW

Vision panels consisting of fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in approved frames shall be provided in each cross-corridor swinging door and in each cross-corridor horizontal-sliding door in a smoke barrier.

32.3.3.7.18

ST - YL421 - High-Rise Buildings

Title High-Rise Buildings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

High-rise Buildings

2021 NEW

High-rise buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. Class I standpipe systems shall be installed throughout all high-rise buildings.

32.3.3.9.2, 32.3.4.1, 11.8

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 78 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.5

Building Services that are not addressed by the provided
K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the
applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should
be included.

ST - YL511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

2021 NEW

Utilities shall comply with the provisions of 9.1.
32.3.5.1

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 79 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC

2021 NEW

Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

32.3.5.2.1

ST - YL522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device

Title HVAC - Any Heating Device

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC - Any Heating Device

2021 NEW

No stove or combustion heater shall be located to block escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of the stove or heater. Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any board and care occupancy.

32.3.5.2.1, through 32.3.5.2.3

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 80 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL531 - Elevators

Title Elevators

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Elevators

2021 NEW

Elevators shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.

In high-rise buildings, one elevator shall be provided with a protected power supply and shall be available for use by the fire department in case of emergency.

32.3.6.3.1, 32.3.6.3.2*

ST - YL532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Title Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

2021 NEW

Dumbwaiters, and vertical conveyors shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.

32.3.5.3.1

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 81 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL541 - Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Title Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes

2021 NEW

Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of 9.5.

32.3.5.4

ST - YL700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.7

Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 82 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Evacuation and Relocation Plan

The administration of every resident board and care facility shall have in effect and available to all supervisory personnel written copies of a plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating person from the building when necessary. The plan shall include special staff response, including fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire. Training shall include proper actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked. If the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be part of the training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.

32.7.1, 32.7.2

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 83 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills

1 Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 32.7.3.1 through 32.7.3.6.

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping, as modified by 32.7.3.5 and 32.7.3.6. The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance. The drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by the Code. Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for board and care facilities. Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 32.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative. Residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill. Section 18.7 shall apply in such instances.

FAC 59A-26, 32.7.3

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 84 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoking Regulations

Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of board and care occupancies. Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

32.7.4.1, 32.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YL751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics

New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in board and care facilities shall be in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1.

In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations are not required to comply with 10.3.1 where building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 32.2.3.5 for small facilities.

32.7.5.1.1, 32.7.5.2

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 85 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YL752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

Upholstered furniture belonging to the resident (s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.

Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

Mattresses belonging to the resident(s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.

32.7.5..1, thru 32.7.5.3.2

ST - YL761 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Staff

Staff shall be on duty in the facility at all times when residents

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 86 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

requiring evacuation assistance are present.
32.7.6

ST - YL767 - Inspection of Door Openings

Title Inspection of Door Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Inspection of Door Openings

Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.14.

33.7.7

ST - YL768 - Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sy

Title Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sy

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.1.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems in high-rise buildings shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.2

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 87 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.1 or 32.2 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YS111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Rehabilitation

2021 NEW

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

Any building undergoing repair, renovation, modification, or reconstruction complies with both of the following:

- Requirements of Chapter 32.

- Requirements of the applicable Sections 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, and 43.6.

32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.1

Change of Use or Change of Occupancy

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 88 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Any building undergoing change of use or change of occupancy classification complies with the requirements of Section 43.7.

32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.2 (43.7)

Additions

Any building undergoing an addition shall comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building, the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the addition.

Communicating openings occur only in corridors and are protected by approved self-closing fire doors with at least a 1-½-hour fire resistance rating. Additions comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. 32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.3(43.8)

ST - YS131 - Multiple Occupancies

Title Multiple Occupancies

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Multiple Occupancies - Sections of Residential Board and Care Facilities

2021 NEW

Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14.

No board and care occupancy shall have its sole means of escape pass through any nonresidential or non-health care occupancy in the same building.

No board and care occupancy shall be located above a nonresidential or non-health care occupancy, unless one of the following are met:

1. The board and care occupancy and exits are separated by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.
2. The nonresidential or non-health care occupancy is

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 89 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

protected throughout by an approved sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7 and is separated by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

32.1.3

ST - YS161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Construction Type and Height

2021 NEW

In New Occupancies, there are no construction requirements.

ST - YS200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.2 Means of Escape requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 90 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape - General

2021 NEW

Designated means of escape shall be continuously maintained clear of obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or emergency.

32.2.2

ST - YS222 - Egress Doors

Title Egress Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Egress Doors

2021 NEW

Doors and paths of travel to a means of escape shall not be less than 32 inches wide. Bathroom doors shall not be less than 24 inches wide. In conversions (see 32.1.1.6), 28 inches doors are permitted. Doors shall be swinging or sliding. Every closet door latch shall be readily opened from the inside.

