

R710. Public Safety, Fire Marshal.**R710-4. Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the State Fire Prevention Board.****R710-4-1. Purpose.**

The Purpose of this rule is to establish minimum rules for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in any publicly owned building, including all public and private schools, colleges, and university buildings, and in any building or structure used or intended for use, as an asylum, hospital, mental hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, assisted living facility, children's home or day care center, or any similar institutional type occupancy of any capacity; and in any place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, structure, tent, or room, for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, or education

R710-4-2. Authority.

This rule is authorized by Section 53-7- 204.

R710-4-3. Adoption.

The following chapters from NFPA, Standard 101 are the only chapters adopted: Chapter 18 - New Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 19 - Existing Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 20 - New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 21 - Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 22 - New Detention and Correctional Occupancies; Chapter 23 - Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies; and other sections referenced within and pertaining to these chapters only. Wherever there is a section, figure or table in NFPA 101 that references "NFPA 5000 - Building Construction and Safety Code", that reference shall be replaced with the similar reference in the state adopted building code.

R710-4-4. Definitions.

- (1) "Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)" means the State Fire Marshal, his authorized deputies, or the local fire enforcement authority.
- (2) "Board" means Utah Fire Prevention Board.
- (3) "Bureau of Fire Prevention or Fire Prevention Bureau" means the AHJ.
- (4) "Fire Chief or Chief of the Department" means the AHJ.
- (5) "Fire Department" means the AHJ.
- (6) "Fire Marshal" means the AHJ.
- (7) "Fire Officer" means the State Fire Marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies, the fire chief or fire marshal of any county, city, or town fire department, the fire officer of any fire district or special service district organized for fire protection purposes is the AHJ.
- (8) "IBC" means International Building Code.
- (9) "ICC" means International Code Council, Inc.
- (10) "IFC" means International Fire Code.
- (11) "IFGC" means International Fuel Gas Code.
- (12) "IMC" means International Mechanical Code.
- (13) "IPC" means International Plumbing Code.
- (14) "LSC" means Life Safety Code.
- (15) "NEC" means National Electric Code.
- (16) "NFPA" means National Fire Protection Association.
- (17) "SFM" means State Fire Marshal.

R710-4-5. Amendments and Additions.

- (1) Water Supply Analysis
 - (a) For proposed construction in both sprinklered and nonsprinklered occupancies, the architect or engineer shall provide a water supply analysis as required in NFPA, Standard 13, Chapter 22.
 - (b) The architect or engineer shall provide the water supply analysis during the preliminary design phase of the proposed construction. The AHJ shall not approve the plan review without the water supply analysis being provided or previously submitted water supply information within the last 12 months that is approved by the AHJ.
 - (c) The water analysis shall be representative of the supply that may be available at the time of a fire as required in NFPA, Standard 13, 23.2.1.1 and A23.2.1.1.
- (2) Fire Alarm Systems
 - (a) Required Installations
 - (i) All state-owned buildings, college and university buildings, other than institutional, with an occupant load of 300 or more, all schools with an occupant load of 50 or more, shall have an approved fire alarm system with the following features:
 - (A) Automatic detection devices that detect smoke shall be installed throughout all corridors and spaces open to the corridor at the maximum prescribed spacing of thirty feet on center and no more than fifteen feet from the walls or smoke detectors shall be installed as required in NFPA, Standard 72, Section 17.7.
 - (B) Where structures are not protected or partially protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system, approved automatic detectors shall be installed in accordance with the complete coverage requirements of NFPA, Standard 72.

(C) Manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided as required. In public and private elementary and secondary schools, manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided in the boiler room, kitchen, and main administrative office of each building, and any other areas as determined by the AHJ.

(b) Main Panel

(i) An approved key plan drawing and operating instructions shall be posted at the main fire alarm panel which displays the location of all alarm zones and if applicable, device addresses.

(ii) The main panel shall be located in a normally attended area such as the main office or lobby. Location of the Main Panel other than as stated above, shall require the review and authorization of the SFM. Where location as required above is not possible, an electronically supervised remote annunciator from the main panel shall be located in a supervised area of the building. The remote annunciator shall visually indicate system power status, alarms for each zone, and give both a visual and audible indication of trouble conditions in the system. All indicators on both the main panel and remote annunciator shall be adequately labeled.

(c) System Wiring Class

(i) Fire alarm system wiring shall be designated and installed as follows:

(A) The initiating device circuits shall be designated and installed Class A as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

(B) The notification appliance circuits shall be designated and installed Class A as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

(C) Signaling line circuits shall be designated and installed Class A loop as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

(d) Fan Shut Down

(A) Fan shut down shall be as required in IMC, Chapter 6, Section 606.

(B) Duct detectors required by the IMC, shall be interconnected, and compatible with the fire alarm system.

(3) Time Out and Seclusion Rooms

(a) Time Out and Seclusion Rooms are allowed in occupancies protected by an automatic fire alarm system.

(b) A vision panel shall be provided in the room door for observation purposes.

(c) Time Out and Seclusion Room doors may not be fitted with a lock unless it is a self-releasing latch that releases automatically if not physically held in the locked position by an individual on the outside of the door.

(d) Time Out and Seclusion Rooms shall be located where a responsible adult can maintain visual monitoring of the person and room.

R710-4-6. Repeal of Conflicting Board Actions.

All former Board actions, or parts thereof, conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this Board action or of the codes hereby adopted, are hereby repealed.

R710-4-7. Validity.

The Board hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Board action, or of the codes hereby adopted, be declared, for any reason, to be invalid, it is the intent of the Board that it would have passed all other portions of this Board action, independent of the elimination here from of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

R710-4-8. Conflicts.

In the event where separate requirements pertain to the same situation in the same code, or between different codes as adopted, the more restrictive requirement shall govern, as determined by the AHJ, or his authorized representative.

R710-4-9. Adjudicative Proceedings.

(1) All adjudicative proceedings performed by the agency shall proceed informally as set forth herein and as authorized by UCA, Sections 63G-4-202 and 63G-4-203.

(2) A person may request a hearing on a decision made by the AHJ, by filing an appeal to the Board within 20 days after receiving final decision from the AHJ.

(3) All adjudicative proceedings, other than criminal prosecution, taken by the AHJ to enforce the Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, and these rules, shall commence in accordance with UCA, Section 63G-4-201.

(4) The Board shall act as the hearing authority, and shall convene as an appeals board after timely notice to all parties involved.

(5) The Board shall direct the SFM to issue a signed order to the parties involved giving the decision of the Board within a reasonable time of the hearing pursuant to UCA, Section 63G-4-203.

(6) Reconsideration of the Board's decision may be requested in writing within 20 days of the date of the decision pursuant to UCA, Section 63G-4-302.

(7) Judicial review of all final Board actions resulting from informal adjudicative proceedings is available pursuant to UCA, Section 63G-4-402.

KEY: fire prevention, public buildings

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: 2016

Notice of Continuation: May 24, 2012

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 53-7-204