

Thomas W. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

Fire Code Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Thomas W. Peterson

Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the State Fire Code Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- amends the State Fire Code to address updated standards in the International Fire Code;
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 15A-5-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 505
- 15A-5-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15
- 15A-5-202.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
- 15A-5-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 74
- 15A-5-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
- 15A-5-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
- 15A-5-205.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 21
- 15A-5-205.6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15
- 15A-5-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95
- 15A-5-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 95

REPEALS:

15A-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 343

30 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

31 Section 1. Section **15A-5-103** is amended to read:

32 **15A-5-103 . Nationally recognized codes incorporated by reference.**

33 The following codes are incorporated by reference into the State Fire Code:

34 (1) the International Fire Code, [2024] 2024 edition, excluding appendices, as issued by the
35 International Code Council, Inc., except as amended by Part 2, Statewide Amendments
36 and Additions to International Fire Code Incorporated as Part of State Fire Code;
37 (2) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1, Chapter 38, Marijuana Growing,
38 Processing, and Extraction Facilities, [2018] 2024 edition;
39 (3) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 2024 edition;
40 and
41 (4) National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2024
42 edition.

43 Section 2. Section **15A-5-202** is amended to read:

44 **15A-5-202 . Amendments and additions to IFC related to administration,
45 permits, definitions, and general and emergency planning.**

46 (1) For IFC, Chapter 1, Scope and Administration:

47 (a) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.5, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

48 "102.5 Application of residential code.

49 If a structure is designed and constructed in accordance with the International
50 Residential Code, the provisions of this code apply only as follows:

51 1. The construction and design provisions of this code apply only to premises
52 identification, fire apparatus access, fire hydrants and water supplies, and construction permits
53 required by Section 105.7.

54 2. This code does not supersede the land use, subdivision, or development standards
55 established by a local jurisdiction.

56 3. The administrative, operational, and maintenance provisions of this code apply."

57 (b) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.9, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

58 "102.9 Matters not provided for.

59 Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity,
60 building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, which are not specifically
61 provided for by this code, shall be determined by the fire code official on an emergency basis
62 if:

63 (a) the facts known to the fire code official show that an immediate and significant danger

64 to the public health, safety, or welfare exists; and
65 (b) the threat requires immediate action by the fire code official.

66 102.9.1 Limitation of emergency order.

67 In issuing its emergency order, the fire code official shall:

68 (a) limit the order to require only the action necessary to prevent or avoid the danger to the
69 public health, safety, or welfare; and
70 (b) give immediate notice to the persons who are required to comply with the order, that
71 includes a brief statement of the reasons for the fire code official's order.

72 101.9.2 Right to appeal emergency order.

73 If the emergency order issued under this section will result in the continued infringement
74 or impairment of any legal right or interest of any party, the party shall have a right to appeal
75 the fire code official's order in accordance with IFC, Chapter 1, Section 109."

76 (c) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 106.1, Submittals, is amended to add the following after the last
77 sentence:

78 "Fire sprinkler system layout shall be prepared and submitted by a person certified by
79 the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level III or IV in
80 Water-Based System Layout. Fire alarm system layout shall be prepared and submitted by a
81 person certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies at level
82 III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."

83 (d) IFC, Chapter 1, Section 105.5.18, Flammable and combustible liquids, is amended to
84 add the following section:

85 "12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than
86 one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of
87 Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ."

88 (e) In IFC, Chapter 1, Section 102.5, a new subsection 3[.] is added as follows:

89 "3. For development regulated by a local jurisdiction's land use authority, the fire code
90 official's interpretation of this code is subject to the advisory opinion process described in Utah
91 Code, Section 13-43-205, and to a land use appeal authority appointed under Utah Code,
92 Section 10-20-1101 or 17-79-1001."

93 (f) In IFC, Chapter 1, Section [111] 113, a new Section [111.5] 112.5, Notice of right to
94 appeal, is added as follows:

95 "At the time a fire code official makes an order, decision, or determination that
96 relates to the application or interpretation of this chapter, the fire code official shall
97 inform the person affected by the order, decision, or determination of the person's

98 right to appeal under this section. Upon request, the fire code official shall provide a
99 person affected by an order, decision, or determination that relates to the application
100 or interpretation of this chapter a written notice that describes the person's right to
101 appeal under this section."

102 (2) For IFC, Chapter 2, Definitions:

103 (a) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is
104 added for ~~Ambulatory Surgical Center~~ ambulatory surgical center:

105 "AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER. A building or portion of a building
106 licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services where procedures are
107 performed that may render patients incapable of self[-] -preservation where care is less
108 than 24 hours. See Utah Administrative Code, R432-13, Freestanding Ambulatory
109 Surgical Center Construction Rule."

110 (b) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, "APPROVED" is modified by
111 adding the words "or independent third-party licensed engineer or licensed architect
112 and submitted to the fire code official" after the word "official."

113 (c) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the following definition is added for [
114 ~~Assisted Living Facility, Residential Treatment and Support~~] assisted living facility, residential
115 treatment and support:

116 "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND SUPPORT. A
117 residential facility that provides a group living environment for four or more residents licensed
118 by the Department of Health and Human Services and provides a protected living arrangement
119 for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit
120 the facility without the physical assistance of another person.

121 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, TYPE I. A residential facility licensed by the
122 Department of Health and Human Services that provides a protected living arrangement,
123 assistance with activities of daily living and social care to two or more ambulatory,
124 non-restrained persons who are capable of mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the
125 assistance of another person.

126 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, TYPE II. A residential facility licensed by the
127 Department of Health and Human Services that provides an array of coordinated supportive
128 personal and health care services to two or more residents who are:

- 129 A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or
- 130 B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility, or
131 to a zone or area of safety, with the physical assistance of one person.

132 Subcategories are:

133 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, LIMITED CAPACITY: A Type I or Type II assisted
134 living facility having two to five residents.

135 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, SMALL: A Type I or Type II assisted living facility
136 having six to sixteen residents.

137 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY, LARGE: A Type I or Type II assisted living facility
138 having more than sixteen residents."

139 (d) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the definition for ~~[Child Care~~
140 ~~Facility]~~ child care facility is added as follows:

141 "CHILD CARE FACILITY: A facility where care and supervision is provided
142 for four or more children for less than 24 hours a day and for direct or indirect
143 compensation in place of care ordinarily provided in their home."

