

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 1 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - Y0000 - INITIAL COMMENTS**

**Title** INITIAL COMMENTS

**Type** Memo Tag

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

**ST - Y1001 - Awareness of the Egress System**

**Title** Awareness of the Egress System

**Type** Rule

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

**ST - Y1002 - Existing Life Safety Features**

**Title** Existing Life Safety Features

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 2 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1003 - Features Maintained**

**Title** Features Maintained

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1004 - Maintenance Personnel**

**Title** Maintenance Personnel

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 3 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1005 - General Equipment Testing & Maintenance**

**Title** General Equipment Testing & Maintenance

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1006 - Considerations not Related to Fire**

**Title** Considerations not Related to Fire

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

The Code also addresses other considerations that provide for occupant protection during emergency events involving

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 4 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

hazardous materials.  
NFPA 101 1.1.5.

**ST - Y1007 - Interim Life Safety Measures**

**Title** Interim Life Safety Measures

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1008 - Firestop Systems & Devices**

**Title** Firestop Systems & Devices

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Penetrations for cables, cable trays, conduits, pipes, tubes, combustion vents and exhaust vents, wires, and similar items to accommodate electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and communications systems that pass through a wall, floor, or floor/ceiling assembly constructed as a fire barrier shall be protected by a firestop system or device. The firestop system or device shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 814, Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through Penetration

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 5 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Fire Stops, or ANSI/UL 1479, Standard for Fire Tests of Through- Penetration Firestops, at a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 in. water column (2.5 N/m<sup>2</sup>) between the exposed and the unexposed surface of the test assembly. NFPA 101 8.3.5.1.

**ST - Y1009 - Joint Penetrations**

**Title** Joint Penetrations

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Joints made within or between fire resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected with a joint system that is designed and tested to prevent the spread of fire for a time period equal to that of the assembly in which the joint is located. Such materials, systems, or devices shall be tested as part of the assembly in accordance with the requirements of ASTM E 1966, Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems, or ANSI/UL 2079, Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems. NFPA 101 8.4.5.1

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1010 - Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment**

**Title** Other Automatic Extinguishing Equipment

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

In any occupancy where the character of the fuel for fire is such that extinguishment or control of fire is accomplished by a type of automatic extinguishing system in lieu of an

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 6 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

automatic sprinkler system, such system shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate standard, as determined in accordance with Table 9.8.1.

NFPA 101 9.8.1

**ST - Y1051 - Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work**

**Title** Plans Submittal PRIOR to Work

**Type** Rule

FAC 59A-26.018(1)

**Regulation Definition**

59A-26.018 Physical Plant Codes and Standards for ICF/DD.

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

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

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

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

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 7 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - Y1052 - Reporting Fires**

**Title** Reporting Fires

**Type** Rule

FAC 59A-26.016 (5)

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

**ST - Y1053 - Emergency Management Plan**

**Title** Emergency Management Plan

**Type** Rule

FAC 59A-26.020

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 8 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

(1) Each licensee must have a written plan with procedures to be followed in the event of an internally or externally caused disaster or emergency event. The initiation, development, and maintenance of this plan must be the responsibility of the facility administrator, ...

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1056 - Infection Control Risk Assessment**

**Title** Infection Control Risk Assessment

**Type** Rule

FBC (2023) 8th Ed. 450

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 9 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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

**Title** Fire Protection, Life Safety, Systems Failure

**Type** Rule

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

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

59A-26.016 Fire Protection, Life Safety, Systems Failure, and External Emergency Communications.

(1) Standards for fire prevention for the facility are those adopted pursuant to rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at Department of Financial Services, and chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., Uniform Fire Safety Standards for Residential Facilities for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities, as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as applicable to the classifications of occupancy therein.

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

(3) ICF/DD's providing personal care, as defined in the Life Safety Code NFPA 101 as adopted pursuant to rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at the Department of Financial Services, and rule chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, will be reviewed as a Residential Board and Care occupancy under the Florida Specific Edition of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, as adopted pursuant to rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at the Department of Financial Services, and rule chapter 69A-38, F.A.C. as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. ICF/DD's providing services to clients that receive chronic, skilled/acute nursing or medical care or designated as a Level of Care 9 will be reviewed as a Health

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 10 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Care occupancy status under the Florida Specific Edition of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, as adopted pursuant to rule 69A-3.012, F.A.C., as required by the Division of State Fire Marshal at Department of Financial Services and rule chapter 69A-38, F.A.C., as required by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. To ensure the life safety code requirements are appropriate for all clients served in an ICF/DD, each licensure survey shall establish or confirm the occupancy status.

Beginning December 1, 2015, upon renewal of each ICF/DD license, the license shall display the occupancy status. The ICF/DD licensee must receive written approval from the Agency, including the Office of Plans and Construction, prior to a change in the occupancy status. A client requiring chronic, skilled/acute nursing or medical care, or designated as a Level of Care 9 client, may not reside in an ICF/DD with a Residential Board and Care occupancy status.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Begin a documented fire watch until the system is restored. Persons used for fire watch must receive training specific to

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 11 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

their duty including what to look for, what to do, and how to expeditiously contact the fire department. To maintain a fire watch, the facility must utilize only certified public fire safety personnel, a guard service, or facility staff. If facility staff is utilized for this function, they must meet the following requirements:

- a. Be off duty from their regular facility position or assigned only to fire watch duty and be excluded from counting toward the required staffing pattern;
  - b. Be trained and competent as determined by the licensee in the duties and responsibilities of a fire watch; and,
  - c. Have immediate access to electronic communication.
3. If the projected correction period changes or when the system is restored to normal operation, the licensee must notify the Agency's Office of Plans and Construction, the Agency's local field office and local fire authorities.

**ST - Y1060 - Plant Maintenance & Housekeeping**

**Title** Plant Maintenance & Housekeeping

**Type** Rule

59A-26.015

**Regulation Definition**

59A-26.015 Plant Maintenance and Housekeeping.

- (1) The facility must maintain the interior and exterior of buildings accessible to clients and all equipment, furniture, and furnishings in a clean manner and in such condition such that client safety and well-being are not jeopardized.
- (2) Each licensee must establish written policies designed to maintain the physical plant and overall ICF/DD environment in such a manner that the safety and well-being of clients are ensured. The building and mechanical maintenance program must be under the supervision of a qualified person, as determined by the facility. All mechanical and electrical

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 12 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

equipment must be maintained in working order, and must be accessible for cleaning and inspecting. All mechanical systems must be tested, balanced and operated prior to being placed into service and maintained in good working order. The facility must have a written plan for maintenance, including record keeping, sufficient staffing, equipment, and supplies.

The licensee must:

- (a) Maintain the building in good repair, safe and free of the following: cracks in the floors, walls, or ceilings; peeling wallpaper or paint; warped or loose boards; warped, broken, loose, or cracked floor covering, such as tile, linoleum or vinyl; loose handrails or railings; loose or broken window panes and screens; and other similar hazards;
  - (b) Maintain all electrical, lighting (interior and exterior), signal, mechanical, potable water supply, hot water heaters, heating, air conditioning, fire protection and sewage disposal systems in safe, clean and functioning condition;
  - (c) Maintain all electrical cords and appliances in a safe and functioning condition;
  - (d) Maintain the interior and exterior finishes of the buildings as needed to keep them clean and safe, to include painting, washing, and routine maintenance;
  - (e) Maintain all furniture and furnishings in a clean and safe condition;
  - (f) Maintain the grounds free from refuse, litter, insect, vermin, and vermin breeding areas; and,
  - (g) Maintain screens on windows and doors in good repair, free of breaks in construction.
- (3) The facility must have a plan for housekeeping including staff, equipment and supplies. As part of the licensee's housekeeping plan, the licensee must:
- (a) Keep the buildings in a clean, safe and orderly condition. This includes all rooms, corridors, attics, basements and storage areas;
  - (b) Keep floors clean and non-slip to ensure client safety;

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 13 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

- (c) Control odors within the housekeeping staff's areas of responsibility by effective cleaning procedures and by the proper use of ventilation. Deodorants must not be used to cover up odors caused by unsanitary conditions or poor housekeeping practices;
  - (d) Keep attics, basements, stairways and similar areas free of accumulations of refuse, discarded furniture, discarded equipment, newspapers, magazines, boxes and other similar items;
  - (e) Not use bathrooms, shower stalls and lavatories for laundering, janitorial or storage purposes; and,
  - (f) Store all cleaning compounds, insecticides and all other potentially hazardous compounds or agents in locked cabinets or rooms.
- (4) The licensee must have a written plan and must supply clean linens to a client based on the weather and climate. Linens must be in good condition to provide proper care and comfort to each client, either through on-site laundry service or a contract with an outside service.
- (a) The on-site laundry room must be maintained and operated in a clean, safe and sanitary manner.
  - (b) Written operating procedures must be developed and implemented to provide for the handling and storage of clean and soiled linens. These operating procedures must be available to all facility staff or Agency representatives upon request.
  - (c) Laundry personnel must thoroughly wash their hands and exposed portions of their arms with soap and water before starting work, after smoking, eating, using the toilet or handling soiled linens.
  - (d) Clean linen must be protected from contamination during handling and storage.
  - (e) Soiled linen must be handled and stored in a manner that protects facility clients and personnel.
  - (f) If an outside laundry service is used, the facility must

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 14 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

ensure that clean linens are protected during transport back to the facility to avoid contamination.

(g) Clients' personal clothing must be handled and clothing stored in a manner that will not allow contamination of clean clothing by soiled clothing. The licensee must ensure that the personal clothing or linens of each client are returned to that individual client after laundering.

**ST - Y1061 - External Emergency Communications**

**Title** External Emergency Communications

**Type** Rule

59A-26.016(7)

**Regulation Definition**

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1062 - Construction & Physical Environment Standards**

**Title** Construction & Physical Environment Standards

**Type** Rule

59A-26.018(2-3)

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 15 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

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

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - Y1064 - Construction and Physical Environment Standar**

**Title** Construction and Physical Environment Standar

**Type** Rule

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

**Regulation Definition**

(4) Mechanical system requirements.

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

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

(c) For spaces listed in the Minimum Ventilation Rate Table,

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 16 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

central station type air handling equipment must be used.

Package terminal air conditioning units or fan coils may be used to serve client rooms and shall be provided with 20 percent filters minimum (Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value 5 or MERV 5).

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

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

(f) All filters in systems in excess of 1000 cubic feet per minute (28.32 cubic meters/minute) capacity must be installed with differential pressure gauges. The filter gauge must have the range of acceptable filter operation clearly and permanently indicated.

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

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



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 17 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

fans shall be exempted from continuous operation.

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Smoke or fire/smoke dampers must close upon fire alarm and upon manual shutdown of the associated supply, return or exhaust fan.

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

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

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

(s) Each water service main, branch main, riser and branch to a group of fixtures must have valves. Stop valves must be

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 18 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

provided for each fixture. Panels for valve access must be provided at all valves.

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

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

(e) Lighting.

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

(f) Receptacles.

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

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

**ST - YA100 - General Requirements - Other**

**Title** General Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

General Requirements - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 331.1 General

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 19 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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. The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply. Section 33.4 shall apply to apartment buildings that have one or more individual apartments used as a board and care occupancy. (See 33.1.3.2.),  
33.1.1.3, 33.4.1.1.1, 33.4.1.3.1, 33.4.1.3.2,

**ST - YA111 - Building Rehabilitation**

**Title** Building Rehabilitation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Rehabilitation

2021EXISTING

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

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

o Requirements of Chapter 31

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

33.3.1.3, , 19.1.6

Change of Use or Change of Occupancy

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 20 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA161 - Building Construction Type and Height**

**Title** Building Construction Type and Height

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Building Construction Type and Height 2018 EXISTING One and Two Story Any construction type of one-hour or greater fire rating, or Type IV (2HH), or Interiors walls fully sheathed providing a minimum 15 minute FRR, or With automatic sprinkler system throughout, in accordance with Section 9.7 (33.3.3.5.). Type I, Type II (222), Type II (111) roofing system with combustible supports, decking, or roofing comply with the requirements of table 33.3.1.3 d & e. One story prompt evacuation capability facilities having 30 or fewer residents with egress directly to the exterior at the finished ground level are permitted to be of any construction type. Three to Six Stories Type I, II or III construction of one-hour or greater fire resistance rating, or Type II (000), Type III (200), Type V (111) construction with interior walls of 15 minute FRR and with approve. Type IV construction with automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with 33.3.3.5. Three or four story facilities of Type V (000), sheathed and with automatic sprinkler system throughout, in accordance with, 33.3.3.5. More than Six Stories Type I or II (222) construction, or Type II (111), Type III (211) Type IV (2HH) with automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with, 33.3.3.35. 33.4.1.4, 33.3.1.3, Table 33.3.1.3 Minimum Construction Requirements.

In addition to the requirements of Chapter 31, apartment buildings housing residential board and care facilities for groups classified as prompt or slow evacuation capability shall meet the construction requirements of 33.3.1.3, and those for

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 21 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

groups classified as impractical evacuation capability shall meet the construction requirements of 19.1.6.

**ST - YA169 - Building Construction Type and Height**

**Title** Building Construction Type and Height

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Construction Type and Height

2021 EXISTING

Building construction type and stories meets Table 19.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 19.1.6.2 through 19.1.6.6.

19.1.6.4, 19.1.6.5, Table 33.3.1.3 Construction Type Limitations

1. I (442), I (332), II (222) Any number of stories (non-sprinklered and sprinklered)
2. II (111) One story (non-sprinklered) = 3 stories (sprinklered)
3. II (000) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 2 stories (sprinklered)
4. III (211) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 2 stories (sprinklered)
5. IV (2HH) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 2 stories (sprinklered)

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 22 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

6. V (111) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 2 stories  
(sprinklered)

7. III (200) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 1 story  
(sprinklered)

8. V (000) No stories (non-sprinklered) = 1 story (sprinklered)

Sprinklered stories must be sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic system in accordance with section 9.7. (See 19.3.5)

Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the number of stories, including basements, floors on which patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building as appropriate.

Requirements for individual apartments used as residential board and care occupancies shall be as specified in Section 33.2. Egress from the apartment into the common building corridor shall be considered acceptable egress from the board and care facility.

Apartment buildings housing board and care facilities shall comply with the requirements of Section 33.4, unless the authority having jurisdiction has determined that equivalent safety for housing a residential board and care facility is provided in accordance with Section 1.4.

33.4.1.4, 33.3.1.3, 33.4.1.2, 33.4.1.3.1 (See 8.2.1)

**ST - YA200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other**

**Title** Means of Egress Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 23 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

Means of Escape Requirements - Other 2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.3, 33.4 31.2.2 Means of Egress requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, buttags but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included. The requirements of Section 31.2 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy.

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YA211 - Means of Egress - General**

**Title** Means of Egress - General

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Means of Egress - General

2021 EXISTING

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.

331.4.2

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 24 of 150

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist

ST - YA226 - Horizontal Exits

**Title** Horizontal Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Horizontal Exits

2021 EXISTING

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

33.3.2.2.5, 31.2.

ST - YA231 - Means of Egress Capacity

**Title** Means of Egress Capacity

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Means of Egress Capacity

2021 EXISTING

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



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 25 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

discharging onto the street floor.

33.3.2.3.1, 31.2.3.1, 31.2.3.2

**ST - YA241 - Number of Exits - Story and Compartment**

**Title** Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Number of Exits - Story and Compartment

2021 EXISTING

The requirements of 31.2 shall apply only to the parts of 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 2 separate exits remotely located from each other as required by 7.5.1.

Dwelling units meeting the conditions of 31.2.4.4 are permitted to have single exit access.

Buildings having not more than four stories may have a single exit provided all the conditions of 31.2.4.5 are met.

Buildings having not more than three stories may have a single exit provided all the conditions of 31.2.4.6\* are met.

Any building of any height with not more than four dwelling units per floor, with a smoke proof enclosure in accordance with the requirements of 7.2.3 or outside stairs as the exit,

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 26 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

where such exit is immediately accessible to all dwelling units served thereby shall be permitted to have a single exit. The term "immediately accessible" means the travel distance from entrance door of any dwelling unit to an exit shall not exceed 20 feet.

33.4.2, 31.2.4.3 through 31.2.4.7

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

**Title** Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Dead-End Corridors and Common Paths of Travel

2021 EXISTING

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 50 feet.31.2.5.1, 31.2.5.3.1 through 31.2.5.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 27 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA261 - Travel Distance to Exits**

**Title** Travel Distance to Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Travel Distance to Exits

2021 EXISTING

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 the following limits:

1. For buildings using Option 1 or 3, 75 feet.
2. For buildings using Option 2 or 4, 125 feet.

Travel Distance from a dwelling unit (apartment) entrance door to the nearest exit shall exceed the following limits:

1. For buildings using Option 1, 100 feet.
2. For buildings using Option 2 or Option 3, 150 feet.
3. For buildings using Option 4, 200 feet.

The above three items may be modified for exterior ways of travel, provided that the travel distance shall not exceed 200 feet for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 28 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

31.2.6.1, 31.2.6.2, 31.2.6.3

**ST - YA271 - Discharge from Exits**

**Title** Discharge from Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Discharge from Exits

2021 EXISTING

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

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

31.2.7, 31.2.11.3, 33.3.2.7

**ST - YA281 - Illumination of Means of Egress**

**Title** Illumination of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Illumination of Means of Egress

2021 EXISTING

Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 29 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Section 7.8.

31.2.8, 33.2.8

**ST - YA291 - Emergency Lighting**

**Title** Emergency Lighting

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Lighting

2021 EXISTING

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. Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all facilities meeting any of the following criteria:

- (1) Facilities having an impractical evacuation capability
- (2) Facilities having a prompt or slow evacuation capability with more than 25 sleeping rooms, unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at the finished ground level.

31.2.9, 33.3.2.9

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 30 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA292 - Means of Egress**

**Title** Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Means of Egress - High-Rise Buildings

2021 EXISTING

In high-rise buildings using Option 1, Option 2, or Option 3, smoke proof enclosures shall be provided in accordance with 7.2.3.31.2.11.1 The number of means of egress shall comply with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1. The minimum number of exits shall comply with 31.2.4.3, 31.2.4.4, 31.2.4.5, 31.2.4.6, or 31.2.4.7. 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 shall be permitted to have access to a single exit, provided that one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The dwelling unit has an exit door opening directly to the street or yard at the finished ground level.
- (2) The dwelling unit has direct access to an outside stair that complies with 7.2.2 and serves not more than two units, both located on the same story.
- (3) The dwelling unit has direct access to an interior stair that serves only that unit and is separated from all other portions of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with no opening therein.

31.2.4.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 31 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA293 - Exit Signage**

**Title** Exit Signage

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Exit Signage

2021 EXISTING

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

31.2.10

**ST - YA300 - Protection - Other**

**Title** Protection - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Protection - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 31.3.1, 33.3.3.1, 33.4.1.1 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 32 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure**

**Title** Vertical Openings - Enclosure

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 EXISTING

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

Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

In buildings protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5 and in which exits and required ways of travel thereto are adequately safeguarded against fire and smoke within the building, or where every individual room has direct access to exterior exit without passing through any public corridor, the protection of vertical openings that are not part of required exits shall be required.

