

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: A
		Reference Number: 1.4.1.2.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	<p>Delete the following definitions:</p> <p>Care or detention occupancy</p> <p>Care and treatment occupancy</p> <p>Revise the following definitions to be consistent with the National Fire Code (NFC) and National Building Code (NBC) definitions:</p> <p>Care occupancy (excluding the reference to behavioural limitations)</p> <p>Detention occupancy</p> <p>Residential occupancy</p> <p>Adopt the following definitions from the NFC / NBC:</p> <p>Care</p> <p>Treatment</p> <p>Treatment occupancy</p> <p>Include associated commentary adopted / adapted from the NFC / NBC.</p>	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>Care and treatment occupancy means an occupancy in which persons receive special care and treatment.</p> <p>Care occupancy means an occupancy in which persons receive special or supervisory care because of cognitive or physical limitations, but does not include a dwelling unit.</p> <p>Care or detention occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are dependent on others to release security devices to permit egress, (b) receive special care and treatment, or (c) receive supervisory care. <p>Detention occupancy means an occupancy in which persons are under restraint or are incapable of self preservation because of security measures not under their control.</p> <p>Residential occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured or detained to receive medical care or treatment or are not involuntarily detained.</p>	

<p>PROPOSED OFC CHANGE</p>	<p>Care means the provision of services other than treatment by or through care facility management to residents who require these services because of cognitive or physical limitations. **</p> <p>Care occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof where care is provided to residents.</p> <p>Detention occupancy means the occupancy by persons who are restrained from or are incapable of evacuating to a safe location without the assistance of another person because of security measures not under their control.</p> <p>Residential occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured for the purpose of receiving care or treatment and are not involuntarily detained.</p> <p>Treatment means the provision of medical or other health-related intervention to persons, where the administration or lack of administration of these interventions may render them incapable of evacuating to a safe location without the assistance of another person.</p> <p>Treatment occupancy means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof for the provision of treatment, and where overnight accommodation is available to facilitate the treatment.</p> <p>** Does not include the reference to behavioural limitations contained in NBC and NFC.</p> <p><u>Associated Commentary</u></p> <p>Care Occupancy</p> <p>Support services rendered by or through care facility management refer to services provided by the organization that is responsible for the care for a period exceeding 24 consecutive hours. They do not refer to services provided by residents of dwelling units or suites, or to services arranged directly by residents of dwelling units or suites with outside agencies.</p> <p>In the context of care occupancies, these services may include a daily assessment of the resident's functioning, awareness of their whereabouts, the making of appointments for residents and reminding them of those appointments, the ability and readiness to intervene if a crisis arises for a resident, supervision in areas of nutrition or medication, and provision of transient medical services. Services may also include activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, feeding, and assistance in the use of washroom facilities, etc. No actual treatment is provided by or through care facility management.</p>
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	<p>Inherent in receiving special or supervisory care services for cognitive or physical limitations are the residents' limited capacity for self-preservation and reliance on staff for assistance in evacuation to a point of safety in the event of a fire emergency. Residents requiring assistance to evacuate could include persons who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are incapable of independent mobility; • require assistance to use or access a mobility aid, e.g., transferring to and from a wheelchair or accessing a walker or cane; • are incapable of following directions under emergency conditions; or • are capable of self-evacuation, but not without direction or within time frames considered necessary for safe evacuation in an emergency situation. <p>Treatment</p> <p>The ability to evacuate unassisted implies that a person is capable of recognizing and responding to an emergency given their physical, cognitive and behavioural abilities, and able to move to a safe location without the assistance of another person. For example, such persons must be able to arise and walk, or transfer from a bed or chair to a means of mobility, and leave the building or move to a safe location on their own.</p> <p>Treatment Occupancy</p> <p>"Treatments" may include such things as surgery, intensive care, and emergency medical intervention. Treatment services differ from the services provided by care occupancies like personal care assistance or the administration of medication, and from those provided by business and personal services occupancies like dentistry or day procedures.</p>
PROBLEM	<p>The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) identified that the current definitions would benefit from additional clarity in that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they include terms and phrases that are not clearly defined; • the definition for care occupancy requires clarification that the care occupancy standards apply whether the care is received directly or indirectly through care facility management; and • the current exemption for dwelling units potentially allows for the unintended exemption of buildings in which residents receive special or supervisory care based on the physical layout rather than the actual use.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [D-REC 1].</p> <p>The proposed harmonization with the National Fire Code definitions, as supplemented by commentary, will reduce the ambiguity in the determination of the appropriate classification for buildings where occupants receive care or treatment and thereby provide for improved clarity in application and enforcement.</p>
IMPACT	Improved clarity in application and enforcement.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	Corresponding editorial amendments will be required to Code provisions that refer to the new or amended definitions.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	N/A

