

661—201.14(10A) Fire safety requirements for ambulatory surgical centers, hospitals, and health care facilities.

201.14(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this rule:

“Existing” means that a facility (1) has been in continuous operation under its current classification of occupancy since before July 5, 2016, and has not undergone renovation or remodeling, including an addition, on or after July 5, 2016, or (2) received plan approval for initial construction or for its most recent renovation or remodeling project, including an addition, if any, from the building code bureau of the fire marshal division prior to July 5, 2016.

“New” means that a facility (1) commenced continuous operation under its current classification of occupancy on or after July 5, 2016, (2) has undergone renovation or remodeling, including an addition, on or after July 5, 2016, or (3) received plan approval from the building code bureau of the fire marshal division for the initial construction of the facility or the most recent renovation of or addition to the facility on or after July 5, 2016.

201.14(2) New hospitals. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 18, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for new hospitals.

201.14(3) Existing hospitals. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 19, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for existing hospitals.

201.14(4) New nursing facilities and hospices. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 18, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for new nursing facilities and hospices that provide inpatient care directly.

201.14(5) Existing nursing facilities and hospices. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 19, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for existing nursing facilities and hospices that provide inpatient care directly.

201.14(6) New intermediate care facilities. New intermediate care facilities shall comply with the provisions of one of the following:

- a. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 18.
- b. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 32.

201.14(7) Existing intermediate care facilities. Existing intermediate care facilities shall comply with the provisions of one of the following:

- a. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 19.
- b. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 33.

201.14(8) New ambulatory surgical centers. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 20, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for new ambulatory surgical centers.

201.14(9) Existing ambulatory surgical centers. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 21, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for existing ambulatory surgical centers.

201.14(10) New religious nonmedical health care institutions. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 18, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for new religious nonmedical health care institutions as defined by 42 CFR Part 403 (effective as of September 1, 2024).

201.14(11) Existing religious nonmedical health care institutions. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapter 19, is adopted by reference as the fire safety rules for existing religious nonmedical health care institutions as defined by 42 CFR Part 403 (effective as of September 1, 2024).

201.14(12) Evacuation capability. Any requirement contained in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2012 edition, Chapters 32 or 33, that is determined on a rating of evacuation capability shall be “impractical.”

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