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FED - K0000 - INITIAL COMMENTS

Title INITIAL COMMENTS

Type Memo Tag

CFR

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

FED - K9999 - FINAL OBSERVATIONS

Title FINAL OBSERVATIONS

Type Memo Tag

CFR

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other
2012 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.1 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags,

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but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KA111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Rehabilitation
2012 NEW

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

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

- o Requirements of Chapter 33
- o 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

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 1-1/2-hour fire resistance rating. Additions comply with the requirements of Section 43.8.

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32.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.3(43.8)

FED - KA161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Building Construction Type and Height

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), and Type (000) is limited to one story only.

Three to Six Stories

- Type I or Type II (222) construction is permitted.
- Type II (111) construction limited to three stories.

Four to Twelve Stories

- Type I or II (222) construction is permitted.

More Than Twelve Stories

- Limited to Type I construction. If a new board and care occupancy is created in an existing apartment building, the construction requirements of 19.1.6 (existing health care) shall apply.

- Any Type I, Type II (222), and Type II (111) roofing systems with combustible supports, decking, or roofing comply with the requirements of Table 33.3.1.3 c and d.

32.4.1.4.1, 32.4.1.4.2, 32.3.1.3, Table 32.3.1.3

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FED - KA200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2012 NEW

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.2.2 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KA211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress - General

2012 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 unit complies with 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

30.2.1

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FED - KA226 - Horizontal Exits

Title Horizontal Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Horizontal Exits

2012 NEW

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

30.2.2.5

FED - KA231 - Means of Egress Capacity

Title Means of Egress Capacity

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress Capacity

2012 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

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width.
30.2.3.1 through 30.2.3.4

FED - KA241 - Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Title Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Number of Exits - Story and Compartment
2012 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.

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

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FED - KA251 - Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Title Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Dead-End Corridors and Common Paths of Travel
2012 NEW

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

Common paths of travel shall comply with the following:

- o 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.

- o 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

FED - KA261 - Travel Distance to Exits

Title Travel Distance to Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Travel Distance to Exits

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2012 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

FED - KA271 - Discharge from Exits

Title Discharge from Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Discharge from Exits

2012 NEW

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

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In normally unoccupied building service equipment support areas the use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.
30.2.7, 30.2.11.3

FED - KA281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

Title Illumination of Means of Egress

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Illumination of Means of Egress
2012 NEW
Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.
30..2.8

FED - KA291 - Emergency Lighting

Title Emergency Lighting

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Emergency Lighting
2012 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

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FED - KA293 - Exit Signage

Title Exit Signage

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit Signage
2012 NEW
Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section
7.10 in all buildings requiring more than one exit.
30..2.10

FED - KA300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other
2012 NEW
List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 30.3.1
Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided
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FED - KA311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2012 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 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

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FED - KA321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Hazardous Area - Enclosure

2012 NEW

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

Hazardous areas within the board and care unit, shall meet the requirements found in CMS Form 2786Y.

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
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

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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

FED - KA331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish
2012 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, 3 30.3.3.2 32.4.3.1.1, 32.4.3.1.2

FED - KA332 - Interior Floor Finish

Title Interior Floor Finish

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interior Floor Finish

2012 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

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2012 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.

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30.3.4.1.1, 30.3.4.1.2, 9.6.1.6*

FED - KA342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Title Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Initiation
2012 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

FED - KA343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Notification
2012 NEW

Occupant notification shall be provided automatically in

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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 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

FED - KA345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance
2012 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

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FED - KA346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service
2012 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

FED - KA347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Smoke Detection
Systems
2012 NEW

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

30.3.4.5*

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Carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with 9.8 shall be provided in new apartments where either of the following conditions exists:

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

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FED - KA351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System Installation

All buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 30.3.5.2.

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

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used throughout all dwelling units. Open parking structures complying with NFPA 88A, Standard 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 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

FED - KA353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance & Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance & Testing

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing
Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, 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 last checked.

b) Who provided system test.