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 2.8.1.1.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Expand the application of Section 2.8 to include occupancies in buildings regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act .	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>SECTION 2.8 EMERGENCY PLANNING</p> <p>Subsection 2.8.1. General</p> <p><i>Application</i></p> <p>2.8.1.1. (1) The requirements of this Section shall apply to buildings containing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) assembly occupancy or care or detention occupancy, (b) residential occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 10, (c) business and personal services occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300, (d) mercantile occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300, (e) high hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 25, (f) medium hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 100, or (g) low hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300. 	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>SECTION 2.8 EMERGENCY PLANNING</p> <p>Subsection 2.8.1. General</p> <p><i>Application</i></p> <p>2.8.1.1. (1) The requirements of this Section shall apply to buildings containing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) assembly occupancy or care or detention occupancy, (b) residential occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 10, (c) business and personal services occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300, (d) mercantile occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300, 	

	<p>(e) high hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 25,</p> <p>(f) medium hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 100,</p> <p>(g) low hazard industrial occupancy where the occupant load exceeds 300, or</p> <p>(h) retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act.</p>
PROBLEM	Currently the fire safety plan provisions of Section 2.8 apply only to retirement homes that are care occupancies or those that are residential occupancies with more than 10 persons.
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 3].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of retirement homes are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such homes, regardless of size or classification, should benefit from improved fire safety planning. The proposed change will require all retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act to have an approved fire safety plan independent of classification or occupant load.</p>
IMPACT	Improved fire safety. Small retirement homes deemed to be residential occupancies with fewer than 10 residents that do not currently require an approved fire safety plan may face some cost impact for the preparation and implementation of the fire safety plan.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related changes for Articles 2.8.2.1., 2.8.2.2 and 2.8.3.2.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	No Change.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 2.8.2.1.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Add new Sentences (6) and (7) to require that training provided to supervisory staff in care occupancies , care and treatment occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act be recorded and records retained.	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>Subsection 2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan</p> <p><i>Measures in a fire safety plan</i></p> <p>2.8.2.1. (1) A fire safety plan shall include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sounding the fire alarm, (ii) notifying the fire department, (iii) instructing occupants on procedures to be followed when the fire alarm sounds, (iv) evacuating occupants, including special provisions for persons requiring assistance, (v) the procedures for use of elevators, and (vi) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire, (b) the appointment and organization of designated supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties, (c) the training of supervisory staff and instruction of other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety, (d) documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location and operation of the building fire emergency systems. (e) the holding of fire drills, (f) the control of fire hazards in the building, (g) the maintenance of building facilities provided for the safety of occupants, and (h) the provision of alternative measures for the safety of occupants during any shutdown of fire protection equipment and systems or part thereof. <p>(2) The fire safety plan shall be prepared, approved and implemented in buildings regulated by Article 2.8.1.1.</p> <p>(3) The fire safety plan shall be kept in the building in an approved</p>	

	<p>location.</p> <p>(4) The fire safety plan shall be reviewed as often as necessary, but at intervals not greater than 12 months, to ensure that it takes account of changes in the use and other characteristics of the building.</p> <p>(5) The approval specified in Sentence (2) does not apply to a hotel establishment with respect to which approval, as defined in Sentence 1.1.6.2.(5) of Ontario Regulation 388/97 (Fire Code) as it read on December 31, 2006, was granted for so long as such approval is valid.</p>
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>Subsection 2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan</p> <p><i>Measures in a fire safety plan</i></p> <p>2.8.2.1. (1) A fire safety plan shall include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sounding the fire alarm, (ii) notifying the fire department, (iii) instructing occupants on procedures to be followed when the fire alarm sounds, (iv) evacuating occupants, including special provisions for persons requiring assistance, (v) the procedures for use of elevators, and (vi) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire, (b) the appointment and organization of designated supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties, (c) the training of supervisory staff and instruction of other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety, (d) documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location and operation of the building fire emergency systems. (e) the holding of fire drills, (f) the control of fire hazards in the building, (g) the maintenance of building facilities provided for the safety of occupants, and (h) the provision of alternative measures for the safety of occupants during any shutdown of fire protection equipment and systems or part thereof. <p>(2) The fire safety plan shall be prepared, approved and implemented in buildings regulated by Article 2.8.1.1.</p> <p>(3) The fire safety plan shall be kept in the building in an approved</p>

	<p>location.</p> <p>(4) The fire safety plan shall be reviewed as often as necessary, but at intervals not greater than 12 months, to ensure that it takes account of changes in the use and other characteristics of the building.</p> <p>(5) The approval specified in Sentence (2) does not apply to a hotel establishment with respect to which approval, as defined in Sentence 1.1.6.2.(5) of Ontario Regulation 388/97 (Fire Code) as it read on December 31, 2006, was granted for so long as such approval is valid.</p> <p>(6) In care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act, the training of supervisory staff referred to in Clause (1)(c) shall be recorded.</p> <p>(7) Records required by this Article shall be retained in accordance with Article 1.1.2.1.</p>
PROBLEM	While the Fire Code requires that supervisory staff be trained in their responsibilities for fire safety, it does not explicitly require that the training be documented and that the records be retained for review by the Chief Fire Official.
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [T-REC 8].</p> <p>The documentation of training for supervisory staff in vulnerable occupancies will serve to validate that the appropriate training for employees with delegated fire safety responsibilities has been provided. It is expected that the nature of the training will be site specific and directly related to the individual's key responsibilities.</p>
IMPACT	Improved fire safety and compliance. Some owners /operators of the affected occupancies may incur administrative costs to establish a record keeping system for tracking and recording of training.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related changes for Articles 2.8.1.1., 2.8.2.2. and 2.8.3.2.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	<p>(1) to (5) No Change.</p> <p>(6) Note¹</p> <p>(7) Note¹</p>