Every bathroom door shall be designed to allow opening from the outside during an emergency when locked. No door in any means of escape shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied. Delayed egress locks complying with

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 91 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on exterior doors. Access-control egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

Force to open doors shall comply with 7.2.1.4.5. Door latching devices shall comply with 7.2.1.5.10. Corridor doors are provided with positive latching hardware, and roller latches are prohibited. Floor levels at doors shall comply with 7.2.1.3.

Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.15.

32.2.2.5.1 through 32.2.2.5.8, 32.7.7, 42 CFR 483.470(j)(1)
(ii)

ST - YS225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Title Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures
2021 NEW

Interior stairs used as a primary means of escape shall be enclosed with fire barriers in accordance with Section 8.3 having a minimum 1/2 hour fire resistance rating. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3.

The entire primary means of escape shall be arranged so that it is not necessary for the occupants to pass from all spaces on that story by construction having not less than a 1/2 hour fire resistance rating. In buildings of construction other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000), the supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire resistance rating of the supported wall unless the following requirements are met:

1. Stairs that connect a story at street level to only one other

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 92 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

story shall be permitted to be open to the story that is not at street level.

2. In buildings three or fewer stories in height, and protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5 stair enclosures shall not be required provided that there remains a primary means of escape from each sleeping area that does not require occupants to pass through a portion of a lower floor, unless that route is separated from all spaces on that floor by construction having a minimum ½-hour fire resistive rating.

3. Stairs serving a maximum of two stories in buildings protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5 shall be permitted to be unenclosed. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2 unless other-wise specified in Chapter 32. Winders complying with 7.2.2.4 shall be permitted only in conversions. Exterior stairs shall be protected against blockage caused by fire within the building. 32.2.2.4, 32.2.2.6

ST - YS253 - Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

Title Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-Sleeping Rooms
2021 NEW

Every sleeping room and living area shall have access to a primary means of escape located to provide a safe path of travel to the outside.

Where sleeping rooms or living areas are above or below the level of exit discharge, the primary means of escape shall be an interior stair in accordance with 32.2.2.4, an exterior stair, a horizontal exit, or a fire escape stair.

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 93 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

In addition to the primary route, sleeping rooms, other than those having a door leading directly to the outside of the building in accordance with 32.2.2.3.2, and living areas in facilities without a sprinkler system installed in accordance with 32.2.3.5 shall have a second means of escape consisting of one of the following:

1. It shall be a door, stairway, passage, or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or the finished ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape.
2. It shall be a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape, to approved means of escape.
3. *It shall be an outside window or door operable from the inside without the use of tools, keys, or special effort that provides a clear opening of not less than 5.7 square feet. The width shall be not less than 20 inches. The height shall be not less than 24 inches. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches above the floor. Such means of escape shall be acceptable where one of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The window shall be within 20 feet of the finished ground level.
 - b. The window shall be directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
 - c. The window or door shall open onto an exterior balcony.
4. Windows having a sill height below the adjacent finished ground level are that provided with a window well meet the following criteria:
 - a. The window well allows the window to be fully openable.
 - b. The window is not less than 9 square feet with a length and width of not less than 36 inches.
 - c. Window well deeper than 43 inches has an approved, permanently affixed ladder or steps complying with the

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 94 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

following:

1. The ladder or steps do not extend more than 6 inches into the well.
2. The ladder or steps are not obstructed by the window.
5. If the sleeping room has a door leading directly to the outside of the building with access to the finish ground level or to an exterior stairway meeting the requirements of 32.2.2.6.3, that means of escape shall be considered as meeting all the escape requirements for a second means. 32.2.2.3.1, 32.2.2.3.2

ST - YS300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other

2021 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YS311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 95 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 NEW

Vertical openings shall be separated by smoke partitions in accordance with section 8.4 having a minimum ½-hr. fire resistance rating. Stairs shall be permitted to open where complying with 32.2.2.4.6 or 32.2.2.4.7 (See items (2) and (3) at K 2230).

32.2.3.1.2, 32.2.3.1.4

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YS321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Hazardous Areas - Enclosures

2021 NEW

Any hazardous area that is on the same floor as, and is in or abut, a primary means of escape or a sleeping room shall be protected by one of the following means:

1. Protection shall be an enclosure with a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour in accordance with 8.2.3. The enclosure shall be protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.4.1.
2. Protection shall be automatic sprinkler protection, in accordance with 32.2.3.5, and a smoke partition, in accordance with 8.4, located between the hazardous area and the sleeping area or primary escape route. Any doors in such separation shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

Other hazardous areas shall be protected by one of the following:

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 96 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

1. An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1/2 hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than 1-3/4 inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.4.1.
2. Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.
32.2.3.2

ST - YS331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish
2021 NEW

Interior wall and ceiling finish materials in accordance with 10.2. Class A, Class B, or Class C is permitted.

