

# **DIVISION I - SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATION**

## **SECTION 1.1**

The following 2016 San Francisco Fire Code section replaces the corresponding California Fire code Sections:

### **1.1.1. [For SF] Title.**

These regulations shall be known as the 2019 San Francisco Fire Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code." This code incorporates by reference the 2019 California Fire Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 9), including appendices adopted by the State. In addition, this code incorporates by reference those portions of the 2018 International Fire Code that were not adopted by the California Building Standards Commission in the California Fire Code, except those portions of the 2018 International Fire Code that are expressly deleted, modified, or amended herein.

### **1.1.2.1. [For SF] Promotion of General Welfare.**

In undertaking the adoption and enforcement of this code, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on itself or its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

### **1.1.8.3. [For SF] Adoption of New Code.**

The Chief of the Fire Department shall review all adoptions of the California Fire Code by the California Building Standards Commission. Within 180 days of publication of such adoptions, the Chief shall recommend, through the Fire Commission, to the Board of Supervisors more restrictive standards of this code as are reasonably necessary to accommodate local climate, geological, or topographical conditions. This section does not prohibit amendments to this code in the interim between code adoptions by the California Building Standards Commission.

# **DIVISION II – ADMINISTRATION**

## **PART I – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **SECTION 101 – [DELETED]**

*Section 101 is deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 102**

#### **102.3.1 Group E**

All schools shall register with the San Francisco Fire Department's Bureau of Fire Prevention prior to occupancy.

*Sections 102.6 through 102.8, and 102.10 through 102.12 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 103**

*Sections 103.1 through 103.3 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 104 – GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **104.1.1. [For SF] Administrative Bulletins.**

The Fire Department is authorized to issue Administrative Bulletins that establish or clarify requirements under this code, provide interpretations of this code, and set policies and procedures of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. These bulletins shall be posted on the Fire Department's website.

#### **104.1.2. [For SF] New Administrative Bulletins; Revisions to Existing Administrative Bulletins.**

When the fire code official determines that it is appropriate to develop or revise an Administrative Bulletin ("Bulletin"), the Fire Department shall post the proposed new or revised Bulletin on its website for 30 days, and provide notice of that Bulletin to parties who have registered to receive notice on the Department's website. The posting shall include instructions for providing written comments on the proposed Bulletin and notice of a public hearing regarding the proposed Bulletin. The fire code official shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed Bulletin, to obtain public comment. The hearing shall be held after the 30 day posting period. The Fire Commission shall approve any proposed new or revised Bulletin at a noticed meeting. A Bulletin shall not be effective until approved by the Fire Commission. The fire code official and the Fire Commission may amend the proposed Bulletin during the approval process without re-posting the Bulletin for 30 days.

#### **104.6.2.1. [For SF] Inspection Photographs.**

The fire code official is authorized to take photographs during inspections as deemed appropriate by the fire code official.

#### **104.10.2. [For SF] Investigation Photographs.**

The fire code official is authorized to take photographs during fire investigations as deemed appropriate by the fire code official.

#### **104.10.3. [For SF] Reward.**

The Mayor is authorized to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found guilty of arson or attempted arson according to the California Penal Code.

## **SECTION 105 – PERMITS**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **105.1.1. [For SF] Permits Required.**

Any person who engages in an activity for which an operational permit is required under Section 105.6 shall obtain the appropriate permit from the fire code official prior to engaging in the activity. Any person installing or modifying systems or equipment that require construction permits under Section 105.7 shall obtain a building permit from the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection prior to the start of work. Any person applying for a permit shall pay permit fees, as required by Section 106, and any fees required by other departments as applicable, prior to the applicable Department issuing the permit. The permit holder shall keep the permit on the premises designated therein at all times and shall make the permit readily available for inspection by the fire code official.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **105.1.3. [For SF] Multiple Permits for the Same Location.**

When more than one Fire Department permit is required for the same location, the fire code official may consolidate the permits into a single permit at the time of issuance. The applicant shall pay a fee for permit consolidation as specified in Section 106.2.1

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **105.2.3. [For SF] Time Limitation of Application.**

The fire code official is authorized to cancel a permit application when the applicant fails to make corrections or to provide additional information required by the fire code official within 180 days after filing the application.

### **105.2.5. [For SF] Hearing for Certain Permits.**

Certain permit applications are subject to hearings in accordance with San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Article 1, Section 22.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **105.3.1. [For SF] Expiration.**

An operational permit shall remain in effect until re-issued, renewed, or revoked, or for such a period of time as specified in the permit. Construction permits shall be administered through the San Francisco building permit process in accordance with the San Francisco Building Code. Permits are not transferable, and a new permit is required for any change in occupancy, operation, tenancy, or ownership.

### **105.3.9. [For SF] License.**

When San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Article 1, Section 23, requires a license in conjunction with the issuance of a permit, the fire code official shall forward an approved permit to the Tax Collector for issuance.

**Exception:** Permits for permitted activities occurring on Port of San Francisco property are administered separately.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **105.4.1. [For SF] Submittals.**

Construction permit applicants shall submit documents and supporting data in accordance with procedures established in the 2019 San Francisco Building Code and San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletins when applicable.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **105.4.6. [For SF] Retention of Construction Documents.**

The building official shall be the custodian of approved construction documents in accordance with procedures established in the San Francisco Building Code.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **105.6.23. [For SF] Hot Work Operations.**

An operational permit is required for hot work including, but not limited to:

1. Public exhibitions and demonstrations where hot work is conducted.
2. Use of portable hot work equipment inside a structure.

**Exception:** Work that is conducted under a construction permit.

3. Fixed-site hot work equipment such as welding booths.
4. Hot work conducted within a wildfire risk area.
5. Application of roof coverings and any other associated work while roofing or waterproofing the exterior surfaces of a building with the use of an open-flame device.
6. When approved, the fire code official shall issue a permit to carry out a hot work program. This program allows approved personnel to regulate their facility's hot work operations. The approved personnel shall be trained in the fire safety aspects denoted in this chapter and shall be responsible for issuing permits requiring compliance with the requirements found in Chapter 35. These permits shall be issued only to their employee for hot work operations under their supervision.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **105.6.27. [For SF] LP-Gas (Liquified Petroleum Gas).**

An operational permit is required for storage and use of LP-gas.

**Exception:** A permit is not required to use one LP-fueled cooking device per building or to store one additional cylinder with a 20 lb. (9.1 kg) aggregate water capacity outside of the building of residential occupancies. See Section 308.1.4 for additional requirements.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **105.6.30 Mobile food preparation vehicles and carts**

An operational permit is required for mobile food preparation vehicles and carts equipped with appliances that produce heat, smoke, or grease-laden vapors.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **105.6.33. [For SF] Open Flame and Torches.**

An operational permit is required to use a torch or open-flame device in a wildfire risk area.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **105.6.36. Outdoor assembly event.**

An operational permit is required to conduct an outdoor assembly event where planned attendance exceeds 500 persons.

### **105.6.52. [For SF] Operational Permits for Battery Systems.**

An operational permit is required for stationary storage systems having a liquid capacity of more than 50 gallons (189L). See Section 608.

### **105.6.53. Operational Permits for Mobile Fueling.**

An operational permit is required for mobile fueling operations carrying a liquid capacity in excess of 10 gallons, in aggregate, of flammable or combustible liquids (38L).

### **105.6.54. Indoor cannabis cultivation.**

An operational permit is required to cultivate cannabis inside any building, green house, pier, shed, or any other structure.

### **105.7.26. [For SF] Car Stacking Parking Systems.**

A construction permit is required to install car stacking parking systems in buildings.

## **SECTION 106 – FEES**

*The following San Francisco Section 106 replaces the corresponding International Fire Code Section 106:*

### **106.1. [For SF] General.**

The Fire Department shall assess fees in accordance with the provisions of this section.

### **106.2. [For SF] Operational Permit Filing Fees.**

The filing fee for operational permits is set forth in Table 106-A. Inspections necessary for permit issuance that require more than two hours to complete shall be subject to an additional fee of \$130 for each hour. The Fire Department shall not issue a permit until the fees are paid.

#### **106.2.1. [For SF] Consolidation of Operational Permits Fee.**

The fee for consolidation of operational permits is \$95.00 for each activity added to the original permit.



### **106.2.2. [For SF] Posting Fee.**

The fee for posting notice of application for certain permits are set in the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, Article I, Section 27.

### **106.2.3. [For SF] Permit Fees for Vendors at Street Fairs Involving Temporary Street Closures (ISCOTT).**

Permit fees for vendors at street fairs involving temporary street closures are set in the San Francisco Transportation Code, Division 1, Article 6, Section 6.6.

### **106.3. [For SF] Construction Permit Fees.**

The Central Permit Bureau at the Department of Building Inspection collects construction permit (building permit) fees in accordance with the San Francisco Building Code. When the Fire Department conducts plan review for buildings or portions of buildings under its authority, the Department will assess plan review fees in accordance with Section 106.4. When the Fire Department conducts inspections for buildings or portions of buildings under its authority, the Department will assess inspection fees in accordance with Section 106.5.

### **106.4. [For SF] Plan Review Fees.**

Upon application for a permit for the erection of a new building or for alteration work for which plans are required by the Department of Building Inspection, the Central Permit Bureau shall charge and collect a fee to compensate the Fire Department for its costs of reviewing plans submitted with building permit applications for compliance with fire safety regulations. The fee shall be based on the valuation of the work as determined by the Department of Building Inspection. The fee for each permit is set in Table 106-B. The Fire Department shall assess a fee in the amount of \$130 per hour to review revisions to any previously approved plans. The Central Permit Bureau shall collect the fee before issuing the permit.

### **106.5. [For SF] Field Inspection Fees.**

When the Fire Department determines a field inspection is required to verify that building construction is in compliance with fire safety regulations and this code, it shall

notate the application accordingly to provide notice to the Central Permit Bureau. The Central Permit Bureau shall collect the inspection fee due, before issuing a building permit. The fee for each permit is set in Table 106-C. Initial field inspection fees will be charged for inspections of new fire alarm, sprinkler, and gaseous suppression systems per the notation in Table 106-C.

After building permit issuance, when the fire code official notifies the applicant that additional inspection time is required over the amount of time set in Table 106-C, the applicant shall purchase additional inspection time before the inspector schedules additional inspections. The Fire Department shall collect a fee of \$130 per hour for the cost of providing the inspection service.