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Reference Number: 2.8.2.2.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Amend Sentence (1) to require sufficient supervisory staff to carry out the duties in the fire safety plan for occupancies that are regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act .	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p><i>Supervisory staff</i></p> <p>2.8.2.2. (1) There shall be sufficient supervisory staff available in care or detention occupancies to carry out the duties as required in the fire safety plan.</p> <p>(2) In hotel establishments</p> <p>(a) there shall be sufficient supervisory staff available to carry out the duties as required in the fire safety plan, and</p> <p>(b) in buildings greater than 3 storeys in building height or having a total area greater than 4000 m², supervisory staff shall be on duty whenever the building is occupied.</p>	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p><i>Supervisory staff</i></p> <p>2.8.2.2. (1) There shall be sufficient supervisory staff available in care or detention occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act to carry out the duties as required in the fire safety plan.</p> <p>(2) In hotel establishments</p> <p>(a) there shall be sufficient supervisory staff available to carry out the duties as required in the fire safety plan, and</p> <p>(b) in buildings greater than 3 storeys in building height or having a total area greater than 4000 m², supervisory staff shall be on duty whenever the building is occupied.</p>	
PROBLEM	Currently the requirement for sufficient supervisory staff applies only to retirement homes that are deemed to be care occupancies.	
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 3].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of retirement homes are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such homes, regardless of size or classification, should be subject to enhanced fire safety planning, including sufficiency of supervisory staff to implement the fire safety plan. The proposed change will</p>	

	require all retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act to have sufficient supervisory staff to carry out the duties required in the fire safety plan.
IMPACT	Improved fire safety. Owners/operators of retirement homes not previously subject to this provision may face additional costs to enhance staffing levels. However, this additional cost may be mitigated through the implementation of the proposed mandatory automatic sprinkler requirement which will allow for increased time for evacuation to a point of safety (refer to OFM Technical Guideline TG-02-2012 Staffing Levels for the Emergency Evacuation of Residents in Care Occupancies).
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related changes for Articles 2.8.1.1., 2.8.2.1. and 2.8.3.2.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	No Change.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 2.8.3.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Add new Sentences (3) to Article 2.8.3.2. and add new Article 2.8.3.3. to provide for the Chief Fire Official to witness at least one fire drill per year in buildings that contain care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act .	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>2.8.3.2. (1) Fire drills as described in Sentence 2.8.3.1.(1) shall be held at least once during each 12-month period for the supervisory staff, except that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in day care centres, facilities regulated by or under the Developmental Services Act and care or detention occupancies, fire drills shall be held at least monthly, (b) in schools attended by children, total evacuation fire drills shall be held three times in each of the fall and spring school terms, and (c) in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the Building Code, fire drills shall be held every three months. <p>(2) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (1), every employee in a hotel establishment shall take part in at least one fire drill during each 12-month period.</p> <p>(3) Records of a fire drill required by this Article shall be kept for 12 months after the fire drill.</p>	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>2.8.3.2. (1) Fire drills as described in Sentence 2.8.3.1.(1) shall be held at least once during each 12-month period for the supervisory staff, except that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in day care centres, facilities regulated by or under the Developmental Services Act and care or detention occupancies, fire drills shall be held at least monthly, (b) in schools attended by children, total evacuation fire drills shall be held three times in each of the fall and spring school terms, and (c) in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the Building Code, fire drills shall be held every three months. <p>(2) In addition to the requirements of Sentence (1), every employee</p>	

	<p>in a hotel establishment shall take part in at least one fire drill during each 12-month period.</p> <p>(3) In buildings containing care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act, a fire drill shall be carried out at least once during each 12-month period to validate the provisions of Article 2.8.2.2. for an approved scenario representing the lowest staffing level complement in the building or a portion of the building.</p> <p>(4) Records of a fire drill required by this Article shall be kept for 12 months after the fire drill.</p> <p>2.8.3.3. The Chief Fire Official shall be notified of the fire drill referred to in Sentence 2.8.3.2.(3) in accordance with an approved time period.</p>
PROBLEM	<p>Currently there is no specific requirement for owner/operators of care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act to demonstrate that they have available the necessary supervisory staff to implement the fire safety plan. Similarly, there is currently no specific requirement for the Chief Fire Official to validate the adequacy of the staffing for an identified scenario by attending to the site and witnessing a fire drill.</p>
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [I-REC 4].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents/patients of care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such facilities should be subject to enhanced fire safety planning, including sufficiency of supervisory staff to implement the fire safety plan. The proposed change, in conjunction with other complementary changes, will require all such occupancies to have sufficient supervisory staff to carry out the duties required in the fire safety plan and to validate the adequacy through undertaking a fire drill that will be witnessed by fire department staff.</p>
IMPACT	<p>Improved fire safety. Fire departments may face resource impacts arising from their participation in annual fire drills.</p>
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	<p>See related changes for Articles 2.8.1.1., 2.8.2.1. and 2.8.2.2.</p>

OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	2.8.3.2.(1) unchanged (2) unchanged (3) [F10-OS1.5][F12-OS1.2,OS1.5,OP1.2] (4) Note ¹ 2.8.3.3. Note ¹

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)			
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B	Reference Number: 9.1.2.1.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Delete Sentence (2) of this Article as care occupancies will be addressed distinctly from residential occupancies through the proposed Section 9.7 provisions.		
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>9.1.2.1. (1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), the requirements for buildings that are covered by this Part shall be determined by their occupancies as regulated in the appropriate Sections herein.</p> <p>(2) Care occupancies not regulated by Sentence 9.4.1.1.(1) are deemed to be residential occupancies for the purposes of this Part.</p>		
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	9.1.2.1. The requirements for buildings that are covered by this Part shall be determined by their occupancies as regulated in the appropriate Sections herein.		
PROBLEM	In the absence of specific care occupancy retrofit provisions in Part 9, care occupancies were deemed to be residential occupancies and required to meet the corresponding residential retrofit requirements.		
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 1].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of care occupancies and homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such facilities, not meeting the 1997 Building Code standards for care occupancies, should be subject to enhanced fire safety beyond the standards established for residential occupancies.</p>		
IMPACT	See related change for Section 9.7.		
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related change for Section 9.7.		
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION			
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	9.1.2.1. Note ¹ (2) deleted		

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Reference Number: 9.1.2.2.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	<p>Revise Sentence (1) to capture new Article 9.4.5.5. Add new Sentence (2) to reference new Section 9.7 and allow exemption to retrofit requirements where the building is in compliance with the 1998 Building Code. Add new Sentence (3) to allow an exemption for retirement homes in compliance with the anticipated 2012 Building Code amendment. Delete Sentence (4) as the compliance time for Article 9.5.3.7. has passed.</p>	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>9.1.2.2. (1) Except for Section 9.9, this Part does not apply to buildings or parts thereof that satisfy the requirements of the Building Code.</p> <p>(2) Section 9.9 does not apply to buildings or parts thereof that satisfy the requirements of the Building Code as it read on or after July 1, 1993.</p> <p>(3) This Part does not apply to a building that contains not more than one dwelling unit and no other major occupancy.</p> <p>(4) The requirements of Sections 9.2 to 9.8, except Article 9.5.3.7., do not apply to installations or construction that meet, on November 20, 2007, the requirements of Ontario Regulation 388/97 (Fire Code), as it read on that day.</p> <p>(5) Sections 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6 and 9.8 do not apply to buildings with respect to which the Chief Fire Official has granted an exemption under a predecessor to the Regulation for so long as the exemption is valid.</p>	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>9.1.2.2. (1) Except for Article 9.4.5.5. and Sections 9.7 and 9.9, this Part does not apply to buildings or parts thereof that satisfy the requirements of the Building Code.</p> <p>(2) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part thereof that contains a care occupancy provided that the building or part thereof satisfies the requirements for a care occupancy contained in the Building Code as it read on or after April 6, 1998.</p> <p>(3) Section 9.7 does not apply to a building or part thereof that contains a retirement home regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act provided that the building satisfies the requirements for a retirement home regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act contained in the Building Code as it read on or after <i>< 2012 Building Code, as amended comes into force></i>.</p> <p>(4) Section 9.9 does not apply to buildings or parts thereof that satisfy the requirements of the Building Code as it read on or after</p>	

	<p>July 1, 1993.</p> <p>(5) This Part does not apply to a building that contains not more than one dwelling unit and no other major occupancy.</p> <p>(6) Sections 9.2 to 9.9 do not apply to buildings with respect to which the Chief Fire Official has granted an exemption under a predecessor to the Regulation for so long as the exemption is valid.</p>
PROBLEM	See Rationale.
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>With the introduction of a new retrofit Section 9.7 for care occupancies and occupancies regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act, a corresponding exemption for buildings which were built to satisfy the requirements of the appropriate edition of the Building Code is required. The care occupancy provisions were first introduced in the 1997 Building Code which came into effect on April 6, 1998. The reference to the 2012 Building Code, as amended is to coordinate with related proposed amendments to the Building Code to address fire safety enhancements in all new retirement homes regulated under the Retirement Homes Act.</p> <p>The exception in Sentence 9.1.2.2.(1) for Article 9.4.5.5. is to ensure that the exemption does not apply to the mandatory sprinkler protection proposed for certain building types regulated by or under Section 9.4.</p>
IMPACT	See related changes for Section 9.7 and Article 9.4.5.5.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related changes for Section 9.7 and Article 9.4.5.5.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	<p>9.1.2.2. (1) Note¹</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>(4) Note¹</p> <p>(5) Note¹</p> <p>(6) Note¹</p>