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

31.3.1.1.1 through 31.3.1.1.4, 31.3.1.2



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 33 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA321 - Protection from Hazards**

**Title** Protection from Hazards

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Protection from Hazards2021 EXISTING

\*

In other than buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7. Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors, or such areas shall be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

- (1) Boiler and heater rooms
- (2) Laundries
- (3) Repair shops
- (4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction.

In facilities having impractical evacuation capability, hazardous areas shall be separated from other parts of the building by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 34 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.2, 31.3.2.1, 31.3.2.11, 31.3.2.1.2, Table 31.3.2.1.1

**ST - YA331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish**

**Title** Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Interior Finish 2021 EXISTING .

The requirements of 31.3.3 shall apply only to the parts of means of egress serving the apartment(s) used as a residential board and care occupancy.

33.4.3.1, 31.3.3.

**ST - YA332 - Interior Floor Finish**

**Title** Interior Floor Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Interior Floor Finish

2018 EXISTING

In buildings utilizing Option 1 or Option 2, newly installed interior floor finish in exits and exit access corridors shall be less than Class II in accordance with 10.2.7.

31.3.3.3

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 35 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA333 - Medical Gas**

**Title** Medical Gas

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Medical Gas

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

33.3.3.2.4

**ST - YA341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm System - Installation

2021 EXISTING

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 having a minimum ½ hour FRR, and where each dwelling unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 36 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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.

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.

31.3.4.1.1, 31.3.4.1.2, 33.3.3.4, 9.6.1.6\*, 9.6.1.8

**ST - YA342 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Initiation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Fire Alarm System - Initiation

2021 EXISTING

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

1. Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2, unless there are other effective means (such as a complete automatic sprinkler or detection system) for notification of fire as required
2. Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 37 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees.

3. Automatic sprinkler system, other than that not required by another section of this Code.
4. Required detection system, other than sleeping room smoke alarms.

33.3.34.2

**ST - YA343 - Fire Alarm System - Notification**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Notification

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Occupant notification shall be provided automatically, without delay, by internal audible alarm in accordance with 9.6.3  
33.3.3.4.6

**ST - YA345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 38 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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.

31.3.5.1, 9.6.1.3

**ST - YA347 - Smoke Detection**

**Title** Smoke Detection

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems

2021 EXISTING

In buildings using Option 2, a complete automatic fire detection system in accordance with 9.6.1.3 shall be required.

Automatic fire detection devices shall be installed as follows:

1. Smoke detectors shall be installed in all common areas and work spaces outside the living unit such as exit stairs, egress corridors, lobbies, storage rooms, equipment rooms, and other tenantless spaces in environments that are suitable for proper smoke detector operation.

2. Heat detectors shall be located within each room of the living unit.

31.3.4.4.1\*, 31.3.4.4.2

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 39 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Buildings other than those equipped throughout with an existing, complete automatic smoke detection system, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 outside every sleeping area in immediately vicinity of the bedrooms and on all levels of the dwelling unit including basements.

Smoke alarms as required above shall not be required to be provided with a secondary (standby) power source.

In buildings other than those equipped throughout with an existing, complete automatic smoke detection system or a complete supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5, smoke alarms shall be installed in every sleeping area in accordance with 9.6.2.10.

Smoke alarms required above shall be permitted to be battery powered.

31.3.4.5.1\* through 31.3.4.5.4

**ST - YA351 - Sprinkler System - Installation**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System Installation

2021 EXISTING

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 40 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

not more than four stories above grade plane, a sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13R shall be permitted.

1. In individual dwelling units, sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 square feet in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet. 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.

31.3.5.2\*, 31.3.5.3, 31.3.5.4

Buildings using Option 3 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with the following:

1. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in the corridor, along the corridor ceiling utilizing the maximum spacing requirements of the standards referenced 9.7.

2. An automatic sprinkler shall be installed within every dwelling unit that has a door opening to the corridor - such sprinkler positioned over the center of the door unless the door to the dwelling unit has not less than a 20-min. fire protection rating and is self-closing.

3. Where Option 3 is being used to permit the use of 1-<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches thick, solid-bonded wood-core doors in accordance with 31.2.2.1.3, sprinklers shall be provided within the exit enclosure in accordance with NFPA 13.



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 41 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Buildings using Option 4 shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.2 and meeting the requirements of 9.7 for supervision for buildings seven or more stories in height.

Where sprinklers are being used as an option to any requirement in this Code, the sprinkler shall be installed throughout the space in accordance with the requirements of that option.

31.3.5.8 through 31.3.5.10\*

**ST - YA354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Out of Service

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2021 EXISTING

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.

9.7.6.1 , FAC 59A-26.016

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 42 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers**

**Title** Portable Fire Extinguishers

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Portable Fire Extinguishers

2021 EXISTING

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in hazardous areas in accordance with Section 9.7.4.1 unless the building is provided with an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system.

30.3.5.7

**ST - YA362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls**

**Title** Corridors - Construction of Walls

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2021 EXISTING

The requirements of 31.3.6 shall apply only to corridors serving the residential board and care facility, including that portion of the corridor wall separating the residential board

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 43 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

and care facility from the common corridor.31.3.6.1\*, 33.4.3.2

**ST - YA363 - Corridor - Doors**

**Title** Corridor - Doors

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridor - Doors

2021 EXISTING

Doors that open onto exit access corridors other than those complying with 8.3.4 shall have not less than a 20-minute fire protection rating in accordance with 8.3. In buildings using Options 3 or 4, doors shall be construction to resist the passage of smoke.

Doors that open onto exit access corridors shall be self-closing and self-latching.

31.3.6.2.1, 31.3.6.2.2, 31.3.6.2.3

**ST - YA364 - Corridor - Openings**

**Title** Corridor - Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridor - Openings

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 44 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

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.
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.

31.3.6.3.1, 31.3.6.3.2, 31.3.6.4

**ST - YA371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar**

**Title** Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments

2021 EXISTING

The requirement of 31.3.7 shall apply only to corridors serving the residential board and care facility, including that portion of the corridor wall separating the residential board

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 45 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

and care facility from the common corridor.

Smoke Partitions in buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 31.3.7.1, 31.3.7.2, 31.3.7.3, 31.3.7.4, or 31.3.7.5, both of the following criteria shall be met:

1. Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be provided in exit access corridors to establish not less than two compartments of approximately equal size.
  2. The length of each smoke compartment, measured along the corridor, shall not exceed 200 feet.
- o Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings using Option 4.
  - o Smoke partitions shall not be required in building have exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3 that provides access to two exits.
  - o Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings complying with 31.2.4.4, 31.2.4.5, 31.2.4.6, or 31.2.4.7.
  - o Smoke partitions shall not be required in building with exits not more than 50 feet apart.
  - o Smoke Partitions shall not be required where each dwelling unit has direct access to the exterior at the finished ground level.

31.3.7, 31.3.7.1 through 31.3.7.5

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 46 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA421 - High-Rise Buildings**

**Title** High-Rise Buildings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

High-Rise Buildings

2021 EXISTING

High-rise buildings shall comply with 31.2.11.1 and 31.3.5.11

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.

All high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 31.3.5.2 unless the following condition exist:

1. an automatic sprinkler system shall not be required where every dwelling unit has exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3.
2. an automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in buildings having an approved, engineered life safety system in

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 47 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

accordance with 31.3.5.11.4.

31.3.5.11.1, 31.3.5.11.2, 31.3.5.11.3\*, 31.4.1.1, 31.4.1.2\*

**ST - YA500 - Building Services - Other**

**Title** Building Services - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Services - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33. 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.  
33.

**ST - YA511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric**

**Title** Utilities - Gas and Electric

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Utilities - Gas and Electric

2021 EXISTING

Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 48 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

31.5.1, 33.3.5.1

**ST - YA521 - HVAC**

**Title** HVAC

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

HVAC

2021 EXISTING

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

59A-26.015

**ST - YA531 - Elevators**

**Title** Elevators

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Elevators

2021 EXISTING

Elevators shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.

31.5.3.1, 33.3.5.3



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 49 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks**

**Title** Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

2021 EXISTING

Dumbwaiters and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.

30.5.3

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

**Title** Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Waste Chutes, Incinerators and Laundry Chutes

2021 EXISTING

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

31.5.4, 33.3.5.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 50 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA700 - Operating Features - Other**

**Title** Operating Features - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Operating Features - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 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.

**ST - YA711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan**

**Title** Evacuation and Relocation Plan

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Action Plan

The administration of every residential 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 persons from the building

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 51 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

when necessary.

The emergency action plan shall include special staff response, including the 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, and 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.

33.7.1, 33.7.2, 33.7.3, 33.7.4

**ST - YA712 - Fire Drills**

**Title** Fire Drills

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 33.7.3.1 through 33.7.3.6. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping, as modified by 33.7.3.5 and 33.7.3.6. The emergency drills shall be permitted to be

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 52 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

announced to the residents in advance. The drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by this Code. Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for board and care facilities. Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 33.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative. If the board and care facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.  
FAC 59A-26, 33.7.3

**ST - YA741 - Smoking Regulations**

**Title** Smoking Regulations

**Type** Standard

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.

33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 53 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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

**Title** Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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 33.7.5.2.1 or 33.7.5.2.2

New upholstered furniture shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.2.2

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.

33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2

**ST - YA752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses**

**Title** Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 54 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2.1(1) and 10.3.2.2

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 10.3.3.

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.

33.7.5, 33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

**ST - YA761 - Staff**

**Title** Staff

**Type** Standard

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.

33.7.6

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 55 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YA767 - Inspection of Door Openings**

**Title** Inspection of Door Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Inspection of Door Openings

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

33.7.7

**ST - YA768 - Integrated Fire Protection & Life Safety Syst**

**Title** Integrated Fire Protection & Life Safety Syst

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

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

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

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 56 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL100 - General Requirements - Other**

**Title** General Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

General Requirements - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.3.1 or 33.3.3 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.