#### **106.6. [For SF] Pre-Application Plan Review.**

When an applicant wishes to discuss specific design issues or submit preliminary designs for review and comment by the Fire Department before the applicant submits a formal application for permit, the Fire Department shall assess a fee of \$390. This fee provides the applicant with up to three hours for research and meeting with Fire Department personnel. When the time spent by the Fire Department exceeds three hours, the Department shall assess additional fees at the rate of \$130 per hour.

#### **106.7. [For SF] Re-Inspection of Violation Fees.**

If the fire code official issues a notice of violation under this code, the notice of violation may set a period of time that is reasonable to remedy the violation and the fire code official may re-inspect the property to verify that the person responsible has made the required correction. The Fire Department shall collect a fee in the amount of \$260 for re-inspections. If the time required for the re-inspection exceeds one hour, the Fire Department shall assess an additional fee at the rate of \$130 per hour.

#### **106.8. [For SF] High-Rise Inspection Fees.**

For inspections of high-rise structures pursuant to Section 13217 of the California Health and Safety Code, the owner of the structure shall pay a fee to cover the Fire Department's costs of inspection. The Department shall calculate the fee on the basis of \$13.50 per 1000 square feet of gross floor area.

### **106.8.1. [For SF] Gross Floor Area.**

For purposes of this section, the term "gross floor area" is defined as the entire area of each floor, attic, basement or shaft of a building included within the exterior walls of a building, including any portion not included within the exterior walls that is under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

### **106.9. [For SF] Referral Fees.**

If a government agency requests a preliminary site inspection or survey of a premise for compliance with this code or other regulatory codes enforced by the Fire Department, the Fire Department shall collect a service fee of \$130 per hour for the on-site inspections and consultations. When the referral inspection is requested by another San Francisco agency, the requesting agency shall transfer the fee to the Fire Department through electronic transfer. The requesting agency shall pay the fee before scheduling the inspection or consultation. Fees referenced in the California Health and Safety Code take precedence over this fee.

### **106.10. [For SF] Overtime Fee.**

If a person requests an inspection or other service that requires the assigned Fire Department employee to work outside of the employee's normal working schedule, the Department will charge an overtime fee of \$143.00 per hour. The person requesting the services shall pay the fee before the inspection or other service is performed. The minimum compensation is four hours.

### **106.11. [For SF] Collection of Other Fees.**

The fire code official may collect fees as required by other portions of the San Francisco Municipal Code for services by other City departments pertinent to the issuance of permits required by this code.

### **106.12. [For SF] Water Flow Request Fee.**

Upon a request from a person for water flow information, the Department will charge a water flow fee of \$130. If the information requested requires that Fire Department employees perform an on-site water flow test, the Department will charge a fee of \$250.

### **106.13. [For SF] False Alarm Fees.**

The Fire Department shall charge a service fee of \$250 for each false fire alarm to which the Department responds after the first two false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. The Fire Department shall charge a service fee of \$500 for each false fire alarm to which the Department responds after the first five false fire alarms at that address within any calendar year. The fire code official may waive the false alarm fee for good cause as determined by the Chief. The Fire Department shall send notice of the fee to the responsible person, requiring payment within 30 days of the date of the notice.

### **106.14. [For SF] Residential Apartment/Hotel Inspection Fee.**

The Fire Department shall charge an inspection fee of \$157.00 to inspect buildings under the R1 and R2 Residential Apartment/Hotel Inspection Program.

### **106.15. [For SF] Voluntary Seismic Retrofit Fee Waiver.**

Notwithstanding the fees established herein, if a project involves voluntary seismic retrofit upgrades to soft-story, wood-frame buildings, as defined by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection, the project applicant is exempt from the proportionate share of plan review fees specified under this code that related to the retrofit work.

### **106.16. [For SF] Cost Recovery Related to Vehicle Incidents.**

(a) The Fire Department may submit a claim to recover its reasonable costs incurred responding to a motor vehicle incident in the City and County of San Francisco where a person has willfully or negligently caused or permitted the contents of a motor vehicle to be deposited on a street or highway, or its appurtenances, and the Fire Department removes those vehicle contents from the street or highway, or its appurtenances. Vehicle contents may include gas, oil and vehicle debris. The Fire Department shall submit the claim to the insurance company of the person responsible for willfully or negligently causing or permitting the vehicle contents to be deposited on the street or highway, or its appurtenances.

(b) The Fire Department shall submit claims in the following amounts:

Description of Incident	Charge
One suppression unit provided vehicle content removal (one hour or less)	\$249
Two or more suppression units provided vehicle content removal (one hour or less)	\$498
Any incident where the vehicle content removal exceeds one hour	An amount based on the reasonable time and materials costs incurred

(c) After a noticed hearing, the Chief of the Fire Department may promulgate rules to effectuate the purposes of this section or to facilitate the claim process.

*106.17. Reserved.*

*106.18. Reserved.*

*106.19. Reserved.*

*106.20. Reserved.*

**106.21. [For SF] Fee-Setting Procedure.**

(a) No later than a date that the Controller shall prescribe, the Chief of the Department shall annually report the revenues received from each type of fee the Department collects. The report shall include the costs, both direct and indirect, the Department incurs in providing the services for which each fee is assessed, the anticipated costs for the ensuing fiscal year, the level of service the Department anticipates it will provide for each service for which it charges a fee, and the rate that would be necessary to support each service. The Controller shall file the report with the Board of Supervisors no later than July 1st of each year. If the fees are insufficient to recover SFFD costs, or if the fee

recovers more than the actual costs, the Controller shall submit legislation to the Board of Supervisors to ensure that over time the City fees do not exceed the cost of providing the service for which the City charges the fee. The amount of the license fee for the Fire Department permit for the 2019-2020 fiscal year shall be as set forth in the Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 75 *et seq.*

(b) Beginning with the set of fees for fiscal year 2019-2020, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Controller shall annually adjust the Department's fees as provided in this section to the extent necessary to ensure that over time each departmental fee does not exceed the cost of providing the service for which the City charges the fee. This process will occur as follows. The Chief of the Department shall annually report to the Controller the revenues received from each type of fee the Department collects for the immediately preceding year. The report shall include the costs, both direct and indirect, the Department incurred in providing the services for which each fee is assessed, the anticipated costs for the ensuing fiscal year, the level of service the Department anticipates it will provide for each service for which it charges a fee, and the rate that would be necessary to support each service. No later than April 15 of each year, the Chief of Department shall submit this report and SFFD 's current fee schedule to the Controller. No later than July 1 of each year, the Controller shall make such adjustments to the fees as are necessary to comply with this ordinance and file a report with the Board of Supervisors reporting the new fee schedule as adjusted under this ordinance and certifying that: (1) each will produce sufficient revenue to support the costs of providing the services for which the fee is charged and (2) each fee will not produce revenue that exceeds the costs of providing the services for which each permit fee is charged. No later than September of each year, SFFD 's fee schedule showing the current fee amounts inclusive of annual adjustments shall be published in an Appendix to the Fire Code, posted on SFFD 's website, and made available upon request at SFFD headquarters.

**TABLE 106-A- OPERATIONAL PERMIT FEES**

<b>TYPE OF PERMIT</b>	<b>FEE</b>
Aerosol Products, Regulated Activities	\$375
Amusement Buildings, Operation	\$375
Aviation Facilities, Regulated Activities	\$375
Aviation Facilities, Aircraft Refueling Vehicle	\$375
Battery System, Operation	\$375
Carnivals and Fairs, Operation	\$375
Cellulose Nitrate Film, Regulated Activities	\$375
Combustible Dust-Producing Operations	\$375
Combustible Fiber, Regulated Activities	\$375
Compressed Gas, Regulated Activities	\$375
Conditional Use	\$95
Covered Mall Buildings, Operation	\$375
Cryogenic Fluids, Regulated Activities	\$375
Cutting and Welding, Operation	\$375
Dry Cleaning Plant, Operation	\$375

Exhibits and Trade Shows, Operation	\$375
Explosives, Regulated Activities	\$375
Fireworks, Display	\$375
Firefighter Air Systems, Maintenance	\$375
Flammable and Combustible Finishes, Application of (Including Floor Finishes)	\$375
Flammable or Combustible Liquids, Regulated Activities	\$375
Fruit and Crop Ripening	\$375
Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging	\$375
Hazardous Materials, Regulated Activities	\$375
Hazardous Production Material (HPM) Facilities	\$375
High-Piled Storage	\$375
Hot Work Operations, Regulated Activities	\$375
Indoor Cannabis Cultivation	\$375
Industrial Ovens	\$375
Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Regulated Activities	\$375
Live Audience, Production Facility, Studio, Sound Stage	\$375
Lumberyards and Woodworking Plants	\$375



Magnesium Processing	\$375
Miscellaneous Combustible Storage	\$375
Mobile food preparation vehicles and carts	\$375
Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities	\$375
Mobile Fueling of hydrogen-fueled vehicles	\$375
Open Burning	\$375
Open Flame and Candles in Assembly Areas	\$375
Open Flame and Torches – Wildfire Risk Area	\$375
Organic Coating, Manufacturing	\$375
Outdoor Assembly event	\$375
Place of Assembly	\$375
Place of Assembly – Permanent Occupancy for Non-Profit Group	\$0
Plant Extraction Systems	\$375
Private fire hydrant - Remove, use, or operate	\$375
Pyrotechnic Special Effects Material	\$375
Pyroxylin Plastics	\$375
Refrigeration Equipment	\$375

Repair Garages and Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities	\$375
Rooftop Heliports	\$375
Spraying or dipping - Operational	\$375
Temporary Membrane Structures and Tents	\$375
Tire Storage	\$375
Tire Rebuilding Plants	\$375
Waste Handling, Regulated Activities	\$375

**TABLE 106-B-PLAN REVIEW FEES**

<b>VALUATION</b>	<b>FEE</b>
\$1.00 TO \$2,000	\$74.00 for the First \$1,000 or less plus \$72.8791 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000.00
\$2,001 TO \$50,000	\$146.88 for the First \$2,000 or less plus \$14.0747 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
\$50,001 TO \$200,000	\$822.46 for the First \$50,000 or less plus \$5.6482 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$200,000.00
\$200,001 TO \$500,000	\$1,669.691,541.25 for the First \$200,000 or less plus \$2.6327 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00
\$500,001 TO \$1,000,000	\$2,459.502,270.31 for the First \$500,000 or less plus \$1.7573 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000.00
\$1,000,001 TO \$5,000,000	\$3,338.12 for the First \$1,000,000 or less plus \$1.3360 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$5,000,000.00
\$5,000,001	\$8,681.96 for the First \$5,000,000 or less plus \$0.6737 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof

*NOTATION TO TABLE 106-B:*

**EVACUATION SIGNAGE:** Plan review beyond thirty minutes will be assessed at an hourly rate of \$130 per hour.

**TABLE 106-C – FIELD INSPECTION FEES (See notation for additional fees)**

<b>VALUATION</b>		<b>FEE/INSP. TIME CREDIT</b>
<b>Over</b>	<b>Not More Than</b>	
\$0	\$10,000	\$130 ONE HOUR
\$10,001	\$50,000	\$260 TWO HOURS
\$50,001	\$500,000	\$390 THREE HOURS
\$500,001	\$5,000,000	\$650 FIVE HOURS
\$5,000,001	\$10,000,000	\$1,300 TEN HOURS
\$10,000,001	\$25,000,000	\$2600 TWENTY HOURS
\$25,000,000		\$3,900 THIRTY HOURS

*NOTATION TO TABLE 106-C:*

NEW FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS                      \$260 TWO HOURS

NEW SPRINKLER SYSTEMS                      \$390 THREE HOURS

NEW GASEOUS SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS                      \$260 TWO HOURS

This initial minimum inspection fee covers all inspections up to the hours specified above. If the inspections for the new system exceed the hours specified above, additional hourly fees will be assessed.