144 (e) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, the definition for ~~[Independent~~
145 ~~Third-Party]~~ independent third-party is added as follows:

146 "INDEPENDENT THIRD-PARTY. An engineer or architect licensed in the
147 State of Utah, who is not affiliated with the jurisdiction or the project owner,
148 developer, architect, or engineer, and is agreeable to all parties. The independent
149 third-party will provide unbiased assessments, opinions, or services based on their
150 expertise and professional standards in their respective fields."

151 (f) IFC, Chapter 2, Section ~~[202]~~ 203.4.2, ~~[General Definitions, OCCUPANCY~~
152 ~~CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E,]Group E, day care facilities,~~ is deleted and
153 replaced with the following:

154 "[Group E, Child Care Facilities] 203.4.2 Group E, day care facilities. This group
155 includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by four or more children 2 years
156 of age or older who receive educational, supervision, child care services or personal care
157 services for fewer than 24 hours per day. See Section 429, Day Care, for special requirements
158 for day care.

159 203.4.2.1 Within Places of Religious Worship. Rooms and spaces within places of
160 religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part
161 of the primary occupancy.

162 203.4.2.2 Four or Fewer Children. A facility having four or fewer children receiving
163 such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

164 203.4.2.3 Four or Fewer Children in a Dwelling Unit. A facility such as the above within
165 a dwelling unit and having four or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as

166 a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.

167 203.4.2.4 Child Day Care - Residential Child Care Certificate or a License. Areas used
168 for child day care purposes with a residential child care certificate, as described in Utah
169 Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care, or a residential child care
170 license, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may
171 be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in the International Building Code,
172 Sections 310.3 and 310.4, or shall comply with the International Residential Code, Section
173 R101.2.

174 203.4.2.5 Child Care Centers. Each of the following areas may be classified as accessory
175 occupancies, if the area complies with the International Building Code, Section 508.2:

176 1. Hourly child care center, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-60, Hourly
177 Child Care Centers;

178 2. Child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-100, Child Care
179 Centers;

180 3. [~~Out-of-school-time~~] Out-of-School-Time programs, as described in Utah
181 Administrative Code, R381-70, [~~Out of School Time~~] Out-of-School-Time Child Care
182 Programs; and

183 4. Commercial preschools, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-40,
184 Commercial Preschool Programs."

185 (g) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.7.1, [~~General Definitions, OCCUPANCY~~
186 ~~CLASSIFICATION,~~]Institutional Group I-1, is amended as follows:

187 In the list of items under "This group shall include," the words "Type-I Large
188 and Type-II Small, see the International Building Code, Section [308.2.5] 308.2" are
189 added after "Assisted living facilities."

190 (h) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.7.1.4, [~~General Definitions, OCCUPANCY~~
191 ~~CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-1,~~]Five or fewer persons receiving
192 custodial care is [~~amended as follows: On line four after "International Residential~~
193 ~~Code" the rest of the section is deleted.~~] rewritten as follows:

194 "A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be
195 classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code."

196 (i) IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.7.2, [~~General Definitions, OCCUPANCY~~
197 ~~CLASSIFICATION,~~]Institutional Group I-2, is deleted and replaced with the following:
198 "Institutional Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and
199 structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than four persons who are

200 incapable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to the following:

201 Assisted living facilities, Type-II Large, see Section 308.3.3

202 Child care facilities

203 Foster care facilities

204 Detoxification facilities

205 Hospitals

206 Nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)

207 Psychiatric hospitals."

208 (j) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.7.2, [General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

209 CLASSIFICATION,]Institutional Group I-2, a new section is added as follows:

210 "203.7.2.3 Assisted Living Facilities. A Type I, Large assisted living facility is classified
211 as occupancy Group I-1, Condition 1. A Type II, Small assisted living facility is classified as
212 occupancy Group I-1, Condition 2. See Section 202 for definitions."

213 (k) IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.7.4.1, [General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

214 CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities,] , Classification as Group E[;
215 Five or fewer persons receiving care, and Five or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling
216 unit are] is deleted and replaced with the following:

217 "203.7.4.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for five
218 or more but not more than 100 children under two years of age, where the rooms in which the
219 children are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of
220 these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as a Group E.
221 See the International Building Code, Section 429 for special requirements for Day Care."

222 (l) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 203.7.4.3, Five or fewer persons receiving care, is deleted and
223 rewritten as follows:

224 "203.7.4.3 Four or Fewer Persons Receiving Care. A facility having four or
225 fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy. See
226 the International Building Code, Section 429, for special requirements for Day Care."

227 (m) IFC, Chapter 2, Section 203.7.4.4, Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit,
228 is deleted and rewritten as follows:

229 "203.7.4.4 Four or Fewer Persons Receiving Care in a Dwelling Unit. A
230 facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having four or fewer persons receiving
231 custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the
232 International Residential Code. See the International Building Code, Section 429, for special
233 requirements for Day Care."

234 [f)] (n) IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202] 203.9.3, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

235 ~~CLASSIFICATION~~] Residential Group R-3, is deleted and replaced with the following:

236 "203.9.3 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies and single family
237 dwellings complying with the International Residential Code where the occupants are
238 primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4, or I occupancies,
239 including:

240 Assisted Living Facilities, Type-I, limited capacity, see Section 310.5.3

241 Buildings that do not contain more than two dwellings

242 Care facilities, other than child care, that provide accommodations for five or fewer
243 persons receiving care

244 Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants

245 Boarding houses (nontransient)

246 Convents

247 Dormitories

248 Fraternities and sororities

249 Monasteries

250 Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants

251 Boarding houses (transient)

252 Lodging houses (transient) with five or fewer guest rooms and 10 or fewer occupants."

253 [f)] (o) IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

254 ~~CLASSIFICATION~~] 203.9.3.1, Residential Group R-3, Care facilities within a
255 dwelling, is deleted and replaced with the following:

256 "203.9.3.1 Care Facilities within a Dwelling. Care facilities, other than child
257 care, for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single family dwelling
258 are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code. See the International
259 Building Code, Section 429, for special requirements for Child Day Care."

260 [f)] (p) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

261 ~~CLASSIFICATION~~] 203.9.3, Residential Group R-3, a new section is added as follows:

262 "203.9.3.3 Child Care. Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential
263 dwelling unit when all of the following conditions are met:

- 264 1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted
265 under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board;
- 266 2. Use is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services under the
267 authority of Utah Code, Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Child Care Licensing, and in any of the

268 following categories:

- 269 1.1. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care; or
- 270 1.2. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care; and
- 271 1.3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."