The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

33.1.1.2, 33.1.1.3

**ST - YL111 - Building Rehabilitation**

**Title** Building Rehabilitation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Rehabilitation



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 57 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

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

\*Requirements of Chapter 33.

\*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 two 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)

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 58 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL161 - Building Construction Requirements**

**Title** Building Construction Requirements

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Construction Requirements.

2021 EXISTING

. Large facilities shall be limited to the building construction types specified in Table 33.3.1.3. (See 8.2.1.)

NEW 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 consideration, whichever is greater.

32.3.1.4, 33.3.1, 33.3.1.4

**ST - YL200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other**

**Title** Means of Egress Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 59 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.1 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.

**Interpretive Guideline**

ST - YL211 - Acceptability Means of Egress or Escape-

**Title** Acceptability Means of Egress or Escape-

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Acceptability Means of Egress or Escape -

2021 EXISTING)

No means of escape or means of egress shall be considered as complying with the minimum criteria for acceptance, unless emergency evacuation drills are regularly conducted using that route in accordance with the requirements of 33.7.3.

A change in evacuation capability to a slower level shall be permitted where the facility conforms to one of the following requirements:

1. The requirements of Chapter 32 applicable to new board and care facilities.
2. The requirements of Chapter 33 applicable to existing

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 60 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

board and care facilities for the new evacuation capability,  
provided that the building is protected throughout by an  
approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system complying  
with 32.3.3.5  
33.3., 33.1.8

**ST - YL222 - Egress Doors**

**Title** Egress Doors

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Egress Doors

2021 EXISTING

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 in any means of egress, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4), 33.3.2.2.2(5), or 33.3.2.2.2(6), shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied.
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.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 61 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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

- (a) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 33.3.2.2.2(7).
- (b) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

(7) Doors located in the means of egress that are permitted to be locked under other provisions of Chapter 33, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.3.2.2.2(4) or 33.3.2.2.2(5), shall have adequate provisions made for the rapid removal of occupants by means such as remote control of locks, keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times, or other such reliable means available to staff at all times.

(8) Only one such locking device, as described in 33.3.2.2.2(7), shall be permitted on each door.

(9) Revolving doors complying with 7.2.1.10 shall be permitted.

33.3.2.2.2, ,

**ST - YL225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures**

**Title** Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 62 of 150

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

2021 EXISTING

Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted  
Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted  
33.3.2.2.3, 33.3.2.2.4

ST - YL226 - Horizontal Exits

**Title** Horizontal Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Horizontal Exits

2021 EXISTING

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 are permitted.

33.3.2.2.5

ST - YL227 - Ramps and Other Exits

**Title** Ramps and Other Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 63 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Ramps and Other Exits

2021 EXISTING

Ramps, complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted..

Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted.

33.3.2.2.6 through 33.3.2.2.10

**ST - YL231 - Capacity of Means of Egress**

**Title** Capacity of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Capacity of Means of Egress

2021 EXISTING

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.

33.3.2.3.1, 33.3.2.3.2

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 64 of 150

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist

ST - YL232 - Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

**Title** Aisle, Corridor, or Ramp Width

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridor Width

2021 EXISTING

The width of corridors serving an occupant load of 50 or more in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, and all facilities having impractical evacuation capability, shall be sufficient for the occupant load served but shall be not less than 44 in. (1120 mm).

The width of corridors serving an occupant load of less than 50 in facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability shall be not less than 36 in. (915 mm).

33.3.2.3.3, 33.3.2.3.4

ST - YL241 - Number of Means of Egress

**Title** Number of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Number of Means of Egress



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 65 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Means of egress shall comply with the following, except as otherwise permitted by 33.3.2.4.2:

1. The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.
2. Not less than two separate exits shall be provided on every story.
3. Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story.

Exit access, as required by 33.3.2.4.1(3), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 33.3.2.5.2 and 33.3.2.5.3.  
33.3.2.4.1, 33.3.2.4.2

**ST - YL251 - Number of Means of Egress**

**Title** Number of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Arrangement of Means of Egress.

2021 EXISTING

Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5 unless otherwise modified by this chapter.  
Common paths of travel shall not exceed 110 feet in buildings not protected by an automatic sprinkler in accordance with

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 66 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.5. In buildings protected by an automatic sprinklers in accordance with 33.3.3.5, common paths of travel shall not exceed 160 feet (48.8 m).

Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

33.3.2.5.1, 33.3.2.5.2, 33.3.2.5.3, 33.3.2.5.4

**ST - YL261 - Travel Distance to Exits**

**Title** Travel Distance to Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Travel Distance to Exits

2021 EXISTING

Travel distance within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in buildings not protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

Travel distance within a room, suite, or living unit to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft (38 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5..

Travel distance from the corridor door of any room to the nearest exit shall be in accordance with 33.3.2.6.3.1, 33.3.2.6.3.2, or 33.3.2.6.3.3

Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 67 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Travel distance to exits shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) if the exit access and any portion of the building that is tributary to the exit access are protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.3.3.5. In addition, the portion of the building in which 200 ft (61 m) travel distance is permitted shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, for buildings three or fewer stories in height, and a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height.

33.3.2.6.1, 33.3.2.6.2, 33.3.2.6.3, 33.3.2.6.3.1, 33.3.2.6.3.2,  
33.3.2.6.3.3

**ST - YL271 - Discharge from Exits**

**Title** Discharge from Exits

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Discharge from Exits

2021 EXISTING

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

33.3.2.7

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 68 of 150

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist

ST - YL281 - Illumination of Means of Egress

**Title** Illumination of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Illumination of Means of Egress

2021 EXISTING

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

33.3.2.8

ST - YL291 - Emergency Lighting

**Title** Emergency Lighting

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Lighting

2021 EXISTING

Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all facilities meeting any of the following criteria:

- (1) Facilities having an impractical evacuation capability.
- (2) Facilities having a prompt or slow evacuation capability

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 69 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

with more than 25 sleeping rooms, unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the outside of the building at the finished ground level.

33.3.2.9

**ST - YL293 - Marking of Means of Egress**

**Title** Marking of Means of Egress

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Exit Signage Marking of Means of Egress

2021 EXISTING

Means of egress shall be marked in accordance with Section 7.10.

33.3.2.10

**ST - YL299 - Emergency Lighting**

**Title** Emergency Lighting

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Lighting

2018 EXISTING

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 70 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Emergency lighting in accordance with 7.9 shall be provided in all impractical evacuation capability facilities.

33.3.2.9

**ST - YL300 - Protection - Other**

**Title** Protection - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Protection - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.3.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

**ST - YL311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure**

**Title** Vertical Openings - Enclosure

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 EXISTING

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 71 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Vertical openings shall comply with 33.3.3.1.1.1, 33.3.3.1.1.2, or 33.3.3.1.1.3.

Unprotected vertical openings not part of required egress shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction where such openings do not endanger required means of egress. This shall apply only in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5, and exits and required ways of travel thereto are adequately safeguarded against fire and smoke within the building, or in which every individual room has direct access to an exterior exit without passing through a public corridor.

In buildings not more than two stories in height, unprotected vertical openings shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction if the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

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.

33.3.3.1.1.1, 33.3.3.1.1.2, 33.3.3.1.1.3, 33.3.3.1.3

**ST - YL321 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure**

**Title** Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Protection from Hazardous

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 72 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

In other than buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1), rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or adjacent to exits, and such rooms shall be effectively separated from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.

Hazardous areas, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following, shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, with communicating openings protected by approved self-closing fire doors, or such areas shall be equipped with automatic fire-extinguishing systems:

- (1) Boiler and heater rooms
- (2) Laundries
- (3) Repair shops
- (4) Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdiction

33.3.3.2.1, 33.3.3.2.2,



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 73 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL329 - Hazardous Areas - Enclosure**

**Title** Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Hazardous Areas - Enclosure

2021 EXISTING

. In facilities having impractical evacuation capability, hazardous areas shall be separated from other parts of the building by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

33.3.3.2.3

**ST - YL331 - Interior Finish**

**Title** Interior Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Interior Finish

2021 EXISTING

. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be Class A or Class B.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 74 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.3.2

**ST - YL332 - Interior Floor Finish**

**Title** Interior Floor Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Interior Floor Finish

2021 EXISTING

Interior floor finish other than approved, existing floor coverings, shall be Class I or Class II in corridors or exits.

33.3.3.3.3

**ST - YL333 - Medical Gas**

**Title** Medical Gas

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Medical Gas

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

33.3.3.2.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 75 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL341 - Fire Alarm System - Installation**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems.  
2021 EXISTING

A fire alarm system shall be installed, maintained, and tested in accordance with section 9.6, unless the following conditions are met:

1. The facility has an evacuation capability is prompt or slow.
2. Each bedroom has an exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3.
3. The building is not exceed three stories in height.

33.3.3.4.1

**ST - YL342 - Initiation**

**Title** Initiation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Initiation

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 76 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

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

1. Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2 unless there are other effective means (such as a complete automatic sprinkler or detection system) for notification of fire as required.
  2. Manual fire alarm box located at a convenient central control point under continuous supervision of responsible employees.
  3. Automatic sprinkler system, other than that not required by another section of this code.
  4. Required detection system, other than sleeping room smoke alarms.
- 33.3.3.4.2

**ST - YL343 - Occupant Notification - Emergency Forces Noti**

**Title** Occupant Notification - Emergency Forces Noti

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Fire Alarm - Occupant Notification and Emergency Forces Notification

2021 EXISTING

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 77 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by either telephone or other means. Where there is no public fire department, this notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.

Where a new fire alarm system is installed, or the existing system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.

33.3.3.4.4,- 33.3.3.4.6

**ST - YL345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021 EXISTING

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.

33.3.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 78 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

2018 EXISTING (

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.

33.3.3.4.1, 9.6.1.8

**ST - YL347 - Smoke Detection and Smoke Alarms**

**Title** Smoke Detection and Smoke Alarms

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detection Systems

2021 EXISTING

Smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 79 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.4.7.1, 33.3.3.4.7.2, or 33.3.3.4.7.3.

Each sleeping room shall be provided with an approved smoke alarm in accordance with 9.6.2.10 that is powered from the building electrical system.

Existing battery-powered smoke alarms, rather than building electrical-service-powered smoke alarms, shall be accepted where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and battery replacement programs ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

Sleeping room smoke alarms shall be required in facilities having an existing corridor smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 that is connected to the building fire alarm system.

Smoke detection systems shall not be required in living areas of buildings having a prompt or slow evacuation capability protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

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.

1.

33.3.3.4.7, 33.3.3.4.8

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 80 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL351 - Extinguishment Requirements**

**Title** Extinguishment Requirements

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Extinguishment Requirements

2021EXISTING

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed for total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7, except as modified by 33.3.3.5.1.1, 33.3.3.5.1.2, and 33.3.3.5.1.3

In buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R shall be permitted.

In facilities having prompt or slow evacuation capability, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.1 m<sup>2</sup>), provided that such spaces are finished with noncombustible or limited-combustible material.

Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.3.3.5.6.

All facilities having impractical evacuation capability shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

All high-rise buildings shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5. Such systems shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6

Attics shall be protected in accordance with 33.3.3.5.4.1 or 33.3.3.5.4.2.

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics used



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 81 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria:

- (1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.
- (3) Attics shall be of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction.
  
- (4) Attics shall be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood in accordance with NFPA 703.

2

33.3.3.5., 33.3.3.5.3, 33.3.3.5.4

**ST - YL352 - Sprinkler System - Supervision**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Supervision

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Supervision

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 82 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Automatic sprinkler system shall be supervised in accordance with 9.7; waterflow alarms are not required to be transmitted offsite.

Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area in accordance with 9.7.1.2 shall be permitted; in new installations where more than two sprinklers are installed in a single area, waterflow detection shall be provided to initiate the fire alarm system required by 33.3.3.4.1.

33.3.3.5.5

**ST - YL353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

2021 EXISTING

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 \_\_\_\_\_

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 83 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

c) Water system supply source \_\_\_\_\_

33.3.3.5.1, 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, NFPA 25

**ST - YL354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Out of Service

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2018 EXISTING

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

33.2.3.5.3, 9.7.6.1, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25) FAC 59A-26.016

**ST - YL355 - Portable Fire Extinguishers**

**Title** Portable Fire Extinguishers

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Portable Fire Extinguishers

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 84 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.9  
33.3.3.5.7

**ST - YL359 - Sprinkler System - Installation**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Installation

2018 EXISTING (Impractical)

All facilities having impractical evacuation capability shall be protected throughout by and approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1(1).

33.3.3.5.2

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YL362 - Corridors - and Separation of Sleeping Rooms**

**Title** Corridors - and Separation of Sleeping Rooms

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Corridors - and Separation of Sleeping Rooms

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 85 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Access shall be provided from every resident use area to not less than one means of egress that is separated from all other rooms or spaces by walls complying with 33.3.3.6.3 through 33.3.3.6.6.3 unless otherwise indicated in 33.3.3.6.1.1 through 33.3.3.6.1.3

Rooms or spaces, other than sleeping rooms, protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5 shall not be required to comply with 33.3.3.6.1.

The requirements of 33.3.3.6.1 shall not apply where all of the following are met:

- (1) The evacuation capability shall be prompt.
- (2) The building shall be two or fewer stories in height.
- (3) Not less than one required means of egress from each sleeping room shall provide a path of travel to the outside without traversing any corridor or other spaces exposed to unprotected vertical openings, living areas, and kitchens.

Rooms or spaces, other than sleeping rooms, provided with a smoke detection and alarm system connected to activate the building evacuation alarm shall not be required to comply with 33.3.3.6.1. Furnishings, finishes, and furniture, in combination with all other combustibles within the spaces, shall be of minimum quantity and arranged so that a fully developed fire is unlikely to occur.

Sleeping rooms shall be separated from corridors, living areas, and kitchens by walls complying with 33.3.3.6.3 through 33.3.3.6.6.3

Walls required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 shall comply with

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 86 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.6.3.1, 33.3.3.6.3.2, or 33.3.3.6.3.3.

Walls shall have a minimum 1 2-hour fire resistance rating.

In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5, walls shall be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

In buildings two or fewer stories in height that are classified as prompt evacuation capability and that house not more than 30 residents, walls shall be smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and the provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

Doors shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

33.3.3.6.2, 33.3.6.3.1, 33.3.6.3.2, 33.3.3.6.3.3

**ST - YL363 - Corridor - Doors**

**Title** Corridor - Doors

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Corridor - Doors

2021 EXISTING

Doors in walls required by 33.3.3.6.1 or 33.3.3.6.2 shall comply with 33.3.3.6.4.1, 33.3.3.6.4.2, 33.3.3.6.4.3, or 33.3.3.6.4.4.

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 87 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Doors shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating.

Solid-bonded wood core doors of not less than 1-3/4 inches (4.4 cm) thickness shall be permitted to continue to be used.

In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.3.3.5, doors that are nonrated shall be permitted to continue to be used.

Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in the corridor in accordance with 31.3.5.8, doors shall not be required to have a fire protection rating but shall be in accordance with 8.4.3. The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply. Doors shall be equipped with latches for keeping the doors tightly closed.

Walls and doors required by 33.3.3.6.1 and 33.3.3.6.2 shall be constructed as smoke partitions in accordance with 8.4. The provisions of 8.4.3.5 shall not apply.

Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8. Doors in walls separating sleeping rooms from corridors shall be automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.2 unless the following conditions exist:

1. Doors to sleeping rooms that have occupant- control locks such that access is normally restricted to the occupants or staff personnel shall be permitted to be self-closing.

2. In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5, doors,

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 88 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

other than doors to hazardous areas, vertical openings, and exit enclosures, shall not be required to be self-closing or automatic-closing.

33.3.3.6.4.1, 33.3.6.4.2, 33.3.6.4.3, 33.3.3.6.4.4 33.3.3.6.5,  
33..3.3.6.6.1, 33.3.6.6.2, 33.3.3.6.6.3

**ST - YL364 - Corridor - Openings**

**Title** Corridor - Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Corridor - Openings

2021 EXISTING

No louvers, transfer grills, operable transoms, or other air passages shall penetrate such walls or doors, except properly installed heating and utility installations.

33.3.3.6.5(3)

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YL371 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar**

**Title** Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compar

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Compartments

**Interpretive Guideline**



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 89 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Every sleeping room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size, with smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.5, unless otherwise indicated in 33.3.3.7.4, 33.3.3.7.5, 33.3.3.7.6, or 33.3.3.7.7

Buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

Buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).

33.3.3.7.1, 33.3.3.7.4 through 33.3.3.7.6

**ST - YL372 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie**

**Title** Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Construction

2021 EXISTING

Required smoke barriers in accordance with 8.5.

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 90 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be permitted on stories used for sleeping by not more than 30 residents. Smoke dampers shall not be required. Additional smoke barriers shall be provided such that the travel distance from a sleeping room corridor to a smoke barrier does not exceed 150 feet.

Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 33.3.3.5.

Smoke barriers shall not be required in buildings having prompt or slow evacuation capability where each sleeping room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3

Smoke barriers shall not be required in single-story buildings that are less than 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (929 m<sup>2</sup>) in area and where all sleeping rooms have direct egress to the exterior.

Smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 shall be permitted in lieu of smoke barriers on stories used for sleeping by not more than 30 residents

33.3.3.7.1, 33.3.3.7.2, 33.3.3.7.3, 33.3.3.7.8

**ST - YL374 - Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie**

**Title** Subdivision of Building Spaces - Smoke Barrie

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 91 of 150

Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Subdivision of Building Spaces- Smoke Barrier Doors

2021 EXISTING

Positive latching hardware shall not be required on smoke barrier doors.

33.3.7.1, 33.3.3.7.7

ST - YL421 - Cooking Facilities

**Title** Cooking Facilities

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Cooking Facilities2021EXISTING

Cooking facilities shall be protected in accordance with 9.2.3, unless otherwise permitted by 33.3.3.8.2, 33.3.3.8.3, or 33.3.3.8.4.

Within a smoke compartment, residential or commercial cooking equipment that is used to prepare meals for 30 or fewer persons shall be permitted, provided that the cooking facility complies with all of the following conditions:

(1) The space containing the cooking equipment is not a sleeping room.

(1)(2) The space containing the cooking equipment is separated from the corridor by partitions complying with 33.3.3.6.2 through 33.3.3.6.5.

(2)(3) The requirements of 33.3.3.8.3(1) through

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 92 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.3.3.8.3(10) are met.

Where cooking facilities are protected in accordance with 9.2.3, the presence of the cooking equipment shall not cause the room or space housing the equipment to be classified as a hazardous area with respect to the requirements of 32.3.3.2, and the room or space shall not be permitted to be open to the corridor.

33.3.3.8.1, 33.3.3.8.2, 33.3.3.8.3, 33.3.3.8.4, 33.3.3.8.5

ST - YL500 - Building Services - Other

**Title** Building Services - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Services - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 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.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 93 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric**

**Title** Utilities - Gas and Electric

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Utilities - Gas and Electric

2021 EXISTING

Utilities shall comply with the provisions of 9.1.

33.3.6.1

**ST - YL521 - HVAC**

**Title** HVAC

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

HVAC

2018 EXISTING

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

33.3.6.2.1

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 94 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device**

**Title** HVAC - Any Heating Device

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

HVAC - Any Heating Device

2021 EXISTING

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.

33.3.5.2.1 through 33.3.5.2.3

**ST - YL531 - Elevators**

**Title** Elevators

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Elevators

2021 EXISTING

Elevators shall comply with the provisions of 9.4.

33.3.5.3

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 95 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL532 - Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks**

**Title** Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks

2021 EXISTING

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

33.3.4.4

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

**Title** Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chu

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes

2021 EXISTING

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

33.3.6.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 96 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL700 - Operating Features - Other**

**Title** Operating Features - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Operating Features - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 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.

**ST - YL711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan**

**Title** Evacuation and Relocation Plan

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Action 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,



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 97 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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.

33.7.1, 33.7.2, 33.7.3, 33.7.4

**ST - YL712 - Fire Drills**

**Title** Fire Drills

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.

Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 33.7.3.1 through 33.7.3.6. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 98 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping, as modified by 33.7.3.5 and 33.7.3.6. The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance. The drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by this Code. Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for board and care facilities. Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 33.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative. If the board and care facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.

FAC 59A-26, 33.7.3

**ST - YL741 - Smoking Regulations**

**Title** Smoking Regulations

**Type** Standard

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

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 99 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

provided in convenient locations.

32.7.4.1, 32.7.4.2, 33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

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

**Title** Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

**Type** Standard

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.

33.7.5.1.1, 33.7.5.2

**ST - YL752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses**

**Title** Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

**Interpretive Guideline**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 100 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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.

33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

**ST - YL761 - Staff**

**Title** Staff

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Staff

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

33.7.6

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 101 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YL767 - Inspection of Door Openings**

**Title** Inspection of Door Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Inspection of Door Openings

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

33.7.7

**ST - YL768 - Integrated Fire protection & Life Safety Syst**

**Title** Integrated Fire protection & Life Safety Syst

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

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

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

33.7.8

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 102 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS100 - General Requirements - Other**

**Title** General Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

General Requirements - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.1 or 33.2 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.

The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

Any facility meeting the requirements of Chapter 32 shall not be required to meet those of Chapter 33.

33.1.1.1, 33.1.1.2, 33.1.1.3, 33.1.1.4

**ST - YS111 - Building Rehabilitation**

**Title** Building Rehabilitation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Rehabilitation

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 103 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

2021 EXISTING

Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction

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

\* Requirements of Chapter 33.

\* 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

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 104 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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

33.1.1.3, 4.6.7, 43.1.2.3(43.8)

**ST - YS131 - Multiple Occupancies**

**Title** Multiple Occupancies

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Multiple Occupancies - Sections of Residential Board and Care Facilities

2021 EXISTING

Multiple occupancies shall comply with 6.1.14. in buildings other than those meeting the requirement of 33.1.3.2.

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 therefrom are separated from the nonresidential or non-health care occupancy by construction having a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating.
2. The nonresidential or non-health care occupancy is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic

**Interpretive Guideline**



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 105 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and is separated therefrom by construction having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

33.1.3.4

**ST - YS161 - Building Construction Type and Height**

**Title** Building Construction Type and Height

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Building Construction Type and Height

2021 EXISTING

In Prompt Evacuation Capability facilities, there are no construction requirements.

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YS168 - Building Construction Type and Height**

**Title** Building Construction Type and Height

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Building Construction Type and Height

2021 EXISTING

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, the facility shall be housed in a building where the interior is fully sheathed with

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 106 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

lath and plaster or other material providing a 15-minute thermal barrier, including all portions of bearing walls, bearing partitions, floor construction, and roofs.

All columns, beams, girders, and trusses shall be similarly encased or otherwise shall provide not less than a 1/2-hour fire resistance rating, unless modified by the modified by the following:

\* Exposed steel or wood columns, girders, and beams (but not joists) located in the basement shall be permitted.

\* Buildings of Type I, Type II (222), Type II (111), Type III (211), Type IV, Type V (111) construction shall not be required to meet the requirements of 33.2.1.3.2 (See 8.2.1).

\* Areas protected by approved automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.2.3.5. shall not be required to meet the requirements of 33.2.1.3.2.

\* Unfinished, unused, and essentially inaccessible loft, attic, or crawl space shall not be required to meet the requirements of 33.2.1.3.2.

\* Where the facility achieves an E-score of 3 or less using the board and care occupancies evacuation capability determination methodology of NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety. The requirements of 33.2.1.3.2 shall not apply.

33.2.1.3.2.1 through 33.2.1.3.2.7

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 107 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS169 - Building Construction Type and Height**

**Title** Building Construction Type and Height

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Building Construction Type and Height

2021 EXISTING

The facility shall be housed in a building where the interior is fully sheathed with lath and plaster or other material providing a minimum 15-minute thermal barrier, as modified by 33.2.1.3.2.3 through 33.2.1.3.2.7, including all portions of bearing walls, bearing partitions, floor construction, and roofs.

All columns, beams, girders, and trusses shall be encased or otherwise protected with construction having a minimum 1? 2-hour fire resistance rating.

Exposed steel or wood columns, girders, and beams (but not joists) located in the basement shall be permitted.

Buildings of Type I, Type II(222), Type II(111), Type III(211), Type IV, or Type V(111) construction shall not be required to meet the requirements of 33.2.1.3.2. (See 8.2.1.)

Areas protected by approved automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.2.3.5 shall not be required to meet the requirements of 33.2.1.3.2.

Unfinished, unused, and essentially inaccessible loft, attic, or crawl spaces shall not be required to meet the requirements of

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 108 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.1.3.2.

Impractical Evacuation Capability -Nonsprinklered buildings shall be of any construction type in accordance with 8.2.1, other than Type II(000), Type III(200), or Type V(000) construction. Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 shall be permitted to be of any type of construction.

33.2.1.3. thru 33.2.3.2.7

**ST - YS200 - Means of Egress Requirements - Other**

**Title** Means of Egress Requirements - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Means of Escape Requirements - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.2.2 Means of Escape requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 109 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS211 - Means of Escape - General**

**Title** Means of Escape - General

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Means of Escape - General

2021 EXISTING

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

33.2.2

**ST - YS222 - Egress Doors**

**Title** Egress Doors

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Egress Doors

2021 EXISTING

Doors, other than bathroom doors addressed in 33.2.2.5.1.1, and paths of travel to a means of escape shall be not less than 28 in. (710 mm) wide.

Bathroom doors shall be not less than 24 in. (610 mm) wide.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 110 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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, other than those meeting the requirement of 33.2.2.5.5.1, 33.2.2.5.5.2, or 33.2.2.5.5.3, shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied.

Delayed-egress electrical locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on exterior doors only.

Sensor-release of electrical locking systems complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

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

(1) Staff can readily unlock doors at all times in accordance with 33.2.2.5.5.4

(1)(2) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5

Doors that are located in the means of egress and are permitted to be locked in accordance with 33.2.2.5.5.3 shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by means of one of the following:

(a) Remote control of locks from within the locked building.

(b) Keying of all locks to keys carried by staff at all times.

(c) Other such reliable means available to staff at all

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 111 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

times.

(2) Only one locking device shall be permitted on each door.

Forces to open doors shall comply with 7.2.1.4.5.

Door-latching devices shall comply with 7.2.1.5.3.

33.2.2.5.1 through 33.2.2.5.7, ,

**ST - YS225 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures**

**Title** Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

2021 EXISTING

Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

Winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 shall be permitted.

Exterior stairs shall be protected against blockage caused by fire within the building.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 112 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.2.6, 33.2.2.6.1, 33.2.2.6.2, 33.2.2.6.3

**ST - YS228 - Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures**

**Title** Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures

2021 EXISTING

Stair enclosures shall not be required in buildings three or fewer stories in height that house prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

(1) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers.

(2) A primary means of escape from each sleeping area exists that does not 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 resistance rating.

Stair enclosures shall not be required in buildings that are two or fewer stories in height, that house prompt evacuation capability facilities with not more than eight residents, and that are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers.

The provisions of 33.2.2.3.3, 33.2.3.4.4.6, or 33.2.3.4.4.7 shall not be used in conjunction with 33.2.2.4.7.

Stairs shall be permitted to be open at the topmost story only



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 113 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

where all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The building is three or fewer stories in height.
- (2) The building houses prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities.
- (3) The building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.
- (4) The entire primary means of escape of which the stairs are a part is separated from all portions of lower stories.

33.2.2.4.3 through 33.2.2.4.9

**ST - YS241 - Number of Means of Escape**

**Title** Number of Means of Escape

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

- Number of Means of Escape.

**Interpretive Guideline**

2021 EXISTING

Each normally occupied story of the facility shall have not less than two remotely located means of escape that do not involve using windows, unless the facility meets the requirement of 33.2.2.1.4 or 33.2.2.1.5.

Not less than one of the means of escape required by 33.2.2.1.1 shall be in accordance with 33.2.2.2.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 114 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

The provisions of Chapter 7 shall not apply to means of escape, unless specifically referenced in this chapter.

In prompt evacuation capability facilities, one means of escape shall be permitted to involve windows complying with 33.2.2.3.1(3).

A second means of escape from each story shall not be required where the entire building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system complying with 33.2.3.5 and the facility has two means of escape; this provision shall not be permitted to be used in conjunction with 33.2.2.3.3.

33.2.2.1, 33.2.2.1.1, 33.2.2.1.3, 33.2.2.1.4, 33.2.2.1.5

33.2.2.1

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

**Title** Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Primary Means of Escape

2021 EXISTING

2

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 at street level or the finished ground level.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 115 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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 33.2.2.4, an exterior stair, a horizontal exit, or a fire escape stair.

In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, the primary means of escape for each sleeping room shall not be exposed to living areas and kitchens, unless the building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 utilizing quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout.

Standard-response sprinklers shall be permitted for use in hazardous areas in accordance with 33.2.3.2.