Interior floor finishes must meet 10.2.7.1 or 10.2.7.2.

32.2.3.3.2, 32.2.3.3

ST - YS333 - Medical Gas

Title Medical Gas

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Medical Gas

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 97 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

The operation, testing, and maintenance of medical gases shall be in accordance with NFPA 99

33.3.3.2.4

ST - YS341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2021 NEW

A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6.

32.2.3.4.1

ST - YS343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Notification

2021 NEW

Occupant notification is provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3 by audible and visual signs.

32.2.3.4.2, 9.6.3

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 98 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021 NEW

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electric Code, and NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. Records of system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily available.

9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25

ST - YS346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

2021 NEW

Where a required fire alarm system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service.

32.2.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, 9.6.1.6

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 99 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke Alarms

2021 NEW

Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.21.5. Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10.

32.2.3.4.3

ST - YS351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Installation

2021 NEW

All new occupancies shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.3 using quick response or residential sprinklers.

The system shall be in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 100 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 9.6. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented.

In new occupancies up to and including four stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted. All habitable areas, closets, roofed porches, roofed decks, and roof balconies shall be sprinklered.

In new occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, shall be permitted. All habitable areas, closets roofed porches, roofed decks, and roof balconies shall be sprinklered.

Automatic sprinklers systems in accordance with NFPA 13 and 13R are provided with electrical supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.

Automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13D shall be provided with valve supervision by one of these methods:

1. Single listed control valve that shuts off both domestic and sprinkler system, and separate shutoff for domestic system only.
2. Electrical supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.
3. Valve closure that caused the sounding of an audible signal in the facility.

Attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment are sprinkler protected in accordance with 9.7.1.1, by July 5, 2019.

Attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment meet one of the following:

1. Protected by heat detection system to activate the fire alarm system according to 9.6, by July 5, 2019.
2. Protected by automatic sprinkler system according to

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 101 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

9.7.1.1, by July 5, 2019.

3. Constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction.

4. Constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood according to NFPA 703.

An automatic sprinkler system with a 30-minute water supply, and complying with all of the following requirements and with NFPA 13D shall be permitted:

(1) All habitable areas, closets, roofed porches, roofed decks, and roofed balconies shall be sprinklered.

(2) Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two-family dwellings with regard to water supply.

Attics shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.5.7.1 or 32.2.3.5.7.2.

32.2.3.5, 32.2.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.3, 32.2.3.5.3.1, 32.2.3.5.3.2, 32.2.3.5.3.7, 42 CFR 483.470(j)(1)(iv)

ST - YS352 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Title Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals
2021 NEW

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is installed, supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility, when sprinkler operation is impaired.

9.7.2.1, 7.6 (NFPA 13D), NFPA 72

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 102 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

2021 NEW

NFPA 13 and 13R Systems

All sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up To and Including Four Stories in Height, are inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection System.

NFPA 13D Systems

Sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, are inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the following requirements of NFPA 25:

1. Control valves inspected monthly (NFPA 25, section 13.3.2).
2. Gauges inspected monthly (NFPA 25, section 13.2.71).
3. Alarm devices inspected quarterly (NFPA 25, section 5.2.6).
4. Alarm devices tested semiannually (NFPA 25, section 5.3.3).
5. Valve supervisory switches tested semiannually (NFPA 25, section 13.3.3.5).
6. Visible sprinklers inspected annually ((NFPA 25, section 5.2.1).
7. Visible pipe inspected annually (NFPA 25, section 5.2.2).

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 103 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

8. Visible pipe hangers inspected annually (NFPA 25, section 5.2.3).
 9. Buildings inspected annually prior to freezing weather for adequate heat for water filled piping (NFPA 25, section 5.2.5).
 10. A representative sample of fast response sprinklers are tested at 20 years (NFPA 25, section 5.3.1.1.1.2).
 11. A representative sample of dry pendant sprinklers are tested at 10 years (NFPA 25, section 5.3.1.1.15).
 12. Antifreeze solutions are tested annually (NFPA 25, section 5.3.4).
 13. Control valves are operated through their full range and returned to normal annually (NFPA 25, section 13.3.3.1).
 14. Operating stems of OS&Y valves are lubricated annually (NFPA 25, section 13.3.4).
 15. Dry pipe systems extending into unheated portions of the building are inspected, tested and maintained (NFPA 25, section 13.4.4).
 - A. Date sprinkler system last checked and necessary maintenance provided. _____
 - B. Show who provided the service.

