

1. The area does not exceed 250 square feet;
2. The area is located to permit direct supervision by the facility staff;
3. The area is equipped with an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system installed as specified in s. ILHR 58.27; and
4. Not more than one such waiting area is permitted in each smoke compartment.

(d) Waiting areas on floors other than institutional sleeping floor may be open to the corridor, provided:

1. Each area does not exceed 600 square feet;
2. The area is located to permit direct supervision by the facility staff;
3. The area is arranged not to obstruct any access to required exits;
4. The area is equipped with an electrically supervised, automatic smoke detection system installed as specified in s. ILHR 58.27.

(e) Buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system may have spaces open to the corridor which are unlimited in size provided:

1. The spaces are not used for patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms or hazardous areas;
2. Each space is located to permit direct supervision by the facility staff;
3. The space and corridors which the space opens onto in the same smoke compartment are protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system installed as specified in s. ILHR 58.27; and
4. The space is arranged not to obstruct access to required exits.

(f) Space for doctors' and nurses' charting, communications, and related clerical areas may be open to the corridor.

(2) VISION PANELS. (a) Fixed wire glass vision panels shall be permitted in corridor walls provided they do not exceed 1,296 square inches in area and comply with the requirements specified in s. ILHR 51.048.

(b) Vision panels shall not be restricted in area and in fire resistance of glass or frames in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic extinguishing system.

(3) DOORS. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, doors protecting corridor openings, other than required enclosures of exits or hazardous areas, shall have a 20-minute fire-resistive rating and be provided with latches. Fixed wire glass vision panels installed in these doors shall not exceed 720 square inches in area and shall be mounted in approved steel frames.

(a) In buildings equipped with a complete approved automatic sprinkler system:

1. Such doors and frames are not required to have a fire-resistive rating, but shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke;

2. Such doors are provided with latches of a type suitable for keeping the door tightly closed; and

3. There is no restriction on the area of vision panels in these doors, the vision panels do not need to be wired, and there is no restriction in the type of frames.

(b) Door closing devices are not required on doors in corridor wall openings, other than those exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas.

(c) Labeled door frames are not required on openings other than those serving exits or required enclosures of hazardous areas, providing the door frames and stops are of steel construction.

(d) Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces which do not contain flammable or combustible materials need not comply with this section.

(4) **TRANSFER GRILLS.** Transfer grills shall not be used in these walls or doors, except doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets and similar auxiliary spaces which do not contain hazardous quantities of flammable or combustible materials may have ventilating louvers or may be undercut.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

SANITARY FACILITIES

ILHR 58.32 Sanitation requirements. (1) **TOILET ROOMS.** Every building included under the scope of this subchapter shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex, and shall comply with the requirements specified in this section and ss. ILHR 52.50 to 52.62.

(2) **PATIENTS.** The number of fixtures required for each sex shall comply with the ratios specified in Table 58.32.

(3) **EMPLOYEES.** The number of fixtures for employes shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 54.12-B and s. ILHR 52.04 (4) and (8).

(4) **GENERAL PUBLIC.** The number of fixtures for the general public shall comply with the requirements specified in Table 54.12-A and s. ILHR 52.04 (4) and (8).

Note: See ch. HSS 124—Hospitals, and ch. HSS 132—Nursing Homes, for special requirements and locations for water closets, lavatories and bathing facilities.

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TABLE 58.32

Type of Occupancy	Type of Fixture			
	Water Closets (WC)	Lavatories (L)	Bathtubs or Showers	Drinking Facilities (DF)
Health Care Facilities	1 (WC) per 2 patient rooms and not more than 4 beds	1 (L) per 2 patient rooms, not more than 4 persons per (L)	Nursing Homes 1 for each 20 persons or fraction thereof Hospitals 1 for each 15 patients or fraction thereof	1 (DF) for each 100 persons

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

Subchapter II — Detention and Correctional Facilities

SCOPE

ILHR 58.40 Scope. The requirements of this subchapter shall apply to all detention and correctional facilities, constructed on or after the effective date of this subchapter.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

ILHR 58.41 Definitions. For the purpose of this subchapter, the following terms are defined:

- (1) "Borrowed light" means an opening in an interior partition which provides natural light to an interior space.
- (2) "Dayroom" means any room used as a group activity space and located contiguous to the sleeping rooms.
- (3) "Detention and correctional facilities" means any building or part of a building used for purposes such as jails, detention centers, correctional institutions, reformatories, houses of correction, pre-release centers, and other residential care facilities where occupants are forcibly confined.
- (4) "Holding room" means any room used for confining persons for a maximum of 72 hours for the purpose of booking, court appearances and similar type functions.
- (5) "Program support facility" means any detention or correctional facility, other than sleeping areas, containing only those facilities such as schools, theaters, assembly halls, shops, gyms, offices, medical facilities, food service and dining facilities, laundries, gatehouses and other similar facilities, where the occupancy of these areas is primarily residents or detention staff or both.
- (6) "Smoke barrier" means a separation wall which extends continuously from outside wall to outside wall and from the floor to the underside of the floor slab or roof slab above, including all concealed spaces such as those found above a ceiling including interstitial spaces.
- (7) "Smoke compartment" means a space within a building enclosed by smoke barriers on all sides.