33.2.2.2.1, 33.2.2.2.2, 33.2.2.2.3, 33.2.2.2.4

33.2.2.2.1, 33.2.2.2, 33.2.2.3.1 through 33.2.2.3.4

**ST - YS258 - Secondary Means of Escape**

**Title** Secondary Means of Escape

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Secondary Means of Escape.

2021 EXISTING

. In addition to the primary route, each sleeping room shall have a second means of escape consisting of one of the following, unless the provisions of 33.2.2.3.2, 33.2.2.3.3, or 33.2.2.3.4 are met:

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 116 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

(1) 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) Passage through an adjacent nonlockable space independent of, and remotely located  
from, the primary means of escape to any approved means of escape

(3)\*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 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.53 m<sup>2</sup>), with the width not less than 20 in. (510 mm), the height not less than 24 in. (610 mm), and the bottom of the opening not more than 44 in. (1120 mm) above the floor, with such means of escape acceptable, provided that one of the following criteria is met:

(a) The window is within 20 ft (6100 mm) of the finished ground level.

(b) The window is directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(c)The window or door opens onto an exterior balcony.

4 Windows having a sill height below the adjacent finished ground level that are provided with a window well meeting the following criteria:

(a) The window well has horizontal dimensions that allow the window to be fully opened.

(b) The window well has an accessible net clear opening of

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 117 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

not less than 9 ft2 (0.84 m2), with a length and width of not less than 36 in. (915 mm).

(c) A window well with a vertical depth of more than 44 in. (1120 mm) is equipped with an approved permanently affixed ladder or with steps meeting the following criteria:

- i. The ladder or steps do not encroach more than 6 in. (150 mm) into the required dimensions of the window well.
- i.iii. The ladder or steps are not obstructed by the window.

Sleeping rooms that have a door leading directly to the outside of the building with access to the finished ground level or to a stairway that meets the requirements of exterior stairs in 33.2.2.2.2 shall be considered as meeting all the requirements for a second means of escape.

A second means of escape from each sleeping room shall not be required where the facility is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.

iii.  
Existing approved means of escape shall be permitted to continue to be used.

33.2.2.2.1., 33.2.2.3.2, 33.2.2.3.3, 33.2.2.3.4

**ST - YS259 - Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI**

**Title** Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-SI

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 118 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

Number of Exits - Patient Sleeping and Non-Sleeping Rooms

2021 EXISTING

In Impractical Evacuation Capability facilities, the primary means of escape for each sleeping room shall not be exposed to living areas and kitchens, unless the building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 utilizing quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout.

33.2.2.2.3

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YS300 - Protection - Other**

**Title** Protection - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Protection - Other

2021 EXISTING

List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 33.2.3 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.

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 119 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS311 - Vertical Openings - Enclosure**

**Title** Vertical Openings - Enclosure

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Vertical Openings - Enclosure

2021 EXISTING

Vertical openings, other than stairs complying with 33.2.2.4.5, 33.2.2.4.6, or 33.2.2.4.7, shall be protected so as not to expose a primary means of escape.

Vertical openings required to be protected by 33.2.3.1.1 shall be considered protected where separated by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 that resist the passage of smoke from one story to any primary means of escape on another story.

Smoke partitions used to protect vertical openings shall have a minimum 1? 2-hour fire resistance rating.

Any doors or openings to the protected vertical opening shall be capable of resisting fire for a minimum of 20 minutes.

33.2.3.1.1 through 33.2.3.1.4

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 120 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS321 - Hazardous Areas**

**Title** Hazardous Areas

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Hazardous Areas

2021 EXISTING

Any space where there is storage or activity having fuel conditions exceeding those of a one- or two-family dwelling and that possesses the potential for a fully involved fire shall be protected in accordance with 33.2.3.2.4 and 33.2.3.2.5.

Spaces requiring protection in accordance with 33.2.3.2.1 shall include, but shall not be limited to, areas for cartoned storage, food or household maintenance items in wholesale or institutional-type quantities and concentrations, or mass storage of residents' belongings.

Areas containing approved, properly installed and maintained furnaces and heating equipment; furnace rooms; and cooking and laundry facilities shall not be classified as hazardous areas solely on the basis of such equipment.

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

- (1) Protection shall be an enclosure having a minimum 1-2-hour fire resistance rating, with self-closing or automatic-closing fire doors in accordance with 7.2.1.8 having a minimum ¾-hour fire protection rating.
- (2) Protection shall be automatic sprinkler protection, in



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 121 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

accordance with 33.2.3.5, and a smoke partition, in accordance with Section 8.4, located between the hazardous area and the sleeping area or primary escape route, with any doors in such separation self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.

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

- (1) Enclosure having a minimum 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-hour fire resistance rating, with self-closing or automatic-closing doors in accordance with 7.2.1.8 equivalent to minimum 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core construction
- (2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 33.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure , 33.2.3.2, through 33.2.3.2.5

**ST - YS331 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish**

**Title** Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2021 EXISTING

Interior wall and ceiling finish in accordance with section 10.2. In Prompt Evacuation Capability facilities, Class A, Class B, or Class C is permitted. There are no requirements for interior floor finish.

33.2.3.3, 33.2.3.3.3

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 122 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS333 - Medical Gas**

**Title** Medical Gas

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Medical Gas

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

33.3.3.2.4

**ST - YS338 - Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish**

**Title** Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

2021 EXISTING

Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2

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

(1) Class A or Class B in facilities other than those having prompt evacuation capability

1. (2) Class A, Class B, or Class C in facilities having

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 123 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

prompt evacuation capability

33.2.3.3.2, 33.2.3.3.3

**ST - YS341 - Fire Alarm System**

**Title** Fire Alarm System

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm System -

2021 EXISTING

A fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, unless the provisions of 33.2.3.4.1.1 or 33.2.3.4.1.2 are met.

A fire alarm system shall not be required where interconnected smoke alarms complying with 33.2.3.4.4 and not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms are provided.

Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted in lieu of a fire alarm system.

33.2.3.4.1, 33.2.3.4.1.1, 33.2.3.4.1.2

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 124 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS343 - Fire Alarm System - Initiation**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Initiation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm -Notification - Initiation.2021 EXISTING

Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means in accordance with 9.6.2.1(1).

Occupant notification shall be in accordance with 9.6.3.

33.2.3.4.2, 33.2.3.4.3, 9.6.3

**ST - YS345 - Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Fire Alarm System - Testing and Maintenance

2021 EXISTING

A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 125 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electric Code, and NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code. Records of system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily available.

9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25

**ST - YS346 - Fire Alarm System - Out of Service**

**Title** Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Fire Alarm System - Out of Service

2021 EXISTING

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.

33.2.3.4.1, 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, 9.6.1.6

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YS347 - Smoke Detection**

**Title** Smoke Detection

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 126 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Smoke Alarms

2021 EXISTING

Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10, unless otherwise indicated in 33.2.3.4.4.6 and 33.2.3.4.4.7.

Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms, and similar spaces.

Smoke alarms shall be powered from the building electrical system and, when activated, shall initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas.

Smoke alarms in accordance with 33.2.3.4.4.1, 33.2.3.4.4.2, and 33.2.3.4.4.3 shall not be required where buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 33.2.3.5, that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers, and are protected with approved smoke alarms installed in each sleeping room, in accordance with 9.6.2.10, that are powered by the building electrical system.

Smoke alarms in accordance with 33.2.3.4.4.1, 33.2.3.4.4.2, and 33.2.3.4.4.3 shall not be required where buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 33.2.3.5, that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers, with existing battery-powered smoke alarms in each sleeping room, and where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 127 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

testing, maintenance, and a battery replacement program ensure the reliability of power to the smoke alarms.

33.2.3.4.4., through 33.2.3.4.7

**ST - YS351 - Sprinkler System - Installation**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Sprinkler System - Installation

2021 EXISTING

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, all of the following requirements shall be met:

- (1) The system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1, as modified by 33.2.3.5.3.1 through 33.2.3.5.3.6.
- (2) The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction.

In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all of the following shall apply:

- (1) An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D shall be permitted.
  - (2) Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.1 m<sup>2</sup>), provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.
- In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, all of the following shall apply:

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 128 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

(1) An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D with a 30-minute water supply, shall be permitted.

(2) All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered.

(3) Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.1 m<sup>2</sup>), provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities, where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13 sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.2 m<sup>2</sup>) and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.1 m<sup>2</sup>), provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities in buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R shall be permitted.

In impractical evacuation capability facilities in buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft<sup>2</sup> (5.1 m<sup>2</sup>), provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.6.

All impractical evacuation capability facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.3.

Sprinkler piping serving not more than six sprinklers for any isolated hazardous area shall be permitted to be installed in accordance with 9.7.1.2 and shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) In new installations, where more than two sprinklers are installed in a single area, waterflow detection shall be provided to initiate the fire alarm system required by



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 129 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.3.4.1.

(2) The duration of water supplies shall be as required for the sprinkler systems addressed in 33.2.3.5.3.

Attics shall be protected in accordance with 33.2.3.5.7.1 or

33.2.3.5.7.2.

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Attics shall be protected throughout by a heat detection system arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.

(2) Attics shall be protected with automatic sprinklers that are part of the required, approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 9.7.1.1.

(3) Attics shall be of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction.

(4) Attics shall be constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood in accordance with NFPA 703.

(5) Attics shall be protected by heat alarms arranged to provide occupant notification in accordance with 33.2.3.4.3.

33.2.3.5.3, 33.2.3.5.3.1, 33.2.3.5.3.3, 33.2.3.5.3.4,

33.2.3.5.3.6, 33.2.3.5.7

**ST - YS352 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 130 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

2021 EXISTING

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.

An automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D would not require water flow alarms where a facility has smoke alarms or smoke detectors in accordance with NFPA 72.