272 [({\theta})] (q) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

273 CLASSIFICATION] 203.9.3, Residential Group R-3, a new section is added as follows:

274 "203.9.3.4 Assisted Living Facilities. Type I assisted living facilities with two to five
275 residents are Limited Capacity facilities classified as a Residential Group R-3 occupancy or
276 are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code. See Section 202 for
277 definitions."

278 [({\theta})] (r) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

279 CLASSIFICATION] 203.9.4, Residential Group R-4, the words "Type II Limited
280 Capacity and Type I Small, see R-4 Assisted Living Facility Occupancy Groups" are
281 added after the words "Assisted [Living Facilities] living facilities."

282 [({\theta})] (s) In IFC, Chapter 2, Section [202, General Definitions, OCCUPANCY

283 CLASSIFICATION] 203.9.4, Residential Group R-4, a new section is added as follows:

284 "203.9.4.3 Group R-4 - Assisted Living Facility Occupancy Groups. The following
285 occupancy groups shall apply to Assisted Living Facilities:

286 Type II Assisted Living Facilities with two to five residents are Limited Capacity
287 Facilities classified as a Residential Group R-4, Condition 2 occupancy.

288 Type I assisted living facilities with six to sixteen residents are Small Facilities
289 classified as Residential Group R-4, Condition 1 occupancies. See Section 202 for definitions."

290 Section 3. Section **15A-5-202.5** is amended to read:

291 **15A-5-202.5 . Amendments and additions to Chapters 3 and 4 of IFC.**

292 (1) For IFC, Chapter 3, General Requirements:

293 (a) IFC, Chapter 3, Section [304.1.2] 304.1.3, Vegetation, is amended as follows: Delete
294 line six and replace it with: "Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum
295 Standards for County Wildland Fire Ordinance[".] ."

296 (b) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 310.8, Hazardous environmental conditions, is deleted and
297 rewritten as follows:

298 "1. When the fire code official determines that existing or historical hazardous
299 environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including
300 fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may
301 occur:

302 1.1. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in a
303 municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an
304 ignition source in:

305 1.1.1. mountainous, brush-covered, forest-covered, or dry grass-covered areas;
306 1.1.2. within 200 feet of waterways, trails, canyons, washes, ravines, or similar areas;
307 1.1.3. the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where
308 structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land
309 being used for an agricultural purpose; or
310 1.1.4. a limited area outside the hazardous areas described in this paragraph 1.1 to
311 facilitate a readily identifiable closed area, in accordance with paragraph 2.

312 1.2. If the existing or historical hazardous environmental conditions exist in an
313 unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in
314 all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1.1 that are within the unincorporated area, after
315 consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.

316
317 2. If a municipal legislative body or the state forester closes an area to the discharge of
318 fireworks under paragraph 1, the legislative body or state forester shall:

319 2.1. designate the closed area along readily identifiable features like major roadways,
320 waterways, or geographic features;

321 2.2. ensure that the boundary of the designated closed area is as close as is practical to
322 the defined hazardous area, provided that the closed area may include areas outside of the
323 hazardous area to facilitate a readily identifiable line; and

324 2.3. identify the closed area through a written description or map that is readily
325 available to the public.

326 3. A municipal legislative body or the state forester may close a defined area to the
327 discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous environmental condition under paragraph
328 1 if the legislative body or state forester:

329 3.1. makes a finding that the historical hazardous environmental condition has existed
330 in the defined area before July 1 of at least two of the preceding five years;

331 3.2. produces a map indicating the boundaries, in accordance with paragraph 2, of the
332 defined area described; and

333 3.3. before May 1 of each year the defined area is closed, provides the map described in
334 paragraph 3.2 to the county in which the defined area is located.

335 4. A municipal legislative body or the state forester may not close an area to the

336 discharge of fireworks due to a historical hazardous environmental condition unless the
337 legislative body or state forester provides a map, in accordance with paragraph 3."

338 (c) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.1.1, Abandoned premises, is amended as follows:

339 On line 10 delete the words "International Property Maintenance Code and the[
340 "-.] ."

341 (d) IFC, Chapter 3, Section 311.5, Placards, is amended as follows:

342 On line three delete the word "shall" and replace it with the word "may[".] ."

343 (2) IFC, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness:

344 [(a) ~~In IFC, Chapter 4, the following new Sections are added:~~

345 ~~"401.3.1.1 Special Education Classrooms. Special education classrooms may shelter in~~
346 ~~place, or delay evacuation when all of the following conditions are met:~~

347 ~~401.3.1.1.1 There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).~~

348 ~~401.3.1.1.2 The building is completely protected by an approved fire sprinkler system.~~

349 ~~401.3.1.1.3 The building is completely protected by an approved fire alarm system.~~

350 ~~401.3.1.1.4 The classroom has a minimum of one approved exit that discharges~~
351 ~~directly to the exterior.~~

352 ~~401.3.1.1.5 The classroom has been approved to shelter in place by the fire code~~
353 ~~official."~~]

354 [(b)] (a) In IFC, Chapter 4, Section 401.3.3, Delayed notification, a new exception is added:

355 "Exception: Group E Occupancies. Teachers may delay evacuation upon fire alarm
356 activation for up to 60 seconds when all of the following conditions are met:

357 A. There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion (smoke).
358 B. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire sprinkler system.
359 C. The building is protected throughout by an approved fire alarm system.
360 D. Students are in the safe zone of the room lined up and prepared for immediate
361 evacuation."

362 [(e)] (b) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 403.9.2.1, College and university buildings, is deleted and
363 replaced with the following:

364 "403.9.2.1 College and university buildings and fraternity and sorority houses.

365 (i) College and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority houses, shall
366 prepare an approved fire safety and evacuation plan, in accordance with Section
367 404.
368 (ii) Group R-2 college and university buildings, including fraternity and sorority
369 houses, shall comply with Sections 403.9.2.1.1 and 403.9.2.1.2."

370 (c) In IFC, Chapter 4, the following new sections are added:

371 "403.4.4 Special Education Classrooms. Special education classrooms may
372 shelter in place, or delay evacuation when all of the following conditions are met:

373 403.4.4.1 There is no visible flame or evidence of products of combustion
374 (smoke).

375 403.4.4.2 The building is completely protected by an approved fire sprinkler
376 system.

377 403.4.4.3 The building is completely protected by an approved fire alarm system.

378 403.4.4.4 The classroom has a minimum of one approved exit that discharges
379 directly to the exterior.