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c) Water system supply source.

Provide in REMARKS information on coverage for any non-required or partial automatic sprinkler system. 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25

FED - KA354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service
Where a required automatic sprinkler 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 system be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the sprinkler system has been returned to service.
30.3.5.1, 9.7.5, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25)

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Title Portable Fire Extinguishers

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Portable Fire Extinguishers
2012 NEW

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Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in hazardous areas addressed by 30.3.2.1, in accordance with Section 9.7.4.1 unless the building is protected throughout with an appropriate supervised automatic sprinkler system.
30.3.5.12

FED - KA362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridors - Construction of Walls
2012 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 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 1/2 hour FRR.

32.4.3.2.1, 32.4.3.2.2, 30.3.6.1.1

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FED - KA363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Doors

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. Door assemblies with leaves required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15. 30.3.6.2.1, 30.3.6.2.3, 32.7.7

FED - KA364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings
2012 New

Unprotected openings shall be prohibited in exit access 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.

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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

FED - KA371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments
2012 NEW

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 1/2 hour FRR.

30.3.7.1, 30.3.7.2,

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA421 - High-Rise Buildings

Title High-Rise Buildings

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

High-Rise Buildings
2012 NEW

Interpretive Guideline

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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*

FED - KA500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KA511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

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2012 NEW
Utilities shall comply with provision of Section 9.7.1.
30.5.1

FED - KA521 - HVAC

Title HVAC
Type Standard
CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

HVAC
2012 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

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA531 - Elevators

Title Elevators
Type Standard
CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Elevators
2012 NEW
Elevators shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.
30.5.3

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KA532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Title Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

2012 NEW

Dumbwaiters and conveyors shall comply with the provisions

of 9.4.

30.5.3

FED - KA541 - Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Title Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators and Laundry Chutes

2012 NEW

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

30.5.4

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FED - KA700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KA711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Standard

CFR 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

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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, 33.7.1, 33.7.2

FED - KA712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Standard

CFR 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

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physical disabilities;

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.

42 CFR 483.470(i)

FED - KA741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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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, 33.7.5.1.1, 33.7.5.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KA752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.5.2.1,

Interpretive Guideline

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33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

FED - KA761 - Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Title Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Door assemblies where the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15.

Fire door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

Smoke door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 105, Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.

Door assemblies are visually inspected on both sides and the requirements under 7.2.1.15.7 are verified.

Individuals performing the door inspection and testing have an understanding of the operating components of the doors.

Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.

32.7.7, 7.2.1.15 (LSC)

5.2, 5.2.3 (NFPA 80)

5.2.1 (NFPA 105)

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KA762 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.6

FED - KL100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KL111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Rehabilitation

2012 NEW

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

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

- o Requirements of Chapter 33
- o Requirements of the applicable Sections 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, and 43.6

33.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.1

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.

33.1.1.3, 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 1-1/2 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)

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FED - KL161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Construction Type and Height

Minimal 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, and Type V construction types of 1 hour or greater FRR or Type IV (2HH) is permitted.
- Type III (200) and Type V (000) is limited to 1 story only.

Three to Six Stories

- Type I or Type II (222) construction are permitted.
- Type II (111) constructed limited to 3 stories.

Four to Twelve Stories

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

More Than Twelve Stores

Limited to Type I construction.

- Any Type I, Type II (222), and Type II (111) roofing systems with combustible supports, decking, or roofing comply with the requirements of Table 33.3.1.3 c and d. 32.3.1.3 and Table 32.3.1.3

Occupant Load

The occupant load, in number of persons for who means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors or 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

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consideration, whichever is greater.

32.3.1.4

FED - KL200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KL211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress - General

2012 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.