## **SECTION 109 – [DELETED]**

*Section 109 is deleted from the International Fire Code.*

## **SECTION 110 – VIOLATIONS**

*The following San Francisco Fire Code replaces the corresponding California Fire Code Section:Section:*

### **110.1. [For SF] Unlawful Acts.**

(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert, demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain a building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle, or any portion thereof: or cause the same to be done, in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

(b) It shall be unlawful for a person to engage in any activity for which a permit is required under this code without the required permit, or to engage in any activity in violation of conditions set in a permit issued under this code.

### **110.2. [For SF] Person Responsible.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the person responsible for a violation that pertains to a building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle is the owner of the building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle.

(b) The person responsible for a violation that pertains to an activity conducted without a permit required under this code or in violation of a permit issued under this code is the person engaging in that activity, except that if the person engaging in the activity is the employee of a business and is performing the activity in the course and scope of his or her employment, the owner of the business is the person responsible.

(c) The person responsible for a violation of Section 108.6 or Section 1031.2 is the owner of the business operating at the building or premises.

### **110.3. [For SF] Remedies Available.**

The fire code official may enforce the provisions of this code by: issuing a notice of violation under Section 110.4; issuing an administrative citation under Section 110.5; or issuing criminal penalties under Section 110.6.

In addition to the above remedies or other remedies authorized by law, in cases where there is a continuing or recurring fire hazard in a residential building with three (3) or more dwelling units, the fire code official may issue a Fire Life Safety Notice and Order that requires the owner of the building to do one or more of the following to abate or mitigate the fire hazard: (1) install a new fire sprinkler system; (2) improve an existing fire sprinkler system or upgrade it to current code requirements; (3) install a new fire alarm and/or detection system; or (4) improve an existing fire alarm and/or detection system or upgrade it to current code requirements. For purposes of this Section 110.3, a "fire hazard" is defined in Section 102A.1 of the San Francisco Building Code.

The fire code official may exercise this authority in cases where the fire official has determined that:

(a) notwithstanding the Department's issuance of two or more notices of violation under Section 110.4 or administrative citations under Section 110.5, a fire hazard continues to exist or recurs after abatement in a residential building of three or more units; and

(b) while the cited code violations have not risen to the level of an imminent hazard, they are so extensive and of such a nature (including but not limited to a nonworking fire alarm or sprinkler system, a broken or deteriorated fire escape or egress system, or locked or permanently blocked exits) that the health and safety of the residents and/or the general public is substantially endangered; and

(c) the property owner has failed to abate or mitigate the violations in a timely way in accordance with an order issued pursuant to Section 110.4.3(g) of this Code.

Each notice of violation or administrative citation for a fire hazard issued pursuant to Sections 110.4 or 110.5 shall provide information about the Fire Life Safety Notice and Order and the consequences for not abating fire safety violations within the specified compliance period. In addition, prior to issuance of a Fire Life Safety Notice and Order, the fire code official shall send a letter by regular and certified mail to the building owner at the address listed with the Assessor-Recorder's Office and to the persons or entities listed in subsection (b) below informing them that because the building has been cited with two or more notices of violation for a fire hazard under Section 110.4 or administrative citations under Section 110.5 of this Code, the owner is a potential recipient of a Fire Life Safety Notice and Order.

All the notice and hearing procedures set forth in Section 110.4.3 shall apply to a Fire Life Safety Notice and Order, except as that procedure may be modified below.

(a) The Fire Life Safety Notice and Order shall:

- (1) be signed by the fire code official
- (2) set forth the street address of the building and a description of the building or property sufficient for identification;
- (3) identify each code violation that the fire code official has determined is a fire hazard substantially endangering the health and safety of the residents and/or the general public;
- (4) specify the fire safety installation, improvement, and/or upgrades required; and
- (5) contain time frames required for compliance with the order.

(b) The fire code official shall serve the Fire Life Safety Notice and Order by certified mail on the building owner(s) at the address listed with the Assessor-Recorder's Office. A copy shall also be sent by certified mail to:

- (1) the person, if any, in real or apparent charge and control of the premises involved;
- (2) the holder of any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, or encumbrance of record; and
- (3) the owner or holder of any other estate or interest in the building or property, or the land on which it is located.

(c) The fire code official shall post a copy of the Fire Life Safety Notice and Order in a conspicuous place on the subject property and either mail or deliver a copy to the resident(s) of each unit on the subject property.

(d) Unless the building owner demonstrates to the fire code official's satisfaction that the owner has made substantial progress in complying with the Fire Life Safety Notice and Order, if the building owner has not complied with said Notice and Order according to the required time frames the fire code official shall schedule an administrative hearing to be held no later than 14 days after the compliance deadline.

(e) If an Administrative Hearing is held, the fire code official shall attend the hearing, which shall be conducted by a designated Hearing Officer. A written decision signed by the fire code official shall be issued no later than 30 days after the hearing.

(f) A copy of the fire code official's written decision shall be recorded in the Assessor-Recorder's Office.

(g) The fire code official shall refer the case to the City Attorney for its review and possible action within 90 days after recording said Notice and Order.

*The following San Francisco Fire Code Section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code Section:*

#### **110.4. [For SF] Notice of Violation.**

(a) When the fire code official finds a building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle, or any portion thereof, that is in violation of this code, the fire code official shall, within 15 days, prepare a written notice of violation, which shall identify the code sections violated, describe the violation, and, where applicable, require correction of the violation. The notice of violation shall also set forth the penalties, fees, and costs for the violation. The notice of violation shall also identify the violation as a priority complaint, for violations presenting immediate life safety issues, or a standard complaint, for all other violations. When correction is not immediate, the notice of violation shall specify a time for compliance and re-inspection.

(b) When the fire code official finds a person performing any activity requiring a permit under this code without the required permit, or conducting an activity in violation of conditions set in a permit issued under this code, the fire code official may prepare a written notice of violation, which shall identify the code sections violated and describe the violation. The notice of violation shall also set forth the penalties, fees, and costs for the violation. The notice of violation shall also identify the violation as a priority complaint, for violations presenting immediate life safety issues, or a standard complaint, for all other violations. In addition, the fire code official may issue a stop work order under Section 112, requiring the person to immediately cease performing the activity.

*The following San Francisco Fire Code Section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code Section:*

#### **110.4.1. [For SF] Service of Notice of Violation.**

(a) When a notice of violation pertains to a specific building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle, the fire code official shall mail a copy of the notice of violation to the owner of the building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle by regular U.S. mail.



The fire code official shall post the notice of violation in a conspicuous place on the subject property.

(b) When a notice of violation pertains to a person engaged in an activity for which a permit is required without the required permit, or in violation of a permit issued under this code is the person engaging in that activity, the fire code official shall serve the notice of violation upon the person responsible for the activity as follows: by personal service, by regular U.S. mail and certified mail, or by leaving it with a person of responsibility at site of the activity. The fire code official shall post the notice of violation in a conspicuous place on the subject property.

(c) Service by certified or registered mail is effective on the date of mailing if the certified or registered letter is mailed, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the person responsible at that person's current address as listed with the Assessor's Office. If the Assessor's Office records do not include an address for a person entitled to notice, then the fire code official shall serve that person by mailing the letter to the address of the building, occupancy, premises, or system involved in the proceedings.

#### **110.4.2. [For SF] Re-Inspection Fee.**

When the fire code official issues a notice of violation and sets a date for compliance and re-inspection to certify compliance with code requirements, the fire code official shall charge a \$260 violation re-inspection fee for each re-inspection and the person responsible shall pay that fee.

#### **110.4.3. [For SF] Hearing on Notice of Violation.**

(a) If the person responsible to correct a violation identified as a priority complaint fails to do so within the time period specified in the notice of violation, the fire code official shall set the matter for hearing, to be heard within 60 days of the deadline. If the person responsible to correct any other violation fails to do so within the time period specified in the notice of violation, the fire code official shall set the matter for hearing, to be heard within 180 days of the deadline.

##### **(b) Notice of hearing.**

If the fire code official determines to set the matter for hearing, the fire code official shall serve a notice of hearing that provides at least 10 days notice of the hearing. The notice shall include the following information: (1) the street address of the building, occupancy, premises, or system that is in violation of the code, or the date and location of any activity conducted without a required permit or in violation of permit conditions; (2) the

date, hour and place of the hearing; (3) a statement that the hearing is an opportunity for all interested parties to appear before the fire code official to show cause why the fire code official should not order the building, occupancy, premises, or system repaired or altered to be brought into compliance with code, or vacated or demolished, or require a permit or compliance with permit requirements; (4) a warning that describes the penalties for violation as set forth in subsection (k) below and Section 110.4.4; and (5) a copy of the notice of violation.

**(c) Service of hearing notice.**

The fire code official shall serve the notice of hearing on each of the following persons: (1) the person, if any, in real or apparent charge and control of the building, occupancy, premises, or system, or responsible for any activity; (2) the owner of record of any building, occupancy, premises, or system, or where an activity occurred; (3) the holder of any mortgage, deed of trust, lien or encumbrance of record; (4) the owner or holder of any recorded lease; and (5) the holder of any other recorded estate or interest in the building, occupancy, premises, or system, or the land upon which it is located. The fire code official shall include an affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury, certifying to the time and manner in which the notice was served. The fire code official shall serve the notice of hearing as follows: by personal service; or by regular U.S. Mail and certified or registered mail. Service by certified or registered mail is effective on the date of mailing if the certified or registered letter is mailed, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to each person entitled to notice as that person's address appears on the last annual tax roll of the county or at the address to which the Tax Collector mailed the most recent real property tax bill for the building, occupancy, premises, or system. If the annual tax roll or the Tax Collector records do not include an address for a particular person entitled to notice, then the fire code official shall serve the notice to that person at the address of the building, occupancy, premises, or system involved in the proceedings. The failure of any owner or other person to receive a notice of hearing shall not affect in any manner the validity of any proceeding taken or order issued under this section.

**(d) Posting of notice.**

The fire code official shall ensure that a copy of the notice of hearing and notice of violation is posted in a conspicuous place on the building or property, and at the location of the hearing. The notice shall be posted at both locations at least 10 days before the date set for the hearing.

**(e) [Reserved]**

**(f) Hearing.**

The fire code official or designee shall conduct a public hearing on the matter, at the date, time and location specified in the notice of hearing. The fire code official or designee may continue the hearing for good cause, except that any continuance shall not exceed 30 days, and only one continuance is allowed. Subject to any procedures prescribed by the fire code official for the orderly conduct of the hearing, the fire code official may permit persons with an interest in the building, occupancy, premises, or system, or with knowledge of facts material to the allegations of the notice of violation, to present evidence for the fire code official to consider. The fire code official shall promulgate procedures for implementation of the hearing.

**(g) Decision and order.**

The fire code official shall give full and fair consideration to the evidence received at the hearing, and within 30 days of the conclusion of the hearing, shall issue a written decision either: (1) finding no violation and issuing an Order of Rescission that withdraws the notice of violation and dismisses the proceedings; or (2) finding that the building, occupancy, premises, or system, or any portion thereof, is in violation of this code and issuing an Order to Abate and ordering that the person responsible take action as ordered by the fire code official to bring the building, occupancy, premises, or system into compliance with this code. The order may also include an Order to Vacate directing that the building, occupancy, or premises be vacated pending compliance with the requirements of this code.

Any Order to Abate a violation of this code or an Order to Vacate a building, occupancy or premises shall include the following: the street address of the building, occupancy, premises, or system; findings and conclusions about the specifics of the violations and the code section violated; a statement of work the person responsible must perform to remedy the violation and, if applicable, an order to vacate; and time requirements for compliance with the order. The fire code official shall require the person responsible to commence work required under the order within not more than 30 days from the date of the decision, and shall set a reasonable period of time, not to exceed six months from commencement, for the person responsible to complete the required work.

**(h) Service of, posting, and recording decision.**

The fire code official shall serve the decision and order on the persons and in the manner specified in subsection (c) above. The fire code official shall post the decision and order in the manner specified in subsection (d) above. The fire code official shall record the decision and order in the Assessor-Recorder's Office.

(i) The person responsible may submit a written application to extend the date to commence work required under the decision and order or to extend the date to complete required work. The fire code official may grant a request to extend the time to commence or to complete work, for good cause shown, only where there is no imminent risk to life or property, and for a time not to exceed 90 days.

**(j) Compliance, Order of Compliance.**

When the fire code official determines that the person responsible has completed all work required under the order, and that the building, occupancy, premises, or system complies with the requirements of this code, the fire code official shall issue an Order of Compliance, acknowledging that the person responsible has complied with the original order. The fire code official shall serve and post the Order of Compliance, and file it in the Assessor-Recorder's Office after all associated fees, fines, and penalties have been paid.

**(k) Penalties for disregarding order.**

Any person responsible who fails to comply with an Order to Abate under this section shall be guilty of a infraction as set forth in Section 110.6. Any person in possession who fails to comply with an Order to Vacate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as provided in Section 110.6. Any person who removes any notice or order posted as required in this section shall be guilty of a infraction as provided in Section 110.6. All Orders to Abate and Orders to Vacate filed at the Assessor-Recorder's Office shall be referred to the City Attorney's Office (CAT) for civil action within 30 days after recording if work to correct the violation has not commenced, or if the fire code official determines that the work commenced to abate the violation has not progressed.

**110.4.3.1. [For SF] Administrative Hearing Referral Fee.**

When the owner of the building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle fails to abate a violation by the compliance date and the fire code official refers the matter for hearing, the department shall charge a \$130 administrative hearing referral fee for the processing of the Notice of Administrative Hearing as per Section 110.4.3 (a)(b)(c) and the person responsible shall pay that fee.

**110.4.3.2. [For SF] Administrative Hearing Fee.**

When the owner of the building, occupancy, premises, system, or vehicle fails to abate a violation and the fire code official refers the matter for hearing and sets a date for the violation to be heard before a hearing officer, the fire code official shall charge a \$390

administrative hearing fee for each Administrative Hearing where the violation is heard and the person responsible shall pay that fee.

#### **110.4.3.3. [For SF] Administrative Hearing Re-Inspection Fee.**

When the hearing officer sets a date for violations to be corrected and verify compliance with code requirements, the fire code official shall charge a \$130 violation re-inspection fee for each re-inspection and the person responsible shall pay that fee.

#### **110.4.3.4. [For SF] Allocation of Administrative Hearing Fees.**

All administrative hearing and reinspection fees, including late payment fees, shall be payable to the Fire Department and shall be placed in a designated Bureau of Fire Prevention Community Development account to support fire safety and prevention programs.

#### **110.4.4. [For SF] Civil Action and Penalties.**

Any person violating this code, or who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any notice of violation or decision and order under this code, shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the violation is committed or permitted to continue, in addition to attorney's fees and costs, which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought by the City and County of San Francisco in any court of competent jurisdiction. In assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court shall consider any one or more of the relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case, including but not limited to, the following: the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, the number of violations, the persistence of the misconduct, the length of time over which the misconduct occurred, the willfulness of the defendant's misconduct, and the defendant's assets, liabilities and net worth. Any penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be paid to the City other remedies provided by law. No provision in this section shall preclude prosecution of actions for criminal penalties concurrently, sequentially, or individually.

#### **110.4.5. [For SF] Presumption of Noncompliance.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, any person served with a notice of violation that sets a date to correct the violations shall be presumed, in civil

proceedings, to have failed to comply with that notice of violation if the date to correct the violation has passed without correction of the violation.

## **110.5. [For SF] Administrative Citations.**

Violations of this code may be punishable by administrative citation. Chapter 100 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is herein incorporated in its entirety and shall govern the amount of fees and the procedure for imposition, enforcement, collection and administrative review of administrative citations under this section, except that the amount of the penalties for the code sections set in Section 110.5.2 shall be the amount specified in that section, and all fines shall be allocated as specified in Section 110.5.3.

### **110.5.1. [For SF] City Employees Who May Issue Administrative Citations.**

The City employees specified in Section 110.7 may issue administrative citations for any violation of this code.

### **110.5.2. [For SF] Fines for Administrative Citations for Specific Code Violations.**

The fine for violation of Sections 105.1.1, 108.6, 112.4, 901.8 and 1031.2 shall be \$1000.

### **110.5.3. [For SF] Allocation of Administrative Citation Fines.**

All administrative citation fines and late payment fees shall be payable to the Fire Department and shall be placed in a designated Bureau of Fire Prevention Community Development account to support fire safety and prevention programs.

## **110.6. [For SF] Criminal Penalties.**

Pursuant to California Government Code Section 36900, any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this code or any lawful order issued under this code shall be guilty of an infraction or a

misdemeanor. The fire code official shall determine, and the citation shall specify, whether the violation charged is a misdemeanor or an infraction.

If charged as an infraction of a city building or safety code, the penalty shall be 1) a fine not to exceed \$130 for a first violation, 2) not to exceed \$700 for a second violation of the same section or subsection within one year of the date of the first violation, and 3a) not to exceed \$1,300 for each additional violation of the same section or subsection within one year of the date of the first violation, or 3b) a fine not exceeding \$2,500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within two years of the first violation if the property is a commercial property that has an existing building at the time of the violation and the violation is due to failure by the owner to remove visible refuse or failure to prohibit unauthorized use of the property..

If charged as a misdemeanor, the penalty shall be a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six (6) months, or both a fine and imprisonment, no part of which may be suspended. Every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal continues is a new offense. Any person engaging in any work in violation of the provisions of this code, and any person having charge of such work who permits it to be done, shall be liable for the penalty provided.

### **110.6.1. [For SF] Allocation of Criminal Penalty Fines**

All criminal penalty fines, including late payment fees, shall be payable to the Fire Department and shall be placed in a designated Bureau of Fire Prevention Community Development account to support fire safety and prevention programs.

### **110.7. [For SF] Designated Officers and Employees.**

Pursuant to California Penal Code Section 836.5, the classes of officers or employees of the City and County of San Francisco listed below are empowered to enforce all provisions of this code against violations as a misdemeanor or infraction by exercising arrest and citation authority:

<u>Classification No.</u>	<u>Class Title</u>
H-51	Assistant Deputy Chief II
H-50	Assistant Chief
H-42	Assistant Fire Marshal
H-40	Battalion Chief
H-32	Captain Division of Fire Prevention and Investigation
H-30	Captain
H-24	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Investigation
H-22	Lieutenant Bureau of Fire Prevention
H-20	Lieutenant
H-10	Chief's Aide
H-6	Investigator
H-4	Fire Inspector
6281	Fire Safety Inspector II

### **110.8. [For SF] Civil Action to Recover Costs.**

Under California Health and Safety Code Section 13009, any person who negligently, or in violation of the law, sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by him or her to escape onto any public or private property is liable for the fire suppression costs incurred in fighting the fire and for the cost of providing rescue or emergency medical services, and those costs shall be charged against that person. The City and County of San Francisco may initiate a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover all amounts authorized under Health and Safety Code Section



13009 and Section 13009.1. Any amounts recovered shall be paid to the City Treasurer and credited to the Fire Department.

### **110.9. [For SF] Remedies are Non-Exclusive.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 110.1 through 110.8, the City may institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties, against any person for violations of the Fire Code under any circumstances, without regard to whether a complaint has been filed or the fire official has issued a notice of violation under Section 110.4 or an order to correct under Section 110.4.3(g).

## **SECTION 112 – STOP WORK ORDER**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **112.4. [For SF] Failure to Comply.**

Any person who continues any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be in violation of this code.

## **SECTION 113 – SERVICE UTILITIES**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **113.1. [For SF] Authority to Disconnect Service Utilities.**

The fire code official may order disconnection of utility service to a building, structure, or system in order to safely execute emergency operations or to eliminate an immediate hazard.

## **SECTION 114 [For SF] – FEE COLLECTION**

*This section does not exist in the California Fire Code or International Fire Code.*

### **114.1. [For SF] Collection of Fees.**

For services that are conducted before the collection of fees, the Department shall proceed in accordance with this section.

#### **114.1.1. [For SF] First Notice.**

When fees are due under Sections 106.7, 106.8, 106.13, or 106.14, the Department shall send the responsible person a notice of payment due.

#### **114.1.2. [For SF] Second Notice.**

If the Fire Department does not receive full payment within 60 days after it sent a notice of payment due pursuant to Section 114.1.1, the Department shall send a second notice of payment due to the responsible person. That written notice shall state that the responsible person is liable for the payment of the fee indicated on the notice and provide notice that if payment of the Fire Department does not receive the fee within 30 days of the mailing date of the second notice, a penalty of 10 percent plus interest at the rate of one percent per month on the outstanding balance shall be added to the fee indicated on the notice from the date that notice of payment due was sent under Section 106.

#### **114.1.3. [For SF] Report to Bureau of Delinquent Revenue Collection.**

If the Department does not receive payment within 30 days following mailing of the second notice, the Department may report all accounts receivable over \$300 to the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue Collection in accordance with San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 10, Article V. Accounts receivable under \$300 shall be administered in accordance with Administrative Code Section 10.41-1.

# CHAPTER 2

## DEFINITIONS

### SECTION 202

*The following San Francisco definition replaces the corresponding California Fire Code definition in Section 202:*

[For SF] **STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF.** A standpipe system is a wet system of piping, valves, outlets and related equipment designed to provide water at specified pressures and installed exclusively for the fighting of fires, including the following:

**Class I** is a standpipe system equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets.

**Class II** is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 1½-inch (38.1 mm) outlets and hose.

**Class III** is a standpipe system directly connected to a water supply and equipped with 3-inch (76.2 mm) outlets or 3-inch (76.2 mm) and 1½-inch (38.1 mm) outlets when a 1½-inch (38.1 mm) hose is required. Hose connections for Class III systems may be made through 3-inch (76.2 mm) hose valves with easily removable 3-inch by 10-inch (76.2 mm by 38.1 mm) reducers.

# CHAPTER 3

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

### SECTION 308 – OPEN FLAMES

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

#### **308.1.3. [For SF] Torches for Removing Paint.**

The use of torches or other flame-producing devices to remove paint is prohibited.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

#### **308.1.6.2. [For SF] Portable Fueled Open-Flame Devices.**

Portable open-flame devices fueled by flammable or combustible gases or liquids shall be enclosed or installed in such a manner as to prevent the flame from contacting combustible material.

##### **Exceptions:**

1. LP-gas-fueled devices used for sweating pipe joints in accordance with Chapter 61.
2. Hot work and cutting and welding operations in accordance with Chapter 35.
3. Candles and open-flame decorative devices in accordance with Section 308.3.

*Section 308.2 is deleted from the International Fire Code.*

## **SECTION 316 – HAZARDS TO FIREFIGHTERS**

### **316.3.1. [For SF] Barbed or Razor Wire.**

Barbed or razor wire shall not be on or attached to any fire escape, dry standpipe or other fire extinguishing facility, fence, parapet, roof surface, or any other place on a building or structure where it might hinder or obstruct firefighters in performing their duties. Where barbed or razor wire is on or attached to any location, structure or surface specified in this section, it shall be removed.

**Exception:** Barbed or razor wire may be installed on fences provided it does not obstruct or hinder egress, rescue operations, or access to hazardous areas, as determined by the fire code official, in the event of fire or other emergency.

### **316.7. [For SF] Signage for Buildings with Certain Types of Construction.**

If a building has roofs or floors of composite wood joist or truss construction, the owner shall post a sign specifying this type of construction. The sign shall be located adjacent to the main entrance door or in a location(s) as required by the fire code official. The sign shall comply with San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 5.05.

# CHAPTER 4

## EMERGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS

### SECTION 403

*Sections 403.1 through 403.11.5 of the International Fire Code and California Fire Code are deleted.*

### SECTION 404

*Sections 404.1 through 404.4.1 of the International Fire Code and California Fire Code are deleted.*

*The following three San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections:*

#### **404.1. [For SF] State of California Requirements.**

Emergency plans and preparedness shall be provided in accordance with Title 19, California Code of Regulations, and California Health and Safety Code, Section 13220.

#### **404.2. [For SF] Fire Safety Director.**

Owners of buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department access are responsible to provide or employ a fire safety director. The fire safety director shall possess a current and valid certificate of completion of an approved fire safety director training program. A certificate of completion shall be valid for not more than five years.

### **404.3. [For SF] Emergency Procedures Information.**

Emergency procedures information required by the California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Section 3.09, shall comply with San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 2.11.

### **SECTION 405 – [DELETED]**

*Section 405 of the International Fire Code is deleted.*

### **SECTION 406 – [DELETED]**

*Section 406 of the International Fire Code is deleted.*

## **SECTION 409 - FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE**

### **409.1. [For SF] Purpose.**

It is the purpose of Section 409 to reduce the risk of fires to residents by requiring owners of buildings with ***three or more dwelling units*** to disclose fire safety information to new residents on or before they begin to live in the building and once a year thereafter.

### **409.2. [For SF] Disclosure Requirements.**

(a) The following information (the "Disclosure Information") shall be disclosed in writing to each resident of an Apartment House as defined in the Housing Code:

1. The location of all fire extinguishers on the resident's floor, and the dates of last servicing;
2. The location of all emergency exits on the resident's floor, and a statement that they must remain unobstructed;

3. The location of all fire escapes on the resident's floor (if applicable), and the dates of last inspection;
4. The location of the building fire alarm control panel and all manual pull stations on the resident's floor (if applicable);
5. The date when the building fire alarm system was last inspected and tested as required by Section 907.8.5 of this Code, and confirmation that the building fire alarm system is UL certificated under Section 907.7.4 of this Code, if applicable;
6. Instructions on how to confirm that the smoke alarms are in working condition, and a statement of when the smoke alarms were last replaced;
7. Instructions on how to confirm that the carbon monoxide detectors are in working condition, and a statement of when the carbon monoxide detectors were last replaced; and
8. The phone number of the appropriate contact within the Fire Department for reporting suspected violations of Section 409.
9. Instructions and website link to access the fire safety training video that the Fire department shall post and maintain on the Internet; and
10. Instructions in English, Spanish, Chinese, and Filipino directing persons who wish to view general fire safety guidance in any of these languages to do so on the Fire Department's official website and providing a link to this website. The Fire Department shall post such general fire safety guidance on its official website not only in English but also in Spanish, Chinese, and Filipino. Further, to assist owners with providing the required instruction in their Disclosure Information, the Fire Department shall post on its website sample instructions in Spanish, Chinese, and Filipino, that owners may copy and include in their Disclosure Information.

The Disclosure Information may also include any other information that would assist a resident to escape or prevent a fire in the building.

- (b) The owner of the Apartment House or the owner's agent shall provide an oral explanation of the Disclosure Information to new residents **before** the new residents commence occupancy in the building, a written copy of the Disclosure Information to new residents on or **before** the commencement of occupancy, and a written copy, updated as appropriate, to all building residents on or before January 31 of **each year**.
- (c) The owner of the Apartment House shall maintain a record of its compliance with this Section 409.2 by retaining a copy of the Disclosure Information for at least **two**



**years.** An owner's failure to maintain such records shall create a rebuttable presumption that the owner has violated this Section 409.2.

### **409.3 [For SF] Posting Requirements.**

(a) A sign or sticker shall be affixed at the main point of entry to the Apartment House, or at such other location that the Fire Marshal approves in writing, that contains the phone number of the owner, property manager, or other person who can give the Fire Department or other building inspector prompt access to the building to conduct safety inspections.

(b) The Department of Building Inspection shall enforce this Section 409.3 pursuant to periodic health and safety inspections required by code.

### **409.4. [For SF] Printing Requirements.**

(a) The Disclosure Information [Section 409.2] shall be provided in writing. If provided in hard copy, it shall be printed on white paper, 8.5" x 11" (216mm x 279mm), or larger, in no smaller than 10-point font.

### **409.5. [For SF] Penalties and Enforcement.**

The Chief of the Fire Department (which includes, for purposes of this Section 409.5, the Chief's designee) shall be responsible for enforcement of the provisions of Section 409.

(a) The Fire Chief shall issue a written notice of violation to an owner the Chief determines is in violation of Section 409. Violators shall have 30 days from the date of such warnings to correct violation(s).

(b) Where a violation has not been corrected after 30 days from the date of issuance of a warning, the Fire Chief may assess and collect administrative penalties from the owner for any violation of Section 409 in accordance with Administrative Code Chapter 100, "Procedures Governing the Imposition of Administrative Fines," as may be amended from time to time. Chapter 100, which is incorporated herein in its entirety, shall govern the amount of fees and the procedures for imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of administrative citations. Each violation of a provision of Section 409 shall constitute a separate violation for purposes of Chapter 100.

# CHAPTER 5

## FIRE SERVICE FEATURES

### SECTION 503 – FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **503.2.1. [For SF] Dimensions.**

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115mm). The Fire Department may review projects impacting street width, and may request greater minimum unobstructed vertical clearance on a case-by-case basis

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **503.4. [For SF] Obstruction of Fire Apparatus Access Roads.**

Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. Subject to Health and Safety Code Sections 13104, 13108, 13114, 18941.5, and California Fire Code Sections 1.11.2, 104.1 and 503, the portion of the sidewalk or median, immediately adjoining and extending into a roadway that has no utility pole, street light, street furniture, fire hydrant, trees, shrubbery, or other structure or natural growth attached thereto and that has a height that does not exceed six inches above the roadway shall not constitute an obstruction of a fire apparatus access road. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. All projects impacting the width of a fire apparatus access road shall be subject to review by the Fire Department.