380 403.4.4.5 The classroom has been approved to shelter in place by the fire code
381 official."

382 (d) IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.3, Table 405.3, is amended to add the following
383 footnotes:

384 [f(i)] "[e] d. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency
385 evacuation drill conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency
386 evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency
387 evacuation drill shall be conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of
388 classes. The third emergency evacuation drill, weather permitting, shall be
389 conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The
390 second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or
391 safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence.
392 If inclement weather causes a secondary school to miss the 10-day deadline for
393 the third emergency evacuation drill, the secondary school shall perform the third
394 emergency evacuation drill as soon as practicable after the missed deadline."

395 [f(ii)] "[d] e. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ
396 approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a
397 security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down
398 for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill must be conducted at least
399 every other drill."

400 [f(iii)] "[e] f. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning
401 are required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the
402 following conditions are met:

403 [(A)] (A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.

404 [({B})] (B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in
405 Subsection 404.2.2(4) posted.

406 [({C})] (C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.

407 [({D})] (D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities
408 by code."

409 Section 4. Section **15A-5-203** is amended to read:

410 **15A-5-203 . Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire safety, building,
411 and site requirements.**

412 (1) For IFC, Chapter 5, Fire Service Features:

413 (a) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 501.5, Access grade and fire flow, is added as
414 follows:

415 "An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the
416 requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State
417 Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure
418 only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:

419 (i) the structure:

420 (A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the Utah
421 Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction code under the State
422 Construction Code; and

423 (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203
424 (4)(f) and Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-1300, Minimum Standards for
425 County Wildland Fire Ordinance;

426 (ii) the structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire
427 hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5,
428 Water Main Design;

429 (iii) the only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than
430 500 continual feet;

431 (iv) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
432 exceeds 10,000 square feet; or

433 (v) the total floor area of all floor levels within the exterior walls of the dwelling unit
434 is double the average of the total floor area of all floor levels of [unsprinkled]
435 unsprinklered homes in the subdivision that are no larger than 10,000 square feet.

436 (vi) Exception: A single family dwelling does not require a fire sprinkler system if
437 the dwelling:

438 (A) is located outside the wildland urban interface;
439 (B) is built in a one-lot subdivision; and
440 (C) has 50 feet of defensible space on all sides that limits the propensity of fire
441 spreading from the dwelling to another property."

442 (b) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 503.4.1, is deleted.

443 (c) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 506.1, Where Required, is deleted and rewritten as
444 follows:

445 "Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of
446 secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or
447 fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official, after consultation with the building
448 owner, may require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box
449 shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. For
450 each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a required key box, the fire
451 jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating rule or policy that
452 creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly accounted for
453 and secure."

454 [e)] (d) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.1, Isolated one- and two-family
455 dwellings, is added as follows:

456 "Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when
457 the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development
458 of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical."

459 [f)] (e) In IFC, Chapter 5, a new Section 507.1.2, Pre-existing subdivision lots, is added as
460 follows:

461 "507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.

462 The requirements for a pre-existing subdivision lot shall not exceed the requirements
463 described in Section 501.5."

464 [e)] (f) In IFC, Chapter 5, Section 507.5.1, here required, a new exception is added as
465 follows:

466 "3. One interior and one detached accessory dwelling unit on a single
467 residential lot."

468 [f)] (g)(i) IFC, Chapter 5, Section 510.1, Emergency responder communication
469 coverage in new buildings, is amended by adding:

470 "When required by the fire code official, unless the new building is a public
471 school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, if

472 determined by the fire code official to be necessary after construction of the new
473 building is completed, then the fire code official shall require," at the beginning of
474 the first paragraph.

475 (ii) "For public and private schools, an initial radio coverage test must be conducted
476 by a qualified professional using appropriate testing equipment, and a report of the
477 results must be submitted to the fire code official. Subsequent routine testing may
478 be conducted by the fire code official using basic equipment. The fire code official
479 may require additional professional testing if routine testing indicates potential
480 issues with radio coverage."

481 (2) For IFC, Chapter 6, Building Services and Systems:

482 (a) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 604.6.1, Elevator key location, is deleted and rewritten as
483 follows:

484 "Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-key" elevator key box
485 or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for
486 immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each
487 elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency
488 service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key."

489 (b) IFC, Chapter 6, Section 606.1, General, is amended as follows:

490 On line three, after the word "Code", add the words "and NFPA 96[".] ."

491 (c) IFC, Chapter 6, Section [607.2] 606.2, a new [exception] Exception 5 is added as
492 follows:

493 "5. A Type 1 hood is not required for a cooking appliance in a microenterprise
494 home kitchen, as that term is defined in Utah Code, Section 26B-7-401, for which the
495 operator obtains a permit in accordance with Section 26B-7-416."

496 [~~(3) IFC, Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features, Section 702.5, is deleted.~~]

497 Section 5. Section **15A-5-204** is amended to read:

498 **15A-5-204 . Amendments and additions to IFC related to fire protection and life
499 safety systems.**

500 For IFC, Chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems:

501 (1) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 901.4.7, Pump and riser room size, is deleted and replaced with the
502 following:

503 "901.4.7 Pump and Riser Room Size.

504 901.4.7.1 Fire pump rooms and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed
505 with adequate space for all installed equipment necessary for the installation and to provide

506 sufficient working room around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to
507 elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances, shall
508 be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such
509 elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated
510 assembly and not less than the following minimum elements:

511 901.4.7.1.1 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided
512 from the installed equipment to the elements of permanent construction.

513 901.4.7.1.2 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided
514 between all other installed equipment and appliances.

515 901.4.7.1.3 A clear and unobstructed width of 36 inches shall be provided in front of all
516 installed equipment and appliances, to allow for inspection, service, repair or replacement
517 without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a
518 required fire resistance-rated assembly.

519 901.4.7.2 Fire Pump Room. Fire pumps and controllers shall be provided with ready
520 access. Fire pump rooms shall be provided with doors and an unobstructed passageway large
521 enough to allow for the removal of the largest piece of equipment. The passageway shall have
522 a clear width not less than 72 inches. Openings into the room shall be clear and unobstructed,
523 with doors swinging in the outward direction from the fire pump room and the opening
524 providing a clear width of not less than 68 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall
525 not be less than 80 inches. The door shall be permitted to be locked provided that the key is
526 available at all times and located in a Key Box in accordance with IFC, Section 506.