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33.3.2.1

FED - KL222 - Egress Doors

Title Egress Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Egress Doors

2012 NEW

Doors in means of egress shall be as follows:

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 requirements of items 4. and 5. below, shall be equipped with a lock or latch that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side.
4. Delayed-egress locks in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted.
5. Access-controlled egress doors in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

Corridor doors must be provided with positive latching hardware and roller latches are not permitted. Lockups are not permitted by regulation.

32.3.2.2.2, 32.3.2.11.2, 42 CFR 483.470

FED - KL225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Title Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures
2012 NEW
Stairs and smokeproof enclosures used as exits are in
accordance with 7.2..2 and 7.2.3.
32.3.2.2.3, 32.3.2.2.4

FED - KL226 - Horizontal Exits

Title Horizontal Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Horizontal Exits
2012 NEW
Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 are permitted.
32.3.2.2.6

FED - KL227 - Ramps and Other Exits

Title Ramps and Other Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Ramps and Other Exits
2012 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.
33.3.2.2.6 through 33.3.2.2.11

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FED - KL231 - Means of Egress Capacity

Title Means of Egress Capacity

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Egress Capacity

2012 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

FED - KL232 - Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Title Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor Width

2012 NEW

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

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FED - KL241 - Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Title Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Number of Exits - Story

2012 NEW

Means of egress shall comply with the following:

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

Exit access, as required in number 3 above, 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

FED - KL251 - Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Title Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Dead-End Corridors and Common Paths of Travel

2012 NEW

Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 feet.

Common paths of travel shall not exceed 75 feet.

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32.3.2.5.2, 32.3.2.5.4

FED - KL261 - Travel Distance to Exits

Title Travel Distance to Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Travel Distance to Exits

2012 NEW

Travel distance from any point in a room to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 250 feet.

32.3.2.6

FED - KL271 - Discharge from Exits

Title Discharge from Exits

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Discharge from Exits

2012 NEW

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

32.3.2.7

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FED - KL281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

Title Illumination of Means of Egress

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Illumination of Means of Egress

2012 NEW

Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with

Section 7.8.

32.3.2.8

FED - KL291 - Emergency Lighting

Title Emergency Lighting

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Emergency Lighting

2012 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

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FED - KL293 - Exit Signage

Title Exit Signage

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Exit Signage
2012 NEW
Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section
7.10.
32.32.10

FED - KL300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Protection - Other
2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KL311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2012 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

FED - KL321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Hazardous Areas - Enclosures

2012 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

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hour FRR separation.

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

FED - KL324 - Cooking Facilities

Title Cooking Facilities

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Cooking Facilities

2012 NEW

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

32.3.3.8

FED - KL331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2012 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

FED - KL332 - Interior Floor Finish

Title Interior Floor Finish

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Interior Floor Finish

2012 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

FED - KL341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2012 NEW

A fire alarm system shall be installed, maintained, and tested in accordance with section 9.6.

32.3.3.4.1

FED - KL342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Title Fire Alarm System - Initiation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Initiation

2012 NEW

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

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

FED - KL343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Notification

2012 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

FED - KL345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2012 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

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FED - KL346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service
2012 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

FED - KL347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems
2012 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

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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

FED - KL351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Installation

2012 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

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL352 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Title Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

2012 NEW

Automatic sprinkler system shall be provided with electrical

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supervision in accordance with 9.7.2.
32.3.3.5.5

FED - KL353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing
2012 NEW

Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, 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

FED - KL354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Sprinkler System - Out of Service
2012 NEW

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service

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for more than 10 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.

33.2.3.5.3, 9.7.6.1, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25)

FED - KL355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Title Portable Fire Extinguishers

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Portable Fire Extinguishers

2012 NEW

Portable fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with 9.7.4.1.

32.3.3.5.7

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2012 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,

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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

FED - KL363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridor - Doors

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.

Door assemblies with leaves required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15.
32.3.3.6.4, 32.3.3.6.5, 32.3.3.6.6, 32.7.7

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridor - Openings
2012 NEW

Interpretive Guideline

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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

FED - KL371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments
2012 NEW

Every story shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments, not exceeding 22,500 square feet with a travel distance not exceeding 200 feet from any point to a smoke barrier door. Smoke barriers are not required:

1. On stories that do not contain a board and care occupancy located above the board and care occupancy.
 2. In areas that do not containing a board and care occupancy which is separated by a fire barrier in accordance with 8.3.
 3. On stories that do not contain a board and care occupancy and that are more than one story below the board and care occupancy,
 4. In open parking structures protected by an approved sprinkler system in accordance with 32.3.3.5.
- 32.3.3.7.1 through 32..3.7.7

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KL372 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Construction
2012 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

FED - KL373 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Accumulation

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Accumulation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Accumulation Space
2012 NEW

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

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barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

32.3.3.7.11, 32.3.3.7.12

FED - KL374 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Title Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Doors
2012 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

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FED - KL379 - Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Title Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Smoke Barrier Door Glazing

2012 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

FED - KL421 - High-Rise Buildings

Title High-Rise Buildings

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

High-rise Buildings

2012 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

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FED - KL500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KL511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

2012 NEW

Utilities shall comply with the provisions of 9.1.32.3.6.1

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FED - KL521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC

2012 NEW

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

32.3.6.2.1

FED - KL522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device

Title HVAC - Any Heating Device

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC - Any Heating Device

2012 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.

32.3.6.2.1, through 32.3.6.2.3

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FED - KL531 - Elevators

Title Elevators

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Elevators

2012 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*

FED - KL532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Title Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

2012 NEW

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

32.3.6.3.1

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FED - KL541 - Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Title Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes

2012 NEW

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

32.3.6.4

FED - KL700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KL711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Standard

CFR 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 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, 33.7.1, 33.7.2

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FED - KL712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

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;
 - 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.
- 42 CFR 483.470(i)

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FED - KL741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KL751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.5.1.1, 33.7.5.2

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FED - KL752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Standard

CFR 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.

32.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 32.7.5.3.2, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

FED - KL761 - Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Title Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

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Door assemblies where the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15.

Fire door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

Smoke door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 105, Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.

Door assemblies are visually inspected on both sides and the requirements under 7.2.1.15.7 are verified.

Individuals performing the door inspection and testing have an understanding of the operating components of the doors.

Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.

32.7.7, 7.2.1.15 (LSC)

5.2, 5.2.3 (NFPA 80)

5.2.1 (NFPA 105)

FED - KL762 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.6

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FED - KS100 - General Requirements - Other

Title General Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

General Requirements - Other

2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

FED - KS111 - Building Rehabilitation

Title Building Rehabilitation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Rehabilitation

2012 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

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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 1-1/2-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)

FED - KS131 - Multiple Occupancies

Title Multiple Occupancies

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Multiple Occupancies - Sections of Residential Board and Care Facilities

2012 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

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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

FED - KS161 - Building Construction Type and Height

Title Building Construction Type and Height

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Construction Type and Height
2012 NEW

In New Occupancies, there are no construction requirements.

FED - KS200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Title Means of Egress Requirements - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape Requirements - Other
2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KS211 - Means of Egress - General

Title Means of Egress - General

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Means of Escape - General

2012 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

FED - KS222 - Egress Doors

Title Egress Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Egress Doors

2012 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

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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)

FED - KS225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Title Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures
2012 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

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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 1/2-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

FED - KS253 - Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

Title Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-Sleeping Rooms
2012 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.

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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.

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c. Window well deeper than 43 inches has an approved, permanently affixed ladder or steps complying with the 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

FED - KS300 - Protection - Other

Title Protection - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Protection - Other
2012 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 on Form CMS-2567.

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Title Vertical Openings - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2012 NEW

Vertical openings shall be separated by smoke partitions in accordance with section 8.4 having a minimum 1/2-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

FED - KS321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Title Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Hazardous Areas - Enclosures

2012 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

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following:

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.