(8) "Security vestibule" means a compartment provided with 2 or more doors with the intended purpose to prevent the continuous and unlimited passage by allowing the release of only one door at a time.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (4), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

ILHR 58.42 Class of construction. (1) BUILDINGS OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS WITH SLEEPING ROOMS. All detention and correctional facilities containing sleeping facilities or holding rooms or both shall be at least type 2 construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.03.

(2) PROGRAM SUPPORT FACILITIES. All program support facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

(a) *One-story building.* All buildings one-story in height shall be at least type 6, totally non-combustible construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.03.

(b) *Two-stories or more in height.* All buildings 2-stories or more in height shall be at least type 2 construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.03.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (1), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

ILHR 58.43 Program support facilities. All program support facilities shall comply with the specific occupancy chapter requirements as specified in chs. ILHR 54 to 62, except as modified in ss. ILHR 58.59 and 58.64.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

ILHR 58.44 Separation from other occupancies. (1) OCCUPANCY SEPARATION. Occupancies not within the scope of this subchapter, built in connection with any detention or correctional facility shall be separated from any such detention or correctional facility by at least 2-hour fire-resistive rated construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.04. Auditoriums, chapels, dining rooms, residential facilities and other similar areas provided for the residents need not be separated with rated construction. Class of construction separations shall comply with s. ILHR 51.02 (20).

(2) GARAGES. (a) Storage garages and repair garages shall be separated from detention and correctional facilities as specified in s. ILHR 59.22.

(b) Areas accommodating vehicles for the purpose of loading or unloading persons or material need not be separated from detention and correctional facilities. Storage or repair of the vehicles is prohibited in the loading and unloading areas, unless the type of construction meets the requirements for a garage.

(3) PROTECTION OF OPENINGS. All openings in occupancy separations shall be protected by fire-resistive door assemblies as specified in s. ILHR 58.60.

(4) EXITING FROM MIXED OCCUPANCIES. Required means of egress from all detention and correctional occupancies may exit through non-detention. Register, March, 1991, No. 423

ILHR 58.67 Smoke barrier. (1) **FIRE-RESISTIVE RATING.** Smoke barriers shall have a one-hour fire-resistive rating as specified in s. ILHR 51.04.

(2) **WHERE REQUIRED.** Smoke barriers are required to:

(a) Divide every story used by residents for sleeping, and any other story having an occupant load of 50 or more persons, into at least 2 compartments;

(b) Limit the housing of a maximum of 175 residents in any smoke compartment; and

(c) Limit on any story the length and width of each smoke compartment to no more than 150 feet.

(3) **AREA.** At least 6 square feet of accessible area per occupant shall be provided on each side of the smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments.

(4) **DOORS.** (a) Openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by doors at least 36 inches wide, and such doors shall swing in the direction of egress. Where egress may be in either direction, a pair of swinging doors shall be provided where each door swings in a direction opposite from the other, except doors in a means of egress may be of the horizontal sliding type providing the force to slide the door to its fully open position does not exceed 37 lbs.

(b) Doors in smoke barriers shall have at least a 20 minute fire-resistive rating, except that doors may be held open as specified in s. ILHR 58.60.

(c) Louvers and grills in smoke barrier doors are prohibited. Doors may be undercut to a maximum of 3/4 inches.

(d) A vision panel, complying with s. ILHR 51.048 for wired glass and not exceeding 1,296 square inches and set in steel frames, shall be provided in each door in a smoke barrier.

(e) Rabbits, bevels, or astragals are required at the meeting edges of doors, and stops are required on the head and sides of door frames.

(5) **DAMPERS.** An approved damper designed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct penetrates a smoke barrier. The damper shall close upon detection of smoke by an approved smoke detector, located within the duct except that:

(a) The approved damper, if located above a smoke barrier door, may be arranged to close upon detection of smoke by the local device designed to detect smoke on either side of the smoke barrier door opening; or

(b) Buildings designed with an engineered smoke control system as specified in NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, need not comply with this requirement.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (4) (b), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84.

SANITARY FACILITIES

ILHR 58.68 Sanitation requirements. (1) **TOILET ROOMS.** Every building included under the scope of this subchapter shall be provided with separate toilet rooms for each sex, and shall comply with the requirements

specified in this section and ss. ILHR 52.52 to 52.62, except for the following modifications:

(a) Enclosure of fixtures as specified in s. ILHR 52.59 shall be required only for fixtures used by the staff or visitors, or both; or

(b) Water closet seats as specified in s. ILHR 52.60 (1) are not required on water closets used by residents in maximum security detention and correctional facilities.

(2) RESIDENTS. The number of fixtures required for each sex shall be determined in accordance with the ratios specified in Table 58.68.

(3) EMPLOYEES. The number of fixtures for employes shall be provided in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 54.12-B and s. ILHR 52.04 (4) and (8).

(4) GENERAL PUBLIