

**Executive Summary of Changes to State Fire Code 87CSR 1
and State Building Code 87CSR4**

State Fire Code

- 1) Updated to 2018 edition of the National Fire Codes i.e. NFPA 1 and 101, 2018 Editions
- 2) 2.2.b.1.A In Lodging and Rooming occupancies, a sprinkler system shall not be required where there is direct outside exiting from each sleeping room and an approved electrically supervised fire alarm system is installed.
- 3) 2.2.f.1 Fire alarm system is required in every educational and day care occupancy, and shall meet the requirements and standards of this rule. However, classroom buildings of less than ~~2,500~~ 3,000 sq. ft. gross floor area with direct exiting to the outside from each classroom are not required to have a fire alarm system.
- 4) 2.2.f.3. Day care centers located in buildings other than educational facilities shall have smoke detectors installed on the ceilings of each story in front of the doors to the stairways and at no greater than 50 feet spacing in the corridors of all floors occupied by the center and 25 feet at the end of the corridors. Detectors shall also be installed in lounges and sleeping rooms in the center.
- 5) **Temporary Door Locking Devices in Schools Permitted.** 2.2.f.8. Classroom door locking to prevent unwanted entry- NFPA 101 section 15.2.2.2.4 shall be amended to read as follows:
 - (1) the locking mechanism shall be capable of being engaged without opening the door.
 - (2) The unlocking and unlatching from the classroom side of the door can be accomplished without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.
 - (3) Locks, if remotely engaged, shall be unlockable from the classroom side of the door without the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge or effort.
 - (4) the locking means shall not modify the door closer, panic hardware, or fire exit hardware, provided that any device purchased and approved by the Fire Marshal prior to July 1, 2020, is exempt from this subdivision.
 - (5) Two non-simultaneous releasing operations shall be permitted.
 - (6) The temporary door locking device can be opened by school staff, school administrators, and first responders from the ingress side of the door, provided that any device purchased and approved by the Fire Marshal, prior to July 1, 2020 is exempt from this subdivision if the school has notified the first responders that it is exempt from this subdivision.
 - (7) Modifications to fire door assemblies, including door hardware shall be in accordance with NFPA 80.
 - (8) Staff shall be drilled in the engagement and release of the locking means, from within and outside the room, as part of the emergency egress drills required by 14.7.2.
 - (9) Any locking mechanism purchased, installed or utilized pursuant to this section shall

be approved by the State Fire Marshal in accordance to policies promulgated by him.

(10) In addition, a temporary door locking device shall only be used under the following conditions:

a. Proof is provided by the administrative authority of a school building that a school safety plan has been adopted and filed; and

b. The temporary door locking device shall only be used in an emergency and during active shooter drills; and

c. During any type of training event, the temporary door locking device is engaged only by a staff member of the school building; and

d. The temporary door locking device shall only be engaged for a finite period of time as determined by the administrative authority of a school building in accordance with the approved and adopted school safety plan or during an actual active shooter event until first responders instruct them to disengage the said device; and

e. Proof is provided by the administrative authority of a school building that all appropriate fire responder agencies having jurisdiction for the school building have been notified prior to the use of the temporary door locking device; and

f. In-service training on the use of the temporary door locking device is provided for school staff members and local first responders; records verifying this training shall be maintained on file and provided to the State Fire Marshal's Office upon request.

6) 16.1. The owner or occupant of a new building, existing Industrial and Storage occupancies, or a building that has had 50% or more of the space renovated or reconstructed, shall obtain a certificate of occupancy before the building is occupied or used for its intended purpose.

7) Fireworks language was removed due to being placed in 103CSR4

State Building Code

1) 4.1.1. The 2017 edition of the National Electric Code, NFPA 70.

4.1.1.1. For renovations in one- and two-family homes where no new square footage is involved, arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) protection shall not be required, except for in bedrooms. For renovation in one- and two-family homes where square footage is added but no electrical service is installed, arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) protection shall not be required.