527 901.4.7.3 Automatic Sprinkler Riser Room. Automatic sprinkler system risers shall be
528 provided with ready access. Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with
529 doors and an unobstructed passageway large enough to allow for the removal of the largest
530 piece of equipment. The passageway shall have a clear width not less than 36 inches. Openings
531 into the room shall be clear and unobstructed, with doors swinging in the outward direction
532 from the riser room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 32 inches and a
533 clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 inches. The door shall be permitted to
534 be locked provided that the key is available at all times and located in a Key Box in
535 accordance with IFC, Section 506.

536 901.4.7.4 Marking on Access Doors. Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser
537 rooms and fire pump rooms shall be labeled with an approved sign. The lettering shall be in
538 contrasting color to the background. Letters shall have a minimum height of 2 inches (51 mm)
539 with a minimum stroke of 3/8 inch (10 mm).

540 901.4.7.5 Environment. Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms
541 shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 40 degrees F (4 degrees C). Heating units
542 shall be permanently installed.

543 902.6 Lighting. Permanently installed artificial illumination shall be provided in the
544 automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms."

545 (2) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2, is amended to add the following
546 subsection:

547 "4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2
548 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."

549 (3) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.2, Ambulatory care facilities, is amended as follows:

550 [On line two delete] Delete the words "entire floor" and replace with the word
551 "building" and delete the last paragraph.

552 (4) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.4, Group F-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as
553 follows:

554 "A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of
555 fire department vehicle access."

556 (5) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.7, Group M, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as
557 follows:

558 "A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of
559 fire department vehicle access."

560 (6) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.8 Group R, including all subsections, is deleted and rewritten
561 as follows:

562 "903.2.8 Group R.

563 An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be
564 proved throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

565 Exceptions:

566 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings
567 (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for One- and
568 Two-Family Dwellings.

569 2. Single story Group R-1 occupancies with fire areas not more than 2,000 square feet
570 that contain no installed plumbing or heating, where no cooking occurs, and constructed of
571 Type I-A, I-B, II-A, or II-B construction.

572 3. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more
573 than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm

574 system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a
575 commercial power system."

576 (7) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.9, Group S-1, Subsection 2, is deleted and rewritten as
577 follows:

578 "A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of
579 fire department vehicle access."

580 (8) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.2, NFPA 13R sprinkler systems, Subsections 2 and 3, are
581 deleted and rewritten as follows:

582 "2. The floor level of the highest story is 40 feet (12192 mm) or less above the lowest
583 level of fire department vehicle access.

584 3. The floor level of the lowest story is 40 feet (12192 mm) or less below the lowest
585 level of fire department vehicle access."

586 (9) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.1.2.3, Attics, is amended by adding the following:

587 "Exception: Sprinkler protection in attics is not required in buildings that are not
588 required to be sprinklered by another section of this code."

589 (10) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.3.5, Water supplies, is amended as follows:

590 On line six, after the word "Code", add "and as amended in the State Construction
591 Code[".] ."

592 (11) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.5, Testing and maintenance, is amended to add the
593 following subsection:

594 "903.5.1 Tag and Information. A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the
595 date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and
596 concentration of antifreeze solution by volume with which the system is filled, the name
597 of the contractor that tested the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, and
598 a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals."

599 (12) IFC, Chapter 9, Section [904.13.5.2] 904.14.5.2, Extinguishing system service, is
600 amended to add the following:

601 "Exception: Automatic fire extinguishing systems located in occupancies where
602 usage is limited and less than six consecutive months may be serviced annually if the
603 annual service is conducted immediately before the period of usage, and approval is
604 received from the AHJ."

605 (13) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.3.9, is a new subsection as follows:

606 "Open Parking Garages. Open parking garages shall be equipped with an approved Class
607 I manual standpipe system when fire department access is not provided for firefighting

608 operations to within 150 feet of all portions of the open parking garage as measured from the
609 approved fire department vehicle access. Class I manual standpipe shall be accessible
610 throughout the parking garage such that all portions of the parking structure are protected
611 within 150 feet of a hose connection.

612 Exception: Open parking garages equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler
613 system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."

614 (14) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 905.12, Existing buildings, is deleted.

615 (15) In IFC, Chapter 9, Section 906.1, Exception 2, is amended as follows:

616 [on] On line three after the word "6," delete the remainder of the paragraph.

617 (16) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.3, Group E:

618 (a) 907.2.3 Group E is deleted and rewritten as follows:

619 "A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal
620 using an emergency voice/alarm communication system that meets the requirements
621 of Section 907.5.2.2, or a manual fire alarm system that initiates an approved audible
622 and visual occupant notification signal that meets the requirements of Sections
623 907.5.2.1, 907.5.2.1.1, 907.5.2.1.2, and 907.5.2.3, and is installed in accordance with
624 Section 907.6, and with rules made by the Utah Fire Prevention Board in accordance
625 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall be installed in
626 Group E occupancies. Where automatic fire sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are
627 installed, the fire sprinkler systems and smoke detectors shall be connected to the
628 building fire alarm system."

629 (b) Exception 2, [delete entirely] is deleted and the remaining exceptions are renumbered.

630 (c) Exception [number]4.2, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

631 "The fire alarm system will activate on sprinkler water flow."

632 (d) New Sections 907.2.3.1 through 907.2.3.7 are added as follows:

633 "907.2.3.1 Automatic detection devices that detect smoke shall be installed throughout
634 all corridors and spaces open to the corridor at the maximum prescribed spacing of thirty feet
635 on center and no more than fifteen feet from the walls or smoke detectors shall be installed as
636 required in NFPA, Standard 72, Section 17.7.

637 907.2.3.2 Where structures are not protected or are partially protected with an automatic
638 fire sprinkler system, approved automatic smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance
639 with the complete coverage requirements of NFPA, Standard 72.

640 907.2.3.3 An approved key plan drawing and operating instructions shall be posted at
641 the main fire alarm panel which displays the location of all alarm zones and if applicable,

642 device addresses.

643 907.2.3.4 The main panel shall be located in a normally attended area such as the main
644 office or lobby. Location of the Main Panel other than as stated above, shall require the review
645 and authorization of the State Fire Marshal Division. Where location as required above is not
646 possible, an electronically supervised remote annunciator from the main panel shall be located
647 in a supervised area of the building. The remote annunciator shall visually indicate system
648 power status, alarms for each zone, and give both visual and audible indication of trouble
649 conditions in the system. All indicators on both the main panel and remote annunciator shall be
650 adequately labeled.

651 907.2.3.5 All system wiring shall be as follows:

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

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

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

658 907.2.3.6 Fan Shutdown shall be as follows:

659 (A) Fan shut[-]down shall be as required in the International Mechanical Code, Chapter 6,
660 Section 606.

661 (B) Duct detectors required by the International Mechanical Code shall be interconnected
662 and compatible with the fire alarm system."

663 (17) In IFC, Chapter 9, a new Section 907.5.2.3.4, is added as follows:

664 "907.5.2.3.4 Special Education Classrooms. Visible and audible alarm notification
665 appliances in Special Education classrooms may be replaced with a solid red light when
666 approved by the fire code official."

667 (18) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.8, Inspection, testing, and maintenance, is amended to add
668 the following sentences at the end of the section:

669 "Increases in nuisance alarms shall require the fire alarm system to be tested for
670 sensitivity. Fire alarm systems that continue after sensitivity testing with unwarranted
671 nuisance alarms shall be replaced as directed by the AHJ."

672 (19) IFC, Chapter 9, Section 915.2.3, Group E occupancies and Exception, is deleted and
673 replaced with the following:

674 "915.2.3 Group E Occupancies. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the
675 following areas within Group E occupancies:

676 (1) Boiler rooms, furnace rooms, and similar rooms, or in adjacent areas where carbon
677 monoxide is likely to spread. (The installation of carbon monoxide detectors in boiler rooms
678 and furnace rooms may cause a false alarm problem. Locating these detectors in adjacent
679 spaces where the carbon monoxide is likely to spread may be a better option.)
680 (2) Home economics rooms with gas appliances.
681 (3) School kitchens with gas appliances. (Commercial kitchens).
682 (4) Arts rooms and other areas with a gas kiln or open flame.
683 (5) Gas roof top units, and other carbon monoxide producing HVAC units, one per zone.
684 (The zone shall be the area covered by the HVAC unit.)
685 (6) In areas with gas wall units.
686 (7) In areas with a gas water heater or boiler.
687 (8) Areas with a forge or foundry.
688 (9) Metal shop or auto shop areas or in adjacent areas where carbon monoxide is likely to
689 spread. (The installation of carbon monoxide detectors in metal shop or auto shop areas may
690 cause a false alarm problem. Locating these detectors in adjacent spaces, i.e. class rooms or
691 corridors, where the carbon monoxide is likely to spread from these spaces may be a better
692 option.)
693 (10) Labs with open flame.
694 (11) HVAC units drawing outside air that could be contaminated with carbon monoxide.
695 (12) Other areas with an open flame or fuel fired appliance.
696 (F) 915.2.3.1 Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall be automatically transmitted to an onsite
697 location that is staffed by school personnel.

698 Exception: Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall not be required to be automatically
699 transmitted to an onsite location that is staffed by school personnel in Group E occupancies
700 with an occupant load of 30 or less."

701 (20) In IFC, Chapter 9, a new Section 915.7, is added as follows:

702 "915.7 Carbon Monoxide Systems in Group E Occupancies. Carbon monoxide systems
703 may be part of a fire alarm system or standalone system.

704 915.7.1 Power and Wiring.

705 915.7.1.1 Power. Carbon monoxide detection systems shall require a primary and
706 secondary power source.

707 915.7.1.2 Wiring. Class "A" wiring is required when the carbon monoxide system is part
708 of, or connected to, a fire alarm system. Standalone carbon monoxide detection systems may
709 use Class "B" wiring. All wiring shall be Class "A" or "B[".] ."

710 915.7.2 Equipment Shut Down. Equipment and appliances that are producing carbon
711 monoxide shall shut down automatically in the zone involved upon carbon monoxide system
712 activation.

713 915.7.3 Notification.

714 915.7.3.1 Local Alarm. Each occupied space shall sound an audible alarm when
715 detecting carbon monoxide at a level in excess of 70 ppm for one hour.

716 915.7.3.2 General Alarm. A blue strobe, visual alarm, is required in a normally occupied
717 location, similar to the administrative offices, when carbon monoxide is detected in the facility
718 in excess of 70 ppm for one hour.

719 915.7.3.2.1 The general alarm shall require a manual reset following an alarm activation.

720 915.7.3.3 Digital Notification. Portable carbon monoxide detectors, with digital read out
721 indicating parts per million of carbon monoxide, in a space to determine the level of hazard in
722 a given space.

723 915.7.4 Monitoring. System monitoring is not required. If the system is monitored, the
724 signal should be a supervisory signal indicating carbon monoxide.

725 915.7.5 Inspection.

726 915.7.5.1 The carbon monoxide detection system shall be tested in the presence of a
727 Deputy or Special Deputy of the State Fire Marshal Division. The Deputy shall require "spot
728 testing" of the system and its components.

729 915.7.5.2 Before requesting final inspection and approval, the installing contractor shall
730 test each component of the system and issue a statement of compliance, in writing, to the State
731 Fire Marshal Division that the carbon monoxide detection system has been installed in
732 accordance with approved plans and has been tested in accordance with the manufacturer's
733 specifications, and the appropriate installation standard.

734 915.7.5.3 Systems shall be tagged with the State approved tag for fire alarm systems,
735 upon final approval and shall be inspected and tagged annually by an individual certified as a
736 Master Fire Alarm Technician, by the State Fire Marshal Division.

737 915.7.6 Evacuation. The affected area within Group E Occupancies shall be evacuated
738 when carbon monoxide is detected at a level in excess of 70 ppm for one hour in that area."

739 Section 6. Section **15A-5-205** is amended to read:

740 **15A-5-205 . Amendments and additions to IFC related to means of egress and
741 special processes and uses.**

742 (1) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.2.12.1, Delayed egress locking system, Item 9 is added
743 after the existing Item 8 as follows:

744 "9. The secure area or unit with delayed egress locks shall be located at the level
 745 of exit discharge in Type V construction."

746 (2) IFC, Chapter 10, Section [1010.2.14] 1010.2.13, Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1
 747 and I-2, after existing Item 8 add Item 9 as follows:

748 "9. The secure area or unit with special egress locks shall be located at the level of
 749 exit discharge in Type V construction."

750 [(2) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1010.2.13.1, Delayed egress locking system, Item 9 is added
 751 after the existing Item 8 as follows:]

752 ~~["9. The secure area or unit with delayed egress locks shall be located at the level~~
 753 ~~of exit discharge in Type V construction."]~~

754 (3) IFC, Chapter 10, Section [BE] 1011.5.2, Riser height and tread depth, Exception 3, is
 755 deleted and replaced with the following:

756 "3. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies,
 757 and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory
 758 to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall
 759 be 8 inches (203 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The
 760 minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the
 761 minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75
 762 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways
 763 with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 10 inches (254 mm)."

764 (4) IFC, Chapter 10, Section [BE] 1011.11, Handrails, is amended to add the following
 765 exception:

766 "[+]6. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 1014 and in
 767 occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as
 768 applicable in Section 1014, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways
 769 consisting of four or more risers."

770 (5) IFC, Chapter 10, Section 1032.2.1, Security devices and egress locks, is amended to add
 771 the following:

772 On line three, after the word "fire[",] " add the words "and building."

773 Section 7. Section **15A-5-205.5** is amended to read:

774 **15A-5-205.5 . Amendments to Chapters 11 and 12 of IFC.**

775 (1) For IFC, Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings:

776 (a) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.2, Emergency Responder Communication Coverage
 777 in Existing Buildings, ~~[is amended as follows: On] on~~ line two after the title, the

778 following is added:

779 "When required by the fire code official, unless the existing building is a public
780 school as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-205.1 or a private school, then the fire
781 code official shall require,".

782 (b) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.1, Group A-2, is deleted and replaced with the following:

783 "1103.5.1 Group A-2. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout
784 existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used."

785 (c) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.6, Standpipes, is deleted.

786 (d) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

787 "1103.7, Fire Alarm Systems. The following shall have an approved fire alarm system
788 installed in accordance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-4, Buildings Under the
789 Jurisdiction of the Utah Fire Prevention Board:

790 1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by
791 the state;

792 2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by
793 an institution of higher education; and

794 3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by
795 a school district, private school, or charter school.

796 Exception: the requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an
797 Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy."

798 (e) IFC, Chapter 11, 1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group I-2,
799 1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel
800 manual fire alarm system, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 hotel and motel automatic smoke
801 detection system, 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire
802 alarm system, and 1103.7.5.2.1 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses automatic
803 smoke detection system, 1103.7.6 Group R-2 are deleted.

804 (f) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.5.4, High-rise buildings, is amended as follows:

805 On line two, delete "not been adopted" and replace with "been adopted."

806 (g) IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9, Carbon monoxide [alarms] detection, is deleted and
807 rewritten as follows:

808 "1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.

809 Existing Groups E, I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon
810 monoxide detection in accordance with Section 915."

811 (2) For IFC, Chapter 12, Energy Systems:

812 (a) Delete the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3
813 buildings" and replace with the section title "1205.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for
814 Group R-3 and buildings constructed in accordance with IRC."

815 (b) Section 1205.2.1, Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings, Exception 1 is
816 deleted, Exception 2 is renumbered to 1 and a second exception is added as follows:
817 "2. Reduction in pathways and clear access width are permitted where a
818 rational approach has been used and the reduction is warranted and approved by the
819 Fire Code Official."

820 (c) Section 1205.3.1 Perimeter pathways, and 1205.3.2 Interior pathways, are deleted and
821 rewritten as follows:

822 "1204.3.1 Perimeter pathways. There shall be a minimum three foot wide (914 mm)
823 clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. The solar installation shall be designed to provide
824 designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:

825 1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters
826 accessing the roof.

827 2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline
828 axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire
829 fighters accessing the roof.

830 3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 shall be provided with a
831 clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to the vents.

832 4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or 1011.12 shall be provided with a
833 clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least
834 three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge."

835 (d) Section 1205.3.3, Smoke ventilation, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

836 "1205.3.2, Smoke ventilation. The solar installation shall be designed to meet the
837 following requirements:

838 1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45720 mm) by 150 feet (45720 mm) in
839 distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation
840 operations.

841 2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:

842 2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.

843 2.2 A pathway three feet (914 mm) or greater in width and bordering roof skylights or
844 smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2.

845 2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be

846 connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, protected as
847 necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be
848 located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location.

849 3. Where gravity-operated dropout smoke and heat vents occur, a pathway three feet
850 (914 mm) or greater in width on not fewer than one side."

851 Section 8. Section **15A-5-205.6** is amended to read:

852 **15A-5-205.6 . Amendments and additions to Chapter 33 of IFC.**

853 [(1) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3311.1, Required access, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

854 "3311.1 Required access.

855 ~~3311.1.1 Approved vehicle access. Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be~~
856 ~~provided as described in Chapter 5 of this code to all construction or demolition sites.~~

857 ~~3311.1.2 Fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100~~
858 ~~feet of temporary or permanent fire department connections.~~

859 ~~3311.1.3 Type of access. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or~~
860 ~~permanent roads.~~

861 ~~3311.3.1 Temporary road requirements. Temporary roads shall be constructed with a~~
862 ~~minimum of site specific required structural fill for permanent roads and road base, or other~~
863 ~~approved material complying with local standards.~~

864 ~~3311.3.2 Reports. Compaction reports may be required. An engineer's review and~~
865 ~~certification of a temporary fire department access road is not required.~~

866 ~~3311.3.3 Local jurisdictions. A local jurisdiction may not require:]~~

867 [(a) ~~permanent roads, or asphalt or concrete on temporary roads before final approval of~~
868 ~~the structure served by the road; or]~~

869 [(b) ~~permanent roads, or asphalt and concrete on temporary roads, during construction of the~~
870 ~~structure served by the road.~~

871 ~~3311.1.4 Maintenance. Temporary roads shall be maintained until permanent fire~~
872 ~~apparatus access roads are available.~~

873 ~~3311.1.5 Time line. Temporary or permanent fire department access roads shall be~~
874 ~~functional before construction above the foundation begins and before an appreciable amount~~
875 ~~of combustible construction materials are on site."]~~

876 [(2) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3311.2, Key boxes, is deleted.]

877 [(3)] (1) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3307.1, Required access, is rewritten as follows:

878 "3307.1 Required access. Approved vehicle access for firefighting shall be
879 provided as described in Chapter 5 of this code to all construction or demolition sites.

880 Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30,480 mm) of temporary or
881 permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either
882 temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather
883 conditions."

884 (2) IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3301.1.1, is rewritten as follows:

885 "3307.1.1.1 Temporary road requirements. Temporary roads shall be constructed
886 with a minimum of site specific required structural fill for permanent roads and road
887 base, or other approved material complying with local standards.