9.7.2.1, 7.6 (NFPA 13D), NFPA 72

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YS353 - Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Maintenance and Testing

2021 EXISTING

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 131 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

Systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13D shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with 33.2.3.5.8.1 through 33.2.3.5.8.15, which reference specific sections of NFPA 25. The frequency of the inspection, test, or maintenance shall be in accordance with this Code, whereas the purpose and procedure shall be from NFPA 25.

Control valves shall be inspected monthly in accordance with 13.3.2 of NFPA 25.

Gauges shall be inspected monthly in accordance with 13.2.7.1.1 of NFPA 25.

Alarm devices shall be inspected quarterly in accordance with 5.2.4 of NFPA 25.

Alarm devices shall be tested semiannually in accordance with 5.3.2 of NFPA 25

Valve supervisory switches shall be tested semiannually in accordance with 13.3.3.5 of NFPA 25.

Visible sprinklers shall be inspected annually in accordance with 5.2.1 of NFPA 25.

Visible pipe shall be inspected annually in accordance with 5.2.2 of NFPA 25.

Visible pipe hangers shall be inspected annually in accordance with 5.2.3 of NFPA 25.

Buildings shall be inspected annually prior to the onset of freezing weather to ensure that there is adequate heat wherever water-filled piping is run in accordance with 4.1.2 of NFPA

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 132 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

25.

A representative sample of fast-response sprinklers shall be tested once the sprinklers in the system are 20 years old in accordance with 5.3.1.1.1.3 of NFPA 25.

(A) If the sample fails the test, all of the sprinklers represented by that sample shall be replaced.

(B) If the sprinklers pass the test, the test shall be repeated every 10 years thereafter.

A representative sample of dry-pendent sprinklers shall be tested once the sprinklers in the system are 10 years old in accordance with 5.3.1.1.1.6 of NFPA 25.

If the sample fails the test, all of the sprinklers represented by that sample shall be replaced.

If the sprinklers pass the test, the test shall be repeated every 10 years thereafter.

Antifreeze solutions shall be tested annually in accordance with 5.3.3 of NFPA 25.

Control valves shall be operated through their full range and returned to normal annually in accordance with 13.3.3.1 of NFPA 25.

Operating stems of OS&Y valves shall be lubricated annually in accordance with 13.3.4 of NFPA 25.

Dry-pipe systems that extend into the unheated portions of the building shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with 13.4.5 of NFPA 25.

33.2.3.5.8.1 through 33.2.3.5.8.15 and NFPA 25

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 133 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS354 - Sprinkler System - Out of Service**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Out of Service

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Sprinkler System - Out of Service

2021 EXISTING

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

33.2.3.5.3, 9.7.6.1, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25) FAC 59A-26.016

**ST - YS356 - Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Sprinkler System - Supervisory Signals

2021 EXISTING

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities where an automatic

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 134 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 9.6, as modified below. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, 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, shall be permitted. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 square feet and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet, provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 square feet and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet, provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, in buildings four or fewer 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.

Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.6.

Where an automatic sprinkler is installed, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment are sprinkler protected. Attics not used for living purposes, storage, or

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 135 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

fuel-fired equipment meet one of the following:

1. Protected by heat detection system to activate the fire alarm system according to 9.6.
2. Protected by automatic sprinkler system according to 9.7.
3. Constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction; or
4. Constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood according to NFPA 703.

33.2.3.5.3, 33.2.3.5.3.2 through 33.2.3.5.3.4, 33.2.3.5.3.6

**ST - YS358 - Sprinkler System - Installation**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Installation

2018 EXISTING

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 9.6, as modified below. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

*Printed 12/28/2023*

Page 136 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, shall be permitted. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 square feet and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet, provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 square feet and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet, provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In Slow Evacuation Capability facilities, in buildings four or fewer 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.

Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.6.

Where an automatic sprinkler is installed, attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment are sprinkler protected. 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.
2. Protected by automatic sprinkler system according to 9.7.
3. Constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 137 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

construction; or

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

33.2.3.5.3, 33.2.3.5.3.2 through 33.2.3.5.3.4, 33.2.3.5.3.6

**ST - YS359 - Sprinkler System - Installation**

**Title** Sprinkler System - Installation

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Sprinkler System - Installation

2018 EXISTING

All Impractical Evacuation Capability facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.3.

The system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 9.6, as modified below. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented.

In Impractical Evacuation Capability Facilities, 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 and closets shall be sprinklered.

Automatic Sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 138 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

exceeding 55 square feet, provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials provided a 15-minute thermal barrier.

In Impractical Evacuation Capability Facilities 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 and closets shall be sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 square feet provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.6.

Attics used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment are sprinkler protected, 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, by July 5, 2019.
3. Constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible construction; or
4. Constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood according to NFPA 703.

33.2.3.5.3, 33.2.3.5.3.2, 33.2.3.5.3.5 through 33.2.3.5.3.7, 42  
CFR 483.470(j)(1)(ii)

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 139 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS362 - Corridors - Construction of Walls**

**Title** Corridors - Construction of Walls

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridors - Construction of Walls

2021 EXISTING

U

Unless otherwise indicated in 33.2.3.6.1.1 through 33.2.3.6.1.4, corridor walls shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Walls separating sleeping rooms from corridors and areas open to the corridor shall have a minimum 1? 2-hour fire resistance rating. The minimum 1? 2-hour fire resistance rating shall be considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15-minute thermal barrier.

(2) Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ in. (44 mm) thick, solid-bonded wood-core construction or of other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity.

(1) Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.3.4 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 9 ft2 (0.84 m2) each in area and installed in approved frames.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 140 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4, and door closing shall be regulated by 33.2.3.6.4.

The requirement of 33.2.3.6.1 shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 33.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door, and all of the following shall also apply:

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

(2) Door closing shall comply with 33.2.3.6.4.

Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff who might be sleeping.

In previously approved facilities, where the facility has demonstrated to the authority having jurisdiction that the group is capable of evacuating the building in 8 minutes or less, or where the group achieves an E-score of 3 or less using the board and care occupancies evacuation capability determination methodology of NFPA 101A sleeping rooms shall be separated from escape routes by walls and doors that are smoke resistant.

33.2.3.6.1 through 33.2.3.6.1.4

**ST - YS363 - Corridor - Doors**

**Title** Corridor - Doors

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 141 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridor - Doors

2021 EXISTING

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 33.2.3.5.

33.2.3.6.4

**ST - YS364 - Corridor - Openings**

**Title** Corridor - Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Corridor - Openings

2021 EXISTING

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.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 142 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.3.6.3

**ST - YS500 - Building Services - Other**

**Title** Building Services - Other

**Type** Standard

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.

**ST - YS511 - Utilities - Gas and Electric**

**Title** Utilities - Gas and Electric

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Utilities - Gas and Electric

Utilities shall comply with Section 9.1.

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

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 143 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.5.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2

**ST - YS521 - HVAC**

**Title** HVAC

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

HVAC

Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of 9.2.1 and 9.2.2, except as otherwise required in this chapter

**Interpretive Guideline**

33.2.5.2.1

**ST - YS522 - HVAC - Any Heating Device**

**Title** HVAC - Any Heating Device

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

HVAC - Any Heating Device

No stove or combustion heater shall be 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.

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 144 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.2.5.2.2

**ST - YS524 - Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers**

**Title** Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Alcohol-Based Hand-Rub Dispensers.

Alcohol-based hand-rub dispensers in accordance with 8.7.3.3 shall be permitted.

**Interpretive Guideline**

**ST - YS700 - Operating Features - Other**

**Title** Operating Features - Other

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

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.

**Interpretive Guideline**



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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 145 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS711 - Evacuation and Relocation Plan**

**Title** Evacuation and Relocation Plan

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Emergency Action 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.

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 146 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

33.7.1, 33.7.2, 33.7.3, 33.7.4

**ST - YS712 - Fire Drills**

**Title** Fire Drills

**Type** Standard

42CFR483.470

**Regulation Definition**

Emergency Egress and Relocation Drills.  
Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted in accordance with 33.7.3.1 through 33.7.3.6. Emergency egress and relocation drills shall be conducted not less than six times per year on a bimonthly basis, with not less than two drills conducted during the night when residents are sleeping, as modified by 33.7.3.5 and 33.7.3.6. The emergency drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance. The drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency action plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape required by this Code. Exits and means of escape not used in any drill shall not be credited in meeting the requirements of this Code for board and care facilities. Actual exiting from windows shall not be required to comply with 33.7.3; opening the window and signaling for help shall be an acceptable alternative. If the board and care facility has an evacuation capability classification of impractical, those residents who cannot meaningfully assist in their own evacuation or who have special health problems shall not be required to actively participate in the drill.

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 147 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

FAC 59A-26.016, 33.7.3

**ST - YS741 - Smoking Regulations**

**Title** Smoking Regulations

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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.

33.7.4.1, 33.7.4.2

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

**Title** Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabr

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

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

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 148 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

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.

33.7.5.1.1, 33.7.5.2

**ST - YS752 - Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses**

**Title** Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

**Type** Standard

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.

33.7.5.2.1, 33.7.5.2.2, 33.7.5.3.1, 33.7.5.3.2

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 149 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS761 - Staff**

**Title** Staff

**Type** Standard

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.

33.7.6

**ST - YS767 - Inspection of Door Openings**

**Title** Inspection of Door Openings

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

**Interpretive Guideline**

Inspection of Door Openings

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

33.7.7

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

Printed 12/28/2023

Page 150 of 150

**Aspen State Regulation Set: Y 1.04 Life Safety Code for ICF Exist**

**ST - YS768 - Integrated Fire Protection & Life Safety Syst**

**Title** Integrated Fire Protection & Life Safety Syst

**Type** Standard

NFPA 101

**Regulation Definition**

Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems.

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

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

33.7.8

**Interpretive Guideline**