 - C. Note the source of the water supply for the automatic sprinkler system. _____
- 32.2.3.5.3, 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25

ST - YS354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service
2021 NEW

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 104 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service.

32.2.3.5.3, 9.7.6.1, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25) FAC 59A-26.016

ST - YS362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridors - Construction of Walls
2021 NEW

Corridor walls, other than those meeting the provisions of 32.2.3.6.2, shall meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) Walls separating sleeping rooms shall have a minimum 1? 2-?hour fire resistance rating. The minimum 1? 2-?hour fire resistance rating shall be considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.
- (2) Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 13? 4 in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core construction or of other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity.
- (3) Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.4 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 9 ft2 (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

The requirements of 32.2.3.6.1 shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 where the facility is protected in accordance with 32.2.3.5, and all of the following shall also apply:

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 105 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

(1) In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels.

(2) Door closing shall comply with 32.2.3.6.4.

32.2.3.6

ST - YS363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Doors

2021 NEW

Doors shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the door closed.

2. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door.

3. Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8 in buildings other than those protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.

32.2.3.6.2

ST - YS364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 106 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings

2021 NEW

No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.

32.2.3.6.3

ST - YS500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.5

Building Services that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YS511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 107 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, National Electric Code.
32.2.5.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2

ST - YS521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

HVAC
Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment comply with 9.2.1 and 9.2.2.
32.2.5.2.1

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YS522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device

Title HVAC - Any Heating Device

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

HVAC - Any Heating Device
No stove or combustion heater are located to block escape in case of fire caused by the malfunction of a heater or stove.
Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any residential board and care facility.
32.2.5.2.2

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 108 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.7

Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

ST - YS711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Evacuation and Relocation Plan

The administration of every resident board and care facility shall have in effect and available to all supervisory personnel written copies of a plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating person from the building when necessary. The plan shall include special staff response, including fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 109 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every two months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

All residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire. Training shall include proper actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked. If the resident is given rehabilitation or habilitation training, training in fire prevention and the actions to be taken in the event of a fire shall be part of the training program. Residents shall be trained to assist each other in case of fire to the extent that their physical and mental abilities permit them to do so without additional personal risk.
32.7.1, 32.7.2

ST - YS712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Drills

1. The facility must hold evacuation drills at least quarterly for each shift of personnel and under varied conditions to:
 - a. Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are trained to perform assigned tasks;
 - b. Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are familiar with the use of the facility's emergency and disaster plans and procedures.
2. The facility must:
 - a. Actually evacuate clients during at least one drill each year on each shift;
 - b. Make special provisions for the evacuation of clients with physical disabilities;

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 110 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

- c. File a report and evaluation on each drill;
 - d. Investigate all problems with evacuation drills, including accidents and take corrective action; and
 - e. During fire drills, clients may be evacuated to a safe area in facilities certified under the Health Care Occupancies Chapter of the Life Safety Code.
3. Facilities must meet the requirements of paragraphs (i) (1) and (2) of this section for any live-in and relief staff that they utilize.

ST - YS741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoking Regulations

Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of board and care occupancies. Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations.

32.7.4.1, 32.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

ST - YS751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics

New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging

Interpretive Guideline

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 111 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

furnishings and decorations in board and care facilities shall be in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1.
In other than common areas, new draperies, curtains and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations are not required to comply with 10.3.1 where building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 32.2.3.5 for small facilities.
32.7.5.1.1, 32.7.5.2

ST - YS752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.3.

Upholstered furniture belonging to the resident(s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.

Newly introduced mattresses shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4.

Mattresses belonging to the resident(s) in sleeping rooms shall not be required to be tested, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted.

32.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 32.7.5.3.2

Interpretive Guideline

**Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)**

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 112 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS761 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Staff

Staff shall be on duty in the facility at all times when residents requiring evacuation assistance are present.

32.7.6

ST - YS767 - Inspection of Door Openings

Title Inspection of Door Openings

Type Rule

NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Inspection of Door Openings

Door assemblies for which the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel shall be inspected and tested not less than annually in accordance with 7.2.1.14.

33.7.7

Agency for Health Care Administration
ASPEN: Regulation Set (RS)

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 113 of 113

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 2.03 Life Safety Code for ICF New

ST - YS768 - Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sy

Title Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Sy

Type Rule

NFPA

Regulation Definition

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.1.

Integrated fire protection and life safety systems in high-rise buildings shall be tested in accordance with 9.11.4.2

Interpretive Guideline