130. PENAL OCCUPANCIES

01. Scope

a. Penal occupancies shall conform to other applicable requirements of this standard, as well as the following provisions. Nothing in this standard shall be construed to prohibit better or otherwise safer conditions than specified herein. (7-1-97)

02. Definitions: For definitions of other terms used in this section, see sub-section 010 of this standard. (7-1-97)

a. Penal Occupancies are those used to house occupants under some degree of restraint or security. Penal occupancies are occupied by persons who are mostly incapable of self preservation because of security measures not under the occupants' control. (7-1-97)

03. General Requirements (7-1-97)

a. Penal occupancies are treated in this standard in the following groups: penal institutions, reformatories, jails, prisons, and houses of correction. (7-1-97)

b. All penal institutions shall be so designed, constructed, maintained, and operated as to minimize the possibility of a fire emergency requiring the evacuation of occupants. Because the safety of occupants of penal facilities cannot be assured adequately by dependence on evacuation of the building, their protection from fire shall be provided by appropriate arrangement of facilities, adequate staffing, and careful development of operating and maintenance procedures composed of the following: (7-1-97)
i. Proper design, construction, and compartmentalization; (7-1-97)

ii. Provisions for detection, alarm, and extinguishment of fires; (7-1-97)

iii. Fire prevention and the planning, training, and drilling in programs for the isolation of fire, transfer of occupants to areas of refuge, or evacuation of the building. (7-1-97)

c. It is recognized that in buildings housing various types of psychiatric patients, or used as penal facilities, it may be necessary to lock doors and bar windows to confine and protect building inhabitants. In facilities and buildings in which doors are locked or windows are barred, provisions shall be made, on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, for the rapid removal of occupants by such reliable means as the remote control of locks or by keying all locks to keys readily available to guards or attendants on duty. (7-1-97)

04. Doors: (7-1-97)

a. All required exterior exit doors shall open in the direction of exit travel, regardless of the occupant load. (7-1-97)

05. Corridors: (7-1-97)

a. In penal occupancies where open barred cells form corridor walls, the corridors and cell doors need not be fire resistive. (7-1-97)

06. Protection from Hazards: (7-1-97)

a. All exterior openings in a boiler room or room containing central heating equipment if located below openings in another story, or if less than ten (10) feet from other doors or windows of the same buildings, shall be protected by a fire assembly having a three-fourths (3/4) hour fire protection rating. Such fire assemblies shall be fixed, automatic, or self-closing. Every room containing a boiler or central heating plant shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one (1) hour fire-resistant occupancy separation. EXCEPTION: Boilers or central heating plants where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed four-hundred-thousand (400,000)BTU per hour input. (7-1-97)

07. Emergency Lighting: (7-1-97)

a. Emergency lighting shall be provided in all penal occupancies where inmates are housed overnight. (7-1-97)

08. Fire Alarms: (7-1-97)

a. An approved manual and automatic fire alarm system shall be provided for all penal occupancies. (7-1-97)

09. Fire Sprinklers: (7-1-97)
a. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed. (7-1-97)

131. -- 139. (RESERVED)