888 3307.1.1.2 Reports. Compaction reports may be required. An engineer's review
889 and certification of a temporary fire department access road is not required.

890 3307.1.1.3 Local jurisdictions. If an improvement completion assurance has been
891 posted in accordance with Section 10-9a-604.5, a local jurisdiction may not require
892 permanent roads, or asphalt or concrete on temporary roads, before final approval of the
893 structure served by the road.

894 3307.1.1.4 Maintenance. Temporary roads shall be maintained until permanent
895 fire apparatus access roads are available.

896 3307.1.1.5 Time line. Temporary or permanent fire department access roads shall
897 be functional before construction above the foundation begins and before an appreciable
898 amount of combustible construction materials are on site."

899 (3) Notwithstanding IFC 3311.3.1, a temporary road that meets the requirements of Section
900 10-20-1001 or 17-79-901, and any local regulation adopted in accordance with Section
901 10-20-1001 or 17-79-901, may be constructed.

902 Section 9. Section **15A-5-302** is amended to read:

903 **15A-5-302 . Amendments and additions to NFPA related to National Fire Alarm
904 and Signaling Code.**

905 For NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, [2019] 2022 edition:

906 (1) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.5.1, System Designer, Subsection 10.5.1.3(2), is
907 deleted and rewritten as follows:

908 "Certification by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering
909 Technologies at level III or IV in Fire Alarm Systems."

910 (2) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.5.3, Inspection, Testing, and Service Personnel,
911 Subsection 10.5.3.1, Inspection Personnel, is deleted and rewritten as follows:

912 "Service personnel shall be qualified and experienced in the inspection, testing, and
913 maintenance of fire alarm systems. Qualified personnel shall meet the certification

914 requirements stated in rule made by the Utah Fire Prevention Board in accordance with Title
915 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act."

916 (3) NFPA 72, Chapter 10, Section 10.12, Fire Alarm Signal Deactivation, Subsection
917 10.12.2, is amended to add the following sentence:

918 "When approved by the AHJ, the audible notification appliances may be
919 deactivated during the investigation mode to prevent unauthorized reentry into the
920 building."

921 Section 10. Section **15A-5-304** is amended to read:

922 **15A-5-304 . Amendments and additions to NFPA related to Automatic Fire
923 Sprinkler Systems.**

924 (1) NFPA 13, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, [2019] 2022 edition, [.] Chapter 16, Section
925 16.11.2.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding new subsections as follows:

926 [(a) ~~NFPA 13, Chapter 16, Section 16.9.11, Floor Control Valve Assemblies, Subsection
927 16.9.11.5, is deleted and rewritten as follows:~~

928 "~~16.9.11.5, System Subdivision - Floor/Zone Control Valves.~~

929 ~~Individual floor/zone control valves shall be used at the riser at each floor for
930 connections to piping serving floor areas in excess of 5,000 square feet."~~]

931 [(b) ~~NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 16.11.2.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a
932 new subsection as follows:~~]

933 "~~16.11.2.1.1 Single Tenant Occupancies.~~

934 When a fire alarm system is not required by IFC, Section 907.2, an approved
935 audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided in the interior of the building,
936 in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler system activation.^[]

937 [(e) ~~NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 16.11.2.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a
938 new subsection as follows:~~]

939 "~~16.11.2.1.2 Multi-Tenant Occupancies.~~

940 When a fire alarm system is not required by IFC, Section 907.2, an approved
941 audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided in the interior of each tenant
942 space, in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler system
943 activation.^[]

944 [(d) ~~NFPA 13, Chapter 8, Section 16.11.2.1, Local Waterflow Alarms, is amended by adding a
945 new subsection as follows:~~]

946 "~~16.11.2.1.3 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.~~

947 An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the

948 exterior of the building in a location approved by the AHJ."

949 (2) NFPA 13D, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and
950 Manufactured Homes, [2019] 2022 edition.

951 (a) NFPA 13D, Chapter 7, Section 7.6, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as
952 follows:

953 "7.6.1 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.

954 When an alarm initiating device is included, an approved audible/visual waterflow alarm
955 (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the exterior of the building in a location approved by the
956 AHJ."

957 (b) NFPA 13D, Chapter 7, Section 7.6, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as
958 follows:

959 "7.6.2 Interior Alarm.

960 When an alarm initiating device is included, an interior fire alarm notification appliance
961 is also required to sound throughout the dwelling. An approved audible sprinkler flow alarm to
962 alert the occupants of the dwelling in a normally occupied location when the flow switch is
963 activated must be provided."

964 (3) NFPA, Standard 13R, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up
965 to and Including Four Stories in Height, [2019] 2022 edition.

966 (a) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 6.8, Valves, is amended by adding a new subsection as
967 follows:

968 "6.8.11 Floor/Zone Control Valves.

969 Individual floor/zone control valves shall be used at the riser at each floor for
970 connections to piping serving floor areas in excess of 5,000 square feet or arranged in a
971 manner acceptable to the AHJ."

972 (b) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 16, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as
973 follows:

974 "6.16.1.1 Local Waterflow Alarms.

975 When a fire alarm system is not required by IFC, Section 907.2, an approved
976 notification appliance indicating waterflow shall be provided in the interior of each residential
977 unit/tenant space, in a normally occupied location, to alert the occupants of the fire sprinkler
978 system activation."

979 (c) NFPA 13R, Chapter 6, Section 16, Alarms, is amended by adding a new subsection as
980 follows:

981 "6.16.1.2 Exterior Waterflow Alarm.

982 An approved audible/visual waterflow alarm (horn/strobe) shall be provided on the
983 exterior of the building in a location approved by the AHJ."

984 ~~[4) NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire~~
985 ~~Protection Systems, 2020 edition.~~

986 ~~NFPA 25, Section 5.3.4.4.1, the first line is deleted and replaced with the following:~~
987 ~~"For system antifreeze installed prior to July 1, 2023, listed antifreeze shall not be~~
988 ~~required, where all of the following conditions are met:"]~~

989 ~~[5)] (4) NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, [2019] 2022 edition.~~

990 NFPA 72, a new Section 18.1.1.1 is added as follows:

991 "The fire code official may modify the requirements of this chapter in areas of
992 educational occupancies used exclusively for special education students."

993 **Section 11. Repealer.**

994 This bill repeals:

995 **Section 15A-5-303, Amendments and additions to NFPA related to manufacture,**
996 **transportation, storage, and retail sales of fireworks.**

997 **Section 12. Effective Date.**

998 This bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.