

**2024 IBC/IFC Comparison to 2006 Life Safety Code for Residential Care Homes**

NFPA 101 (2006 Edition)	IBC/IFC (2024 Edition)	Impact
<b>Occupancy Type and Definition</b>		
Existing Residential Board and Care	Institutional Group I-1	
<b>Sizing Categories</b>		
- Small facilities are 16 or fewer residents - Large facilities are 17 or more residents	- Group I-1 for more than 16 persons - Group R-4 between 6 and 16 residents - Group R-3 when five or fewer residents	
<b>Subcategories</b>		
-Prompt Evacuation Capability: evacuate in 3 minutes or less -Slow Evacuation Capability: evacuate in >3 and <13 minutes -Impractical Evacuation Capability: evacuate >13 minutes  Focus is on how fast residents can evacuate	Within Group I-1 there are two sub-categories: -Condition 1: residents are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation -Condition 2: residents require limited verbal or physical assistance to complete building evacuation  Focus is on how much assistance residence require to evacuate	
<b>Fire Safety and Evacuation Plans</b>		
-Plans in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating persons from the building when necessary -Plans shall be revised upon admission of any resident with unusual needs	-Plans shall outline staff specific roles -Plans shall include the full evacuation of care recipients -I-1, Condition 2 shall include plans for staged evacuation through a refuge area in an adjacent smoke compartment and then to an exterior assembly point -Plans shall be revised upon admission of any resident with unusual needs -Plans shall outline the number of care recipient sleeping rooms and location of special locking arrangements Plans shall also include the following specifics: 1. Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete by selected floors or areas only or with a defend-in-place response. 2. Procedures for assisted rescue for persons unable to use the general means of egress unassisted. 3. Procedures for accounting for employees and occupants after evacuation has been completed. 4. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid. 5. The preferred and any alternative means of notifying occupants of a fire or emergency. 6. The preferred and any alternative means of reporting fires and other emergencies to the fire department or designated emergency response organization. 7. Identification and assignment of personnel who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan. 8. A description of the emergency voice/alarm communication system alert tone and preprogrammed voice messages, where provided.	IFC has more detailed and prescriptive requirements for fire and evacuation procedures. Organizations may need to review and update their procedures accordingly.
<b>Site Plans</b>		
N/A	Site plans indicating the following: -The occupancy assembly point. -The locations of fire hydrants. -The normal routes of fire department vehicle access.	IFC requires site plans to be shared with the fire department.

Floor Plans		
N/A	<p>Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Exits.</li> <li>-Primary evacuation routes.</li> <li>-Secondary evacuation routes.</li> <li>-Accessible egress routes.</li> <li>-Areas of refuge.</li> <li>-Exterior areas for assisted rescue.</li> <li>-Refuge areas associated with smoke barriers and horizontal exits.</li> <li>-Manual fire alarm boxes.</li> <li>-Portable fire extinguishers.</li> <li>-Occupant-use hose stations.</li> <li>-Fire alarm annunciators and controls.</li> </ul>	IFC requires floor plans with that plot the location of various fire safety and life safety features.
Staff Training		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Staff shall be periodically instructed in their procedures</li> <li>-Training shall be reviewed at least every two months</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Staff shall be periodically instructed in their procedures</li> <li>-Training records shall be kept on-site</li> <li>-Training shall be reviewed at least every three months</li> <li>-New staff shall receive training upon hire</li> <li>-Staff shall be trained in the use of fire extinguishers</li> </ul>	IFC specifically requires staff to be trained in the use of fire extinguishers.
Resident Training		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Residents participating in the emergency plan shall be trained in the proper actions to be taken in the event of fire</li> <li>-Training shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked</li> <li>-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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Residents capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained in the proper actions to take in the event of a fire</li> <li>-I-1, Condition 2 training shall include evacuation through an adjacent smoke compartment and then to an exterior assembly point</li> <li>-Training shall include actions to be taken if the primary escape route is blocked</li> <li>-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</li> </ul>	
Drills		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-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</li> <li>-Drills shall be permitted to be announced to the residents in advance</li> <li>-Drills shall involve the actual evacuation of all residents to an assembly point, as specified in the emergency plan, and shall provide residents with experience in egressing through all exits and means of escape</li> <li>-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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Drills shall occur twice a year involving all occupants.</li> <li>-Staff shall participate in drills an additional two (2) times a year on each shift</li> <li>-Twelve drills with all occupants shall be conducted in the first year of operation</li> </ul>	<p>NFPA 101 requires six drills and requires residents participate in all drills. Also requires at least two of the drills to occur at night.</p> <p>IFC requires two drills involving occupants and no night drill requirement. Staff must participate in two additional drills that don't involve residents.</p>
Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish and Decorations		
-Class A or B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Class A or B for non-sprinklered</li> <li>-Class B or C for sprinklered</li> <li>-Decorations can cover up to 30% of wall area in sprinklered areas...otherwise limited to quantities that will not allow for fire development or spread</li> </ul>	

Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses		
-Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet NFPA 261 (1.5 inches char) or be Class I per NFPA 260 -Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have a peak heat release rate not to exceed 80KW (unless in a space with sprinkler protection) -Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the cigarette ignition test (ASTM E1590) -Newly introduced mattresses shall have a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 100KW (unless in a space with sprinkler protection) -Upholstered furniture belonging to residents 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 in such rooms.	-Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet NFPA 261 (1.5 inches char) or be Class I per NFPA 260 -Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall have a peak heat release rate not to exceed 80KW (unless in a space with sprinkler protection) -Newly introduced mattresses shall meet the cigarette ignition test (ASTM E1590 or the California Technical Bulletin 129 -Newly introduced mattresses shall have a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 100KW (unless in a space with sprinkler protection)	
Sprinkler Protection		
-Permits 13R systems in buildings not more than 4 stories -Sprinkler protection required for high rise buildings	-I-1 Condition 1 and Group R can have 13R systems -Group R-4 can have 13D systems. -Making Kansas specific language that will address the following for residential conversions to board and care (Home Plus Program): a. Conversion from residential to board and care with 8 or less residents will not require automatic sprinkler retrofit b. Conversion from residential to board and care with more than 8 residents will require installation of an automatic sprinkler system c. New construction of a board and care (regardless of number of residents) will require installation of an automatic sprinkler system d. There are no retroactive sprinkler requirements for any board an care facility e. Significant renovations in the future could require the installation of an automatic sprinkler system depending on how consequential the renovation or improvement is.	No retroactive sprinkler requirements. If you convert a residence to a board and care with more than 8 residents, the building will require the installation of an automatic sprinkler system.
Fire Alarm and Detection		
-A fire alarm system shall be provided unless each sleeping room has direct access to the exterior and the building is no more than three stories. -Smoke detection required in each sleeping room (hardwired unless existing) -Smoke alarms or a smoke detection system required in the corridors -Smoke detection systems not required in living areas if sprinklered	-Smoke detection required in each sleeping room, outside each sleeping room, in corridors and in waiting areas open to the corridor -Smoke detection required in habitable spaces (except sleeping units) unless facility is sprinklered -Visual alarm notification shall be provided in sleeping units and dwelling units.	
Carbon Monoxide Detection		
N/A - although addressed in more recent editions of NFPA 101	-CO detection shall be installed when there is a CO source in the building. -Installed outside each sleeping area unless there is a CO source in the bedroom.	IFC requires CO alarms. NFPA does not, although newer editions do. Not likely a huge impact as CO alarms are a common best practice.
Door Locking		
-Delayed egress permitted	-Delayed egress permitted -Door locking for the clinical needs of the residents permitted	IFC clarifies that doors can be locked for clinical needs. NFPA 101 only permits this in newer editions.
Exit Signage		
N/A	-Low level exit signage required in new buildings that are not sprinklered throughout	
Corridors		
-Requires 1/2 hour corridors if non-sprinklered. Smoke resisting if sprinklered.	-Requires 1-hour corridors in new.	