## **SECTION 504 – ACCESS TO BUILDING OPENINGS AND ROOFS**

### **504.2.1. [For SF] Breakable Window Marking.**

Red reflectors shall be installed to indicate the location of existing breakable, tempered glass windows required under previous codes. Reflectors inside buildings shall be at least 1½ inches (381 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be on the glass and within 6 inches (1524 mm) of a lower corner of the pane. Reflectors outside buildings shall be at least 3 inches (762 mm) in the least dimension. They shall be placed on the wall below the lowest window in each vertical line of windows containing tempered glass. A 24-inch (609 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the reflectors.

### **504.3.1. [For SF] Access to Roofs With Doors and Hatches.**

Doors and hatches to a roof must be able to be opened from the inside without the use of a key, code or any special knowledge.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Doors that can be unlocked upon a signal from a central control station or other unlocking system approved by the fire code official. Upon failure of electrical power, the locking mechanisms shall retract to the unlocked position.
2. Doors may be locked when approved by the fire code official.

### **504.5. [For SF] Identification on Steel Doors.**

When rolling steel shutters or similar steel doors are located on any building or structure and there is no easily accessible opening giving access to the building or structure within 25 feet (7620 mm) of the shutter or door, an approved marking shall be affixed on the shutter or door designating or outlining an area which, when removed by burning or cutting, will give access to locking devices, hoisting chains or other devices that control the operation of the shutter or door.

## **SECTION 506 – KEY BOXES**

### **506.2.1. [For SF] Key Box Installation and Maintenance.**

Key boxes shall be installed and maintained in accordance with San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 5.09.

## **SECTION 507 – FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **507.4. [For SF] Water Flow and Supply Information.**

The Fire Department will provide water flow and supply information when requested by the applicant. The Department shall assess fees for this service as stated in Section 106.12.

### **507.5.3.1 [For SF] Clear space around underground emergency water supply tanks**

A 5-foot (1524 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of cistern openings, except as otherwise required or approved. Manhole openings shall be on the same surface level of cistern.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **507.5.5. [For SF] Clear space around hydrants**

A 5-foot (1524 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of fire hydrants, except as otherwise required or approved.

## **507.6. [For SF] Other Water Supplies.**

Water tanks or pools within, on or about any building premises shall be connected with approved 6-inch (152 mm) pipe leading from the bottom of the tank to a point designated by the fire code official. Piping for tanks located at or below grade shall be designed and installed for drafting by Fire Department apparatus.

### **Exceptions:**

1. Industrial process water tanks.
2. Tanks or pools with a capacity of less than 75,000 gallons (94.6 m<sup>3</sup>).
3. Tanks or pools used to supply automatic fire sprinkler systems.
4. Water tanks or pools installed in R3 Occupancies.

## **507.7. [For SF] Auxiliary Water Supply System.**

The requirements for the installation and modification of the Auxiliary Water Supply System shall comply with the San Francisco Subdivision Code and any requirements of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

## **SECTION 508 – FIRE COMMAND CENTER**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **508.1.2. Separation.**

The fire command center shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than a 2-hour fire barrier constructed in accordance with Section 707 of the California Building Code or horizontal assembly constructed in accordance with Section 711 of the California Building Code, or both.

### **508.1.6.1. [For SF] Local Additional Features.**

The fire command center shall contain the following additional features:

1. The stock of spare sprinklers required by NFPA 13 (2016).
2. Permanent signage with the name and telephone number of the applicable elevator service company.
3. Building contact phone numbers.
4. Utility shut-off location map.
5. Public address system instructions.
6. Smoke control system procedures.
7. Sprinkler shut-off valve and standpipe isolation valve locations.
8. Emergency evacuation/relocation procedures, location of tenant areas of refuge, and location of any tenants requiring evacuation assistance.
9. Hazardous materials inventory statement and management plan, when required by the fire code official.
10. Approved fire alarm operational matrix.

### **508.1.8. Water Protection**

The fire command center shall have watertight construction to prevent water intrusion from fire sprinkler discharge and/or firefighting water on floors above the fire command center.

## **SECTION 510-EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE**

### **510.1.1. [For SF] Local Standard for Emergency Responder Radio Coverage**

The applicable standard for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and use of Emergency Responders Radio Converge systems shall be NFPA 1221-2016 Sections 5.10 and 9.6 and SFFD Administrative Bulletin 2.01.

## **SECTION 511 – LOCAL FIRE SAFETY FEATURE REQUIREMENTS**

### **511.1. [For SF] Local Standards for High-Rise Buildings and Tunnels.**

Except as stated in the next paragraph, an approved air replenishment system shall be installed in all buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access. This requirement shall apply for all buildings meeting this definition when the building permit application for construction was made after March 30, 2004.

**Exception:** All buildings that are covered by this section but that are equipped with a fire service access elevator (FSAE) pursuant to California Building Code Section 3007 are not required to install an air replenishment system.

The air replenishment system will provide a means for firefighters to refill air bottles for self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) through a permanently installed piping distribution system. The system shall be tested and maintained in accordance with San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 5.07.

The air replenishment system may be installed in all new underground transportation or pedestrian tunnels exceeding 300 feet (91 440 mm).

# **CHAPTER 6**

## **BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS**

### **SECTION 606 – ELEVATOR RECALL AND MAINTENANCE**

#### **606.9. [For SF] Maintenance of Elevators.**

At least one passenger elevator shall be maintained in working order and accessible for immediate use by the Fire Department at all times.



# CHAPTER 9

## FIRE-PROTECTION SYSTEMS

### SECTION 901 – GENERAL

#### 901.8.3. [For SF] Subsurface Construction.

Any person performing any subsurface work in close proximity or adjacent to any valve, gate, hydrant, main, street cistern, or other part of the auxiliary water supply system (high pressure system), any hydrant, hydrant piping, or hydrant gate valve connected to the mains of the San Francisco Water Department shall comply with all Fire Department regulations and specifications, which are on file with the Department of Public Works Bureau of Engineering.

### SECTION 902 – DEFINITIONS

*The following definition shall be added to Section 902.1 of the California Fire Code:*

[For SF] **CERTIFICATED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM** is a fire alarm system for which a serially numbered certificate has been issued to the property owner by an organization that is part of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Program. The certificate is a tool for assuring the reliability of fire alarm systems and is the alarm company's declaration that the system will be installed, maintained, tested and monitored in accordance with the applicable codes and standards. San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 3.03 contains details of the fire alarm certification program.

### SECTION 903 – AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

*Table 903.2.11.6. Add a new line to the Table as follows:*

**TABLE 903.2.11.6**

**ADDITIONAL REQUIRED FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>
3202.3.4	Pedestrian Walkways over Public Streets

**903.3.6.1. [For SF] Fire Department Hose Connection Type.**

Fire Department Connections (FDC) shall have 3-inch national standard hose threads.

**903.3.10. [For SF] Installation Personnel Qualifications**

Contractors installing any life safety equipment in San Francisco including, but not limited to, standpipes, sprinkler systems, and other automatic extinguishing systems must possess a valid current C-16 (fire protection) contractor license issued by the California Contractors State License Board (CA-CSLB). The SFFD does not approve or accept work of the types listed above conducted by persons or companies known not to hold the required license. Employees of companies hired to work on these life safety systems are also required to maintain a valid current Fire Sprinkler Fitter Certificate (sprinkler/standpipes) issued by the CA Office of the State Fire Marshal (CAL-OSFM).

**903.5.1. [For SF] Testing, and Maintenance Personnel Qualifications**

Personnel testing, maintaining, or repairing any life safety equipment in San Francisco including, but not limited to, standpipes, sprinkler systems, or other automatic extinguishing systems must possess a valid current C-16 (fire protection) contractor license issued by the California Contractors State License Board (CA-CSLB). The SFFD does not approve or accept work of the types listed above conducted by persons or companies known not to hold the required license. Employees of companies hired to work on these life safety systems are also required to maintain a valid current Fire Sprinkler Fitter Certificate (sprinkler/standpipes) issued by the CA Office of the State Fire Marshal (CAL-OSFM).

## **SECTION 904 – ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **904.12.5.2. [For SF] Extinguishing System Service.**

Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every 6 months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and the owner shall maintain the certificate of inspection on site for at least 1 year following the inspection.

## **SECTION 905 – STANDPIPE SYSTEMS**

### **905.2.1. [For SF] Local Installation Standard.**

Standpipe systems shall be installed using 3-inch (76.2 mm) national standard hose thread. Each standpipe outlet shall be placed to provide a minimum of six inches on all sides of the handle and 18 inches on all sides of the outlet or located as approved by the fire code official.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **905.3.4. [For SF] Stages.**

Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be equipped with a Class III wet standpipe system with 1-1/2-inch and 3-inch (38 mm and 76.2 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage.

### **905.3.12. [For SF] Buildings with Limited Fire Department Access.**

Horizontal and/or vertical Class I standpipes shall be installed and maintained in any building, regardless of the height thereof, wherever, in the opinion of the fire code official, standpipes are necessary to make hose connections available to firefighters.

### **905.4.3. [For SF] Local Requirement for Location of Class I Standpipe Hose Connections.**

There shall be at least one two-way outlet above the roofline when the roof has a slope of less than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3% slope).

## **SECTION 907 – FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS**

### **907.1.6. [For SF] Installation Personnel Qualifications**

Contractors installing any life safety equipment in San Francisco including, but not limited to, fire alarms, elevator recall systems, and sprinkler monitoring systems, must possess a valid current C-10 (electrical) contractor license issued by the California Contractors State License Board (CA-CSLB). The SFFD does not approve or accept work of the types listed above conducted by persons or companies known not to hold the required license. Employees of companies hired to work on life safety systems are also required to maintain a valid current Electrician Certificate (fire alarms) issued by the CA Department of Industrial Relations (CA-DIR).

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **907.2.9.1 [For SF] Manual fire alarm system**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **Exceptions:**

1. The building contains more than 6 dwelling units or sleeping units.
2. Congregate living facilities or congregate residences three or more stories in height or having an occupant load of 11 or more.