FED - KS331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Title Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2012 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

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation

Title Fire Alarm System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2012 NEW

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

32.2.3.4.1

FED - KS343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification

Title Fire Alarm System - Notification

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm - Notification

2012 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

FED - KS345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Title Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2012 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

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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

FED - KS346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Title Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service
2012 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

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS347 - Smoke Detection

Title Smoke Detection

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Smoke Alarms
2012 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

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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

FED - KS351 - Sprinkler System - Installation

Title Sprinkler System - Installation

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Installation
2012 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 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.

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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 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.
32.2.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.3, 32.2.3.5.4, 32.2.3.5.5, 32.2.3.5.3.7, 42 CFR 483.470(j)(1)(iv)

FED - KS352 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Title Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

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Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals
2012 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

FED - KS353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Title Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing
2012 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:

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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).
 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

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FED - KS354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Title Sprinkler System - Out of Service

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2012 NEW

Where a required automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than 10 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)

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls

Title Corridors - Construction of Walls

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2012 NEW

Unless otherwise indicated below, corridor walls shall meet all of the following:

- o Walls separating sleeping rooms have a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

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o Sleeping room doors are substantial doors, such as those of 1-3/4 inch thick, solid-bonded wood-core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity.

o Any vision panels are fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.4 or are wired glass not exceeding 9 square feet each in area and installed in approved frames. This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 32.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels.

32.2.3.6

FED - KS363 - Corridor - Doors

Title Corridor - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Corridor - Doors

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.

Door assemblies with leaves required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15.

33.2.3.6.4, 32.7.7

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FED - KS364 - Corridor - Openings

Title Corridor - Openings

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Corridor - Openings

2012 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

FED - KS500 - Building Services - Other

Title Building Services - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Building Services - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.2.5 and 33.2.5 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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KS511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric

Title Utilities - Gas and Electric

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Utilities - Gas and Electric

Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, National Electric Code. 32.2.5.1, 33.2.5.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2

FED - KS521 - HVAC

Title HVAC

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

HVAC

Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment comply with 9.2.1 and 9.2.2, except as otherwise permitted by Chapter 33. 32.2.5.2.1, 33.2.5.2.1

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FED - KS522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device

Title HVAC - Any Heating Device

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

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, 33.2.5.2.2

FED - KS700 - Operating Features - Other

Title Operating Features - Other

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Operating Features - Other

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 32.7 and 33.7

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 on Form CMS-2567.

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FED - KS711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Title Evacuation and Relocation Plan

Type Standard

CFR 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 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, 33.7.1, 33.7.2

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FED - KS712 - Fire Drills

Title Fire Drills

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

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;
 - 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.
- 42 CFR 483.470(i)

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FED - KS741 - Smoking Regulations

Title Smoking Regulations

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

Interpretive Guideline

FED - KS751 - Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Title Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.5.1.1, 33.7.5.2

Interpretive Guideline

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FED - KS752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Title Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

Type Standard

CFR 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.

32.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 32.7.5.3.2, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

FED - KS761 - Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Title Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

Type Standard

CFR NFPA 101

Regulation Definition

Interpretive Guideline

Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors

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Door assemblies where the door leaf is required to swing in the direction of egress travel are inspected and tested annually per 7.2.1.15.

Fire door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

Smoke door assemblies are inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 105, Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives.

Door assemblies are visually inspected on both sides and the requirements under 7.2.1.15.7 are verified.

Individuals performing the door inspection and testing have an understanding of the operating components of the doors.

Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.

32.7.7, 7.2.1.15 (LSC)

5.2, 5.2.3 (NFPA 80)

5.2.1 (NFPA 105)

FED - KS762 - Staff

Title Staff

Type Standard

CFR 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, 33.7.6

Interpretive Guideline