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Reference Number: 9.1.3.1.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	<p>Delete existing Article 9.1.3.1. as the compliance period for hotel establishments has passed.</p> <p>Add new Article to establish compliance periods for new Section 9.7 requirements and establish compliance period for new sprinkler requirements for buildings regulated under Section 9.4.</p>	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>9.1.3.1. (1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2), (3) and (4) and Article 9.1.3.2., it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of Section 9.9.</p> <p>(2) In a hotel establishment constructed after August 31, 1971, or in an addition to a hotel establishment constructed after August 31, 1971, it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Article 9.9.1.2., as of January 1, 2008, (b) Sentence 9.9.2.12.(5) and Article 9.9.4.13., as of July 1, 2008, (c) Sentences 9.9.2.8.(2), 9.9.2.14.(3) and (4) and 9.9.3.3.(2), (3) and (5), Clauses 9.9.4.2.(b) and (c) and Sentence 9.9.4.2.(4), as of January 1, 2010, and (d) Article 9.9.2.9., Sentences 9.9.2.10.(7) and (8), Article 9.9.2.13., Sentences 9.9.2.15.(3) and 9.9.3.2.(3) and Articles 9.9.4.14., 9.9.5.1., 9.9.5.3. and 9.9.5.5, as of January 1, 2012. <p>(3) In a hotel establishment constructed after August 31, 1971, or in an addition to a hotel establishment constructed after August 31, 1971, it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of Sentence 9.9.2.8.(1) with respect to self-closing devices on doors as of January 1, 2010.</p> <p>(4) In a hotel establishment constructed prior to September 1, 1971, or in an addition to a hotel establishment constructed prior to September 1, 1971, it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Article 9.9.1.2., as of January 1, 2008, (b) Sentence 9.9.2.12.(5) and Article 9.9.4.13., as of 	

	<p>July 1, 2008,</p> <p>(c) Article 9.9.2.6., Sentences 9.9.2.8.(1) and (2), 9.9.2.14.(3) and (4) and 9.9.3.3.(2), (3), (5) and (6), Article 9.9.3.5., Sentences 9.9.3.6.(2) and 9.9.3.7.(1), Clauses 9.9.4.2.(2)(b) and (c) and Sentence 9.9.4.2.(4), as of January 1, 2010, and</p> <p>(d) Sentence 9.9.2.1.(6), Articles 9.9.2.2. to 9.9.2.5., 9.9.2.7. and 9.9.2.9., Sentences 9.9.2.10.(7) and (8), Article 9.9.2.13., Sentences 9.9.2.15.(3), 9.9.3.2.(2) and (3) and Articles 9.9.4.14., 9.9.5.1., 9.9.5.2., 9.9.5.3. and 9.9.5.5, as of January 1, 2012.</p>
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>9.1.3.1. (1) In buildings that fall within the scope of Section 9.7, it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of</p> <p>(a) Article 9.7.4.2., as of <i><date – 2 months after regulation comes into force></i>,</p> <p>(b) Articles 9.7.3.2. and 9.7.4.1., as of <i><date – 1 year after regulation comes into force></i>,</p> <p>(c) Articles 9.7.2.1. and 9.7.4.3., as of <i><date – 2 years after regulation comes into force></i>, and</p> <p>(d) Article 9.7.5.1., as of <i><date – 5 years after regulation comes into force></i>.</p> <p>(2) In buildings that fall within the scope of Section 9.4, it is the responsibility of the owner to comply with the requirements of Article 9.4.5.5. by January 1, 2025.</p>
PROBLEM	With the introduction of enhanced requirements for care occupancies in Section 9.7 and for buildings regulated by Section 9.4, corresponding implementation schedules are required.
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 2 and FCE-REC5].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of care occupancies, homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act and those living/receiving care and treatment in buildings regulated by Section 9.4 are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such facilities should be subject to enhanced fire safety beyond the current standards.</p> <p>The compliance period recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee will permit owners to plan and budget for the construction needed to comply with the new requirements.</p>

IMPACT	See related changes for Sections 9.4 and 9.7.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related changes for Sections 9.4 and 9.7.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	<p>9.1.3.1.(1) Note¹</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p>

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 9.4.1.1.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	The proposed changes are consequential to the repeal of the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act, Charitable Institutions Act and Nursing Homes Act and adoption of the Long-Term Care Homes Act.	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	<p>9.4.1.1. (1) This Section applies to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Homes for Special Care, regulated under the Homes for Special Care Act, where sleeping accommodation is provided for more than 10 residents, (b) Homes for the Aged, regulated under the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act, (c) Homes for the Aged, regulated under the Charitable Institutions Act, (d) Nursing Homes, regulated under the Nursing Homes Act, (e) Private Hospitals, regulated under the Private Hospitals Act, and (f) Public Hospitals, regulated under the Public Hospitals Act. 	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>9.4.1.1. (1) This Section applies to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Homes for Special Care, regulated under the Homes for Special Care Act, where sleeping accommodation is provided for more than 10 residents, (b) Homes for the Aged, regulated under the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act, as it read on July 1, 2010, (c) Homes for the Aged, regulated under the Charitable Institutions Act, as it read on July 1, 2010, (d) Nursing Homes, regulated under the Nursing Homes Act, as it read on July 1, 2010, (e) Long-Term Care Homes, regulated under the Long-Term Care Homes Act, (f) Private Hospitals, regulated under the Private Hospitals Act, and (g) Public Hospitals, regulated under the Public Hospitals Act. 	
PROBLEM	See Rationale.	

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>The proposed changes are consequential to the repeal of the Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act, Charitable Institutions Act and Nursing Homes Act and adoption of the Long-Term Care Homes Act.</p> <p>The proposed changes maintain the status-quo in respect to the regulation of long-term care homes under the Fire Code.</p>
IMPACT	N/A
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	N/A
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	9.4.1.1.(1) No change.

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 9.4.5.5.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	New mandatory sprinkler requirements for care occupancies and care and treatment occupancies in buildings regulated under Section 9.4.	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	None.	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>9.4.5.5. (1) Buildings containing a care occupancy or care and treatment occupancy regulated by or under the provisions of Clauses 9.4.1.1.(1)(a) to (e) shall be sprinklered in conformance with Sentences (2) to (4).</p> <p>(2) Except as permitted in Sentence (3), an automatic sprinkler system with fast response sprinklers shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems”.</p> <p>(3) Despite Sentence (2), in buildings up to six storeys in building height, sprinkler systems may be installed in accordance with NFPA 13R, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height”.</p> <p>(4) Sprinkler systems shall be equipped with local electric waterflow alarms.</p> <p>(5) Where a building has been sprinklered in conformance with Article 9.4.5.2. as of <date – regulation comes into force>, the building is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).</p>	
PROBLEM	The Fire Code does not currently mandate automatic sprinkler systems in building regulated under Section 9.4.	
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 4].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of care occupancies, homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act and those living/receiving care and treatment in buildings regulated by Section 9.4 are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such facilities should be subject to enhanced fire safety beyond the current standards.</p>	

IMPACT	Enhanced fire safety. There is a significant cost impact associated with the implementation of this recommendation; however, a significant proportion of the cost is already accounted for through the long-term care homes redevelopment strategy.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related change to Article 9.1.3.1.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	9.4.5.5.(1) [F02-OS1.2] (2) [F02-OS1.2] [F81-OS1.4] (3) Note ¹ (4) [F11,F13-OS1.5] (5) Note ¹

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: B
		Reference Number: 9.7
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Add new retrofit Section on care occupancies and retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act .	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	None.	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>SECTION 9.7 BUILDINGS WITH CARE OCCUPANCIES</p> <p>Subsection 9.7.1. Application and General</p> <p><i>Application</i></p> <p>9.7.1.1. (1) This Section applies to buildings containing</p> <p>(a) care occupancies, and</p> <p>(b) retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act.</p> <p>(2) Despite Sentence (1), if the building contains other occupancies, this Section does not apply to the fire safety systems, devices and structural elements of the other occupancies that do not affect the life safety of the occupancies described Sentence (1).</p> <p>(3) If a building contains areas that are governed by this Section and by another Section in this Part, the fire safety systems, devices and structural elements applicable to those areas shall comply with the requirements of this Section and the other Section that provide the greatest protection for life safety.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of this Section,</p> <p>“1990 Building Code” means Ontario Regulation 413/90, as it read on October 9, 1992;</p> <p>“existing” means in existence on <i><date - regulation comes into force></i>.</p> <p><i>General</i></p> <p>9.7.1.2.(1) In addition to the requirements in this Section, buildings shall comply with the applicable provisions of</p> <p>(a) Subsections 9.5.2. to 9.5.5. where the building is not more than six storeys in building height, and</p> <p>(b) Subsections 9.6.2. to 9.6.5. where the building is greater than six storeys in building height.</p>	

Exemptions

9.7.1.3. This Section does not apply to **buildings** regulated by or under Section 9.4.

Subsection 9.7.2. Containment

Self-closing devices

9.7.2.1. (1) Except for doors opening directly to the exterior, doors to **suites** and sleeping rooms not within **suites** shall be equipped with self-closing devices.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply where

(a) sleeping accommodation is provided for not more than 10 persons in **buildings** up to 3 **storeys** in **building height**, or

(b) **public corridors** on each **floor area** are subdivided in accordance with Sentence (3).

(3) The **public corridor** subdivision referred to in Clause (2)(b) shall

(a) separate the corridor into at least two zones by **fire separations**,

(b) be located so that no more than one of the required **exits** is located in any one zone,

(c) be able to accommodate, in addition to its own occupants, the occupants of the adjacent zone based on the requirements of 1.6 m² per person, unless otherwise **approved**,

(d) not exceed a 25 m travel distance from any point in the zone to an adjacent zone, and

(e) include smoke-tight doors equipped with self-closing devices that act as **closures** in the **fire separation**.

Subsection 9.7.3. Means of Egress

Emergency lighting

9.7.3.1. (1) Emergency lighting shall be provided in **exit** stairways, **public corridors** and other principal **access to exits**.

(2) Emergency lighting required in Sentence (1) shall be designed to provide illumination for at least 30 min.

(3) Sentence (1) does not apply where sleeping accommodation is provided for not more than 10 persons in **buildings** up to 3 **storeys** in **building height**.

Subsection 9.7.4. Fire Alarm and Detection

Signals to fire department

9.7.4.1. (1) Fire alarm systems shall have provision for notifying the

fire department in accordance with Article 3.2.4.7. of the 1990 Building Code that a fire **alarm signal** or **alert signal** has been initiated.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply to **buildings** equipped with an interconnected **smoke alarm** system.

9.7.4.2. (1) Sprinkler systems shall have provision for notifying the **fire department** in accordance with Article 3.2.4.7. of the 1990 Building Code that the sprinkler system has been activated.

(2) Sentence (1) does not apply where the fire alarm system or interconnected **smoke alarm** system has provision for notifying the **fire department** in accordance with Article 3.2.4.7. of the 1990 Building Code that a fire **alarm signal** or **alert signal** has been initiated.

Smoke alarms

9.7.4.3. (1) **Smoke alarms** shall be installed in each **suite** and in each sleeping room not within a **suite**.

(2) **Smoke alarms** shall be installed with permanent connections to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the overcurrent device and the **smoke alarm**.

(3) Battery-operated **smoke alarms** are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (2).

(4) **Smoke alarms** shall be in accordance with

(a) CAN/ULC-S531, "Standard for Smoke Alarms", and

(b) CAN/ULC-S553, "Standard for the Installation of Smoke Alarms".

(5) Existing **smoke alarms** meeting the requirements of CAN/ULC-S531-M87, "Standard for Smoke Alarms", are deemed to be in compliance with Clause (4)(a).

(6) **Smoke detectors** installed in **suites** and sleeping rooms not within **suites** are deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).

Voice communication systems

9.7.4.4. (1) A voice communication system conforming to Article 3.2.4.22. of the 1990 Building Code shall be provided in every **building** where a **floor area** that is more than 18 m above **grade** contains

(a) a **care occupancy**, or

(b) a retirement home regulated by or under the **Retirement Homes Act**.

(2) A voice communication system is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1) where it

(a) consists of loudspeakers operated from the central alarm and control facility or other location that is accessible to the **fire**

department and **supervisory staff** required under Subsection 2.8.2. and that is **approved**,

- (b) provides a clear verbal signal throughout the **building**, except for within elevator cars, and
- (c) provides for automatic silencing of the fire alarm devices when the loudspeakers are in use.

(3) A public address system compatible with the fire safety plan required under Subsection 2.8.2. and capable of communicating instructions to the **building** occupants is deemed to be in compliance with Sentences (1) and (2).

Subsection 9.7.5. Suppression

Sprinkler systems

9.7.5.1. (1) Except as permitted in Sentences (2), (3), (4) and (6), an automatic sprinkler system with fast response sprinklers shall be installed in each **building** in accordance with NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems”.

(2) Despite Sentence (1), in **buildings** up to three **storeys** in **building height** with sleeping accommodation for not more than 10 persons, sprinkler systems may be installed in accordance with NFPA 13D, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Mobile Homes, except that

- (a) sprinklers are required in bathrooms that do not have walls and ceilings of gypsum board, lath and plaster or other **approved** materials, and
- (b) where stored water is used as the sole water supply source, the minimum quantity of available water shall be adequate for a demand duration of at least 20 min.

(3) Despite Sentence (1), in **buildings** up to six **storeys** in **building height**, sprinkler systems may be installed in accordance with NFPA 13R, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height”.

(4) An existing sprinkler system that provides an average sprinkler discharge density over a design area that is equal to the minimum density corresponding to the area for light hazard classification as defined in NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems”, is deemed to be in compliance with Sentence (1).

(5) Sprinkler systems shall be equipped with local electric waterflow alarms.

(6) Sentence (1) does not apply to **buildings** up to three **storeys** in **building height** in which sleeping accommodation is provided for not more

	than four persons.
PROBLEM	The Fire Code currently deems care occupancies to be residential occupancies for purposes of Part 9 (Retrofit) compliance and they are therefore not subject to fire safety enhancements beyond the residential standard.
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [FCE-REC 4].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that residents of care occupancies, homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act and those living/receiving care and treatment in buildings regulated by Section 9.4 are especially vulnerable to fire due to age, frailty and reduced mobility and all such facilities should be subject to enhanced fire safety beyond the current standards.</p>
IMPACT	Enhanced fire safety. There may be a significant cost impact associated with the implementation of this recommendation and will be dependent on the specific fire safety features already in place in individual buildings. In consideration of the potential cost impacts, the Technical Advisory Committee recommended an implementation period of between 2 months (smoke alarms) and 5 years (automatic sprinklers) based on a cost/benefit strategy (see related change to Article 9.1.3.1.)
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	See related change to Article 9.1.3.1.
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	<p>9.7.1.1.(1) Note¹</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>(4) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.1.2.(1) [F03,F12-OS1.2][F04-OS1.3][F05,F10,F11,F12, F30-OS1.5][F81-OS1.4,OH1.1]</p> <p>9.7.1.3. Note¹</p> <p>9.7.2.1.(1) [F03-OS1.2]</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>(3) [F03-OS1.2][F05,F10-OS1.5]</p> <p>9.7.3.1.(1) [F10-OS1.5]</p> <p>(2) [F10-OS1.5]</p>