### **907.2.10.9 [For SF] Smoke Alarm Information Disclosure.**

(a) **Annual Smoke Alarm Information Notice.** On or before January 31, 2017, and on or before January 31 of each year thereafter, owners of a dwelling unit intended for human occupancy in which one or more units is rented or leased shall provide each tenant with a written notice regarding smoke alarm requirements on a form provided by the Fire Department. The Fire Department shall develop the notice in consultation with the Department of Building Inspection and shall make the notice available on its website in English, Spanish, and Chinese. The Fire Department shall update the notice as necessary from time to time to reflect changes in the law, and the owner shall provide the most recent notice to tenants. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) information regarding the importance of maintaining smoke alarms in working condition for life safety;
- (2) a brief summary of legal requirements for smoke alarms in dwelling units;
- (3) a statement that the landlord is obligated to provide operable smoke alarms in good working condition in the dwelling unit in accordance with the Housing Code and Fire Code and the landlord must promptly repair or replace inoperable smoke alarms upon request; and
- (4) attached as a separate appendix to the notice, a list, to be prepared by the Rent Board, of tenants' rights organizations that provide counseling to tenants on issues related to fires, and contact information [or those organizations.

(b) **Posting Requirement.** For all Apartment Houses as defined in the Housing Code, the building owner shall post the notice referenced in subsection (a) in at least one conspicuous location in a common area of each floor of the building.

#### **907.5.2.2.6. [For SF] Local Requirements for Emergency Voice Alarm-Communication System.**

Multi-channel capability is required for new emergency voice/alarm communication systems in high-rise buildings.

#### **907.6.4.1.2. [For SF] Local Annunciation Requirement.**

Building fire alarm systems shall include visible annunciation in buildings with more than four floors, or when required by the fire code official. Visible annunciation shall be a light-emitting diode (LED) type display. The annunciator panel shall indicate the type of device by floor, zone or other approved designation from which the signal originated.

#### **907.6.4.1.3. [For SF] Graphic Annunciation.**

Graphic annunciation shall be installed when required by the fire code official.

#### **907.6.4.3.1. [For SF] High-Rise Building Fire Alarm Annunciation.**

6. Status of emergency equipment such as the emergency generator, fire pump, and secondary water supply. Shall comply with San Francisco Fire Department Administrative Bulletin 3.01

#### **907.7.4. [For SF] Fire Alarm Certification Required.**

All new fire alarm systems shall be certificated. Fire alarm systems providing service that complies with all requirements of this code shall be certificated by an organization that is part of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Program. A document attesting to the certification shall be located on or near the fire alarm system control unit or, if no control unit exists, on or near a fire alarm system component.

**Exceptions:**

1. Household fire-warning systems and fire alarm systems in one- or two-family dwellings or three-unit apartment houses.
2. Fire alarm control panels whose primary function is to monitor a sprinkler system.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **907.8.5. [For SF] Maintenance, Inspection, and Testing.**

(a) **Testing, Inspection and Filing Requirements.** The building owner is responsible to maintain the fire and life safety systems in an operable condition at all times. The building owner must have the system(s) tested and inspected every year by service personnel who meet the qualification requirements of NFPA 72, as amended from time to time, for maintaining, inspecting, and testing of the systems.

#### **(1) Filing Statement of Compliance.**

With regard to fire alarm systems in Apartment Houses, as defined in the Housing Code, the building owner shall file a Statement of Compliance with this annual testing and inspection requirement with the Fire Department, on a form provided by the Fire Department, in accordance with the following schedule: (A) for buildings with nine or more units, on or before January 31, 2017, and thereafter on or before January 31 of each odd-numbered year, and (B) for buildings with less than 9 nine units, on or before January 31, 2018, and thereafter on or before January 31 of each even-numbered year. The Fire Department shall consult with the Department of Building Inspection in developing the Statement of Compliance form. The Fire Department shall post all Statements of Compliance it receives on a City website maintained by the Fire Department no later than 60 days from January 31 each year.

#### **(2) Posting Statement of Compliance in Common Area.**

In addition to filing the Statement of Compliance, the building owner shall post a copy of the most recently filed Statement of Compliance in at least one conspicuous location in a common area of each floor of the building or, if no such common area(s) exist, the building owner shall provide a copy to each residential tenant in the building. The building owner shall comply with this requirement no later than 60 days from the date of filing of the Statement of Compliance.

#### **(3) Enforcement.**

For purposes of enforcement of this subsection (a), the Fire Department shall be responsible only for posting the Statement of Compliance forms on the City website, and the Fire Department and/or the Department of Building Inspection shall respond to any complaint received by the respective department pertaining to compliance with this subsection in the case of the Fire Department, or compliance with Section 908 of the Housing Code in the case of the Department of Building Inspection. The Departments may also enforce these requirements pursuant to periodic health and safety inspections required by code.

**(b) Recordkeeping.**

The building owner shall maintain written records of inspection and testing, as specified in NFPA 72, as amended from time to time, until the next test and for one year thereafter.

**(c) Sticker.**

The building owner shall place, or shall cause service personnel to place, a sticker on the exterior of the fire alarm control panel cover that includes the company name, phone number, C10 license number, the type of last inspection or test, technician name (printed and legible) and the date of service.

### **907.8.6. [For SF] Certificated Fire Alarm System for Existing Buildings.**

Existing buildings are required to have certificated fire alarm systems in accordance with Section 1103.7.10.

### **907.8.7. [For SF] Reporting of Fire Alarm System Operational Matrix**

All fire alarm inspection and testing reports for high-rise buildings shall clearly state how the fire alarm system's matrix was designed and approved to operate. The report shall indicate if the system is designed as a Full Evacuation System (all floors are notified and shall evacuate), a Partial Evacuation System (only some floors are notified of the alarm and must evacuate), or as a Relocation System (only some floors are notified and asked to relocate to another floor within the same building). The report shall indicate which floors are designed for the full evacuation of occupants and on which floors the occupants shall relocate to another floor.



### **907.8.8. [For SF] Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance Personnel Qualifications**

Personnel inspecting, repairing, or testing any life safety equipment in San Francisco including, but not limited to, fire alarms, elevator recall systems, and sprinkler monitoring systems, must possess a valid current C-10 (electrical) contractor license issued by the California Contractors State License Board (CA-CSLB). The SFFD does not approve or accept work of the types listed above conducted by persons or companies known not to hold the required license. Employees of companies hired to work on life safety systems are also required to maintain a valid current Electrician Certificate (fire alarms) issued by the CA Department of Industrial Relations (CA-DIR)

## **SECTION 912- FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS**

### **912.8 Number of connections required.**

Sprinkler systems requiring a 4-inch (101.6 mm) or larger water service shall have two or more inlet connections as necessary to meet hydraulic demand.

## **SECTION 913- FIRE PUMPS**

### **913.2.3 [For SF] Integrity of the fire pump room.**

The integrity of the fire pump room shall not be compromised. All non-fire pump related equipment, piping, drains, electrical equipment, and electrical services shall not be routed through or located within the fire pump room. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Non-fire water system piping
2. Domestic water equipment and piping
3. Drain piping
4. HVAC equipment, ducts, fans, and piping

5. Boilers or furnaces, fuel equipment, and piping (unless feeding a diesel fire pump motor)
6. Electrical equipment and service (e.g. transformers and switchgear)

## **SECTION 914 – FIRE PROTECTION BASED ON SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS OF USE AND OCCUPANCY**

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

### **914.3.1.1. [For SF] Number of Sprinkler Risers and System Design.**

Each zone of the sprinkler system shall connect to at least two risers on each floor. Hydraulic calculations shall be based solely on the riser with the greatest hydraulic demand.

### **914.3.1.2.2 Fire pump drives.**

The drive for each pump (including power sources, power supply lines, motors or engines, fuel supplies, and controllers) shall be independent of the drive for the other pump.

### **914.3.1.3. [For SF] Fire Department Connections.**

A Fire Department connection shall be located on each side of a building that fronts a street, and shall provide four inlets for each connection.

### **914.3.2.1 [For SF] Integrity of fire water storage tank.**

The integrity of the fire water storage tank shall not be compromised. Any non-fire water related system piping, electrical wiring, or drain piping shall not be routed through or located within the fire water storage tank. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. Domestic water lines
2. Sanitary sewer lines
3. Electrical conduit

#### **914.3.2.2. [For SF] Tank overflow line and drain line routing.**

The tank overflow line and drain line shall be routed to a remote drain that is designed to handle the maximum flow without flooding or damaging the fire pump room, its equipment, or any other room in the building. The routing shall not be located in the fire pump room.

##### **914.3.2.2.1. [For SF] Drain ejector pumps (Sump Pumps).**

Drain ejector pumps shall be permitted to manage fire water tank overflow. Ejector pumps are only to be used when gravity drainage is not available (CPC 709.1). Where overflow lines route to a drain-ejector pump, the following shall apply:

1. Redundant or backup drain ejector pump(s) shall be provided.
2. All drain ejector pumps shall be installed in a remote location approved by the Fire Department and shall not be located inside or near the fire pump room.
3. All drain ejector pumps shall be sized and rated for the maximum fill flow rate of the water tank.
4. All drain ejector pumps shall be provided with approved emergency/standby power.
5. All drain ejector pumps shall discharge to a safe location that will not subject any portion of the building to flooding.

#### **914.12. [For SF] Piers.**

Group A and F occupancies located on piers of combustible construction shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

# CHAPTER 10

## MEANS OF EGRESS

### SECTION 1010 – DOORS, GATES AND TURNSTILES

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **1010.1.2 [For SF] Door Swing**

Exception 6:

In other than Group A, E, H, I, R, and high-rise building occupancies, special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion, or folding door assemblies complying with Section 1010.1.4.3.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **1010.1.4.3 [For SF] Horizontal sliding doors**

In other than Group A, E, H, I, R, and high-rise building occupancies, special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion, or folding door assemblies permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 6 of Section 1010.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria:

## **SECTION 1013 – EXIT SIGNS**

### **1013.1. [For SF] Where required**

#### **Exceptions:**

6. Doorways or other openings leading to a fire escape, except within individual dwelling units, shall be provided with a sign reading "**FIRE ESCAPE**" in letters not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high, in high contrast with the background.

## **SECTION 1030 – EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE**

### **1030.1.2. [For SF] Direct Access to Public Way**

When buildings are constructed on lot lines an emergency escape and rescue egress may pass through the building via an exit passageway (per SFFC Section 1024) with approval from the AHJ. The exit passageway shall be an independent exit access path to the public way from the building units.

## **SECTION 1031 – MAINTENANCE OF THE MEANS OF EGRESS**

### **1031.2.3. [For SF] Fire Escape Obstructions.**

Fire escapes and related balconies, ladders, landings, and operating devices shall not be obstructed in any manner. No object shall be stored on or attached to a fire escape without the approval of the fire code official. Fire escapes shall not be located beyond a locked door or room that restricts immediate access to the fire escape from the corridor.

*Exception:* These restrictions shall not apply to a building in which every dwelling or commercial space within the building has immediate access to a fire escape without exiting the dwelling or space and entering the corridor.

# CHAPTER 11

## CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

### **SECTION 1101 – [DELETED]**

*Sections 1101.1 through 1103.4.10 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 1102 – [DELETED]**

*Sections 1101.1 through 1103.4.7 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 1103 – FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS**

*Sections 1103.1 through 1103.1.1 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

*Sections 1103.3 through 1103.4.10 are deleted from the International Fire Code*

*The following San Francisco Fire Code sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code sections:*

#### **1103.5. [For SF] Sprinkler Systems.**

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 1103.5.1, 1103.5.2, and 1103.5.3.

### **1103.5.1. [For SF] Automatic Sprinkler System for Existing SRO Hotel Buildings.**

Every residential hotel building existing on October 16, 2001, that contains twenty (20) or more guest rooms, as defined in the California Building Code, shall provide and maintain an automatic sprinkler system installed to comply with San Francisco Ordinance 170-02 throughout the residential occupancy, including accessory areas. For purposes of this section, "Residential Hotel" means each and every hotel for which a Certificate of Use for any residential units has been issued pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 41. Any Residential Hotel that does not maintain an installed automatic sprinkler system throughout the residential occupancy is out of compliance and subject to immediate code enforcement action. The owner shall maintain the sprinkler system in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.

### **1103.5.2. [For SF] Automatic Sprinkler System for Existing High-Rise Buildings.**

All existing high-rise buildings shall maintain an automatic sprinkler system installed to comply with San Francisco Ordinance 377-93.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Qualified historical buildings as defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 18950.
2. Apartment houses, condominiums, or other R-2 Occupancies.
3. A mixed-use occupancy building containing an R-2 Occupancy.

Any existing high-rise not exempted from this section that does not provide an automatic sprinkler system throughout the residential occupancy is out of compliance and subject to immediate code enforcement action. The owner shall maintain the sprinkler system in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.

### **1103.5.3. [For SF] Automatic Sprinkler System for Existing Hotels.**

All hotels described in San Francisco Ordinance 319-86 shall maintain an automatic sprinkler system installed to comply with San Francisco Ordinance 319-86 throughout all common areas of the hotel. Any existing hotel that does not provide an automatic

sprinkler system in accordance with the ordinance is out of compliance and subject to immediate code enforcement action. The owner shall maintain the sprinkler system in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations.

*Section 1103.7.1 and 1103.7.2 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

*Sections 1103.7.4 through 1103.7.5.2.1 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

### **1103.7.6.1. [For SF] Sleeping Area Requirements.**

For all buildings that are required to have a fire alarm system under this Code Section 1103.7.6, pertaining to Group R-2 occupancies, the Building Code, the Housing Code, or any other law, the building owner shall upgrade the fire alarm system, if necessary, to comply with the sound level requirement for sleeping areas set forth in Section 18.4.5.1 of NFPA 72 (2013 edition), as amended from time to time, upon either (a) completion of work under a building permit with a cost of construction of \$50,000 or more, (b) July 1, 2021, or (c) for buildings sold or transferred after September 1, 2017, twelve months after the sale of the property, whichever occurs first.

**Exceptions.** Division 1103.7.6.1 (a) shall not apply to mandatory seismic strengthening alterations being performed pursuant to Chapter 4D of the Existing Building Code. This subsection 1103.7.6.1 applies only to Group R-2 occupancies.

### **1103.7.10. [For SF] Certificated Fire Alarm Systems for Existing Buildings.**

The fire code official may require owners to obtain a certificate for existing fire alarm systems based on severity of life safety hazards or problems identified with a system. Occupancies required to install certificated fire alarm systems are as follows:

1. Tourist and residential hotels with twenty (20) or more guest rooms or three (3) or more stories in height.



2. Apartment houses with sixteen (16) or more units.
3. Public assembly occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more persons.
4. Day care facilities with fifty (50) or more occupants.

## **SECTION 1104**

*Sections 1104 through 1104.15 and 1104.17 through 1104.25 are deleted from the International Fire Code.*

*The following San Francisco sections replace the corresponding International Fire Code section:*

### **1104.16.5. Materials and Strength.**

Components of fire escape stairways shall be constructed of non-combustible materials. Fire escape stairways and balconies shall support the dead load plus a live load as per design when installed. If the original structural design calculations are unavailable, then a registered design professional shall determine the structural adequacy of existing fire escape stairways and balconies.

#### **1104.16.5.1. Examination**

All fire escape stairways and balconies shall be examined for structural adequacy and safety in accordance with Section 1104.16.5 by a registered design professional or others acceptable to the fire code official every 5 years, or more frequently as requested by the fire code official. The inspection report shall be maintained on site and shall be made immediately available for review upon request by the fire code official.

## **SECTION 1105 – [DELETED]**

*Section 1105 is deleted from the International Fire Code.*

## **SECTION 1106 – [DELETED]**

*Section 1106 is deleted from the International Fire Code.*

# CHAPTER 35

## HOT WORK

### SECTION 3511 – HOT WORK ON PIERS

#### **3511.1. [For SF] Scope.**

Burning or hot work conducted on marine terminals, piers, and wharves or moored vessels shall be in accordance with this section.

#### **3511.2. [For SF] Repairs on Vessels.**

An applicant for a permit to perform hot work on a vessel shall provide a copy of a Marine Chemist's Certificate authorizing hot work with the permit application. If a permit is issued<sup>1</sup>the permit holder shall post a copy of the Certificate in a conspicuous place near the gangway of the vessel under repair. The permit holder shall perform all work in accordance with NFPA 306, Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels. Hot work is prohibited while a vessel is fueling, loading or unloading hazardous materials, or when Class "A" or "B" explosives are on board or within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of the vessel.

#### **3511.3. [For SF] Repairs on Piers.**

Hot work is prohibited at marine terminals and on piers, wharves, or moored vessels under any of the following conditions:

1. During gas freeing operations;
2. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of bulk cargo operations involving the loading or unloading of flammable or combustible materials;
3. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of fueling (bunkering) operations; and
4. Within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of explosives or 50 feet (15 240 mm) of other hazardous materials.

#### **3511.4. [For SF] Requirements for Hot Work.**

Any person performing hot work shall perform the work in compliance with this code and the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Labor, and U.S. Coast Guard.

# CHAPTER 56

## EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS

### SECTION 5601 – GENERAL

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **5601.2. [For SF] Permit Required for Explosives, Explosive Materials, Fireworks, and Pyrotechnics.**

No person may manufacture, assemble, test, use, possess, handle, store, or sell explosives, explosive materials, fireworks, and pyrotechnic materials within the City and County unless the person has obtained a permit from the fire code official.

*The following San Francisco section replaces the corresponding California Fire Code section:*

#### **5601.2.4. [For SF] Financial Responsibility and Insurance.**

Before a permit is issued to use explosives, explosive materials, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects, the applicant shall submit to the fire code official a certificate evidencing Commercial General Liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate, combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage, including coverage for Contractual Liability, independent contractors, Explosion, Collapse, and Underground (XCU), Personal Injury, Broadform Property Damage, products, and completed operations, along with an additional insured endorsement naming the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents and employees as an additional insured. The insurance policy and endorsement shall be from an insurer approved by the City's Risk Manager and in a form approved by the Risk Manager. In consultation with the Risk Manager, the fire code official may specify a greater or lesser amount for the policy when, in the fire code official's opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required.

Exception: Government entities are exempt from this requirement.

# CHAPTER 80

## REFERENCED STANDARDS

### **NFPA 72-16: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, as amended**

*Revise Section 18.4.2.1 as follows:*

**18.4.2.1** To meet the requirements of Section 10.10, the alarm audible signal pattern used to notify building occupants of the need to evacuate (leave the building) shall be the standard alarm evacuation signal consisting of a three-pulse temporal pattern in accordance with Figure 18.4.2.1. The audible signal pattern used to notify building occupants of the need to relocate (from one area to another) shall be a 1-second to 3-second alert tone followed by a message (or messages where multi-channel capability is used) per Section 24.4.8.3.

*Delete Sections 18.11 and 21.5.3*

*Revise Section 24.4.8.3.1 as follows:*

24.4.8.3.1. The sequence [the alert tone followed by the message(s)] shall be repeated continuously to inform and direct occupants in the signaling zone where the alarm initiation originated, as well as other signaling zones in accordance with the building fire safety plan.

# **CHAPTER 81 [For SF]**

## **PARKING LOTS AND GARAGES**

*This Chapter does not exist in the California Fire Code or International Fire Code.*

### **SECTION 8101 – [For SF] SCOPE**

Premises used for parking of motor vehicles and classified as Group S, Division 2 occupancies or as a parking lot shall be in accordance with Chapter 81. See the Building Code for construction requirements. Garages used to service or repair motor vehicles shall comply with Chapter 23.

### **SECTION 8102 – [For SF] DEFINITIONS**

**PARKING LOTS AND GARAGES** are lots and garages where the operator charges a fee for the storage of motor vehicles. Parking lots shall include those premises that are open to the sky.

### **SECTION 8103 – [For SF] GENERAL REQUIREMENT**

#### **8103.1. [For SF] Aisles.**

A parking lot or garage shall include at least one aisle with a minimum width of 30 inches (762 mm) and arranged to provide access to all portions of the parking lot or garage.

#### **8103.2. [For SF] Exit Width.**

Vehicle exits and entrances shall be at least 15 feet (4572 mm) wide.

### **8103.3. [For SF] Vehicle Barriers.**

The operator of a parking lot or garage shall install approved vehicle barriers to prevent encroachment on any public right of way and to prevent damage to adjoining property.

### **8103.4. [For SF] Illumination.**

The operator of a parking lot shall illuminate the entire lot with light having intensity of not less than 1 foot-candle (10.76 lx) at the pavement.

### **8103.5. [For SF] Sign.**

The operator of any unattended parking lot shall post a sign in a conspicuous location, stating the name and telephone number of the operator.

### **8103.6. [For SF] Vehicle Servicing.**

Service or repair of motor vehicles is prohibited in parking lots.