	<p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.4.1.(1) [F13-OS1.2,OS1.5]</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.4.2.(1) [F13-OS1.2,OS1.5]</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.4.3.(1) [F11-OS1.5]</p> <p>(2) [F81-OS1.4]</p> <p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>(4) [F81-OS1.4]</p> <p>(5) Note¹</p> <p>(6) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.4.4.(1) [F11,F12-OS1.5]</p> <p>(2) Note¹</p> <p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>9.7.5.1.(1) [F02-OS1.2][F81-OS1.4]</p> <p>(2) [F02-OS1.2][F81-OS1.4]</p> <p>(3) Note¹</p> <p>(4) Note¹</p> <p>(5) [F11,F13-OS1.5]</p> <p>(6) Note¹</p>
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PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: C Reference Number: 1.2.3.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Require qualifications for persons responsible for implementing the fire safety plan under Section 2.8 of Division B in vulnerable occupancies.	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	None.	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>SECTION 1.2 QUALIFICATIONS</p> <p>Subsection 1.2.3. Qualifications of Persons Required to Implement the Provisions of Section 2.8 of Division B</p> <p><i>Application</i></p> <p>1.2.3.1. This Subsection applies to every person required to implement the provisions of Section 2.8 of Division B in buildings containing care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies or retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act.</p> <p><i>Qualifications</i></p> <p>1.2.3.2. (1) Persons referenced in Article 1.2.3.1. shall</p> <p>(a) have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and</p> <p>(b) produce for inspection, upon request by the Chief Fire Official, a copy of a certificate or document attesting to the successful completion of a program or course referenced in Clause (a).</p> <p>(2) Persons referenced in Article 1.2.3.1. need not comply with the requirements of Sentence (1) until <i><date – three years after regulation comes into force></i>.</p>	
	There are currently no minimum qualifications for personnel responsible for implementing fire safety plans in vulnerable occupancies.	
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [T-REC 1 and T-REC 2].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that persons responsible for implementing the fire safety plan in care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act would benefit from supportive training to better understand fire safety risks in such facilities and their responsibilities for ensuring the adequacy and</p>	

	competency of other staff to undertake the duties assigned. Further to the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee, it is proposed that the owner / operator and/or senior staff delegated by the owner / operator with fire safety plan implementation responsibilities undertake mandatory training. This is consistent with the recommendations stemming from the Coroner's Inquest into the Muskoka Heights Retirement Residence fire.
IMPACT	Enhanced fire safety. There will be a cost impact on owners/operators for their own training and/or for the training of senior staff delegated with fire safety plan implementation responsibilities.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	N/A
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	N/A

PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 2007 FIRE CODE (OFC)		
PROPOSED CHANGE – OFC Record		Division: C
		Reference Number: 1.2.4.
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE	Require qualifications for Chief Fire Officials responsible for approving the fire safety plan under Section 2.8 of Division B in vulnerable occupancies.	
EXISTING OFC PROVISIONS	None.	
PROPOSED OFC CHANGE	<p>SECTION 1.2 QUALIFICATIONS</p> <p>Subsection 1.2.4. Qualifications of Chief Fire Officials</p> <p><i>Application</i></p> <p>1.2.4.1. This Subsection applies to every Chief Fire Official responsible for approving a fire safety plan in buildings containing care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies or retirement homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act.</p> <p><i>Qualifications</i></p> <p>1.2.4.2. (1) Any person who performs the work described in Article 1.2.4.1. shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have successfully completed a program or course acceptable to the Fire Marshal, and (b) produce for inspection, upon request by the owner, a copy of a certificate or document attesting to the successful completion of a program or course referenced in Clause (a). <p>(2) Persons referenced in Article 1.2.3.1. need not comply with the requirements of Sentence (1) until <i><date – three years after regulation comes into force></i>.</p>	
PROBLEM	There are currently no minimum qualifications for personnel responsible for approving fire safety plans.	
RATIONALE FOR CHANGE	<p>Recommended by the Vulnerable Occupancies Technical Advisory Committee [T-REC 4].</p> <p>The Technical Advisory Committee recognized that fire officials would benefit from additional training in understanding and managing fire safety risks in care occupancies, care and treatment occupancies and homes regulated by or under the Retirement Homes Act. Further to the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee, it is proposed that the Chief Fire Official responsible for approving fire safety plans for</p>	

	vulnerable occupancies undertake mandatory training. This is consistent with the recommendations stemming from the Coroner's Inquest into the Muskoka Heights Retirement Residence fire.
IMPACT	Enhanced fire safety. There will be a cost impact on municipalities for training of Chief Fire Officials.
IMPACT ON OTHER CODE PROVISIONS	N/A
OBJECTIVE BASED ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE OR NEW PROVISION	
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENT(S) AND LINK(S) TO OBJECTIVE(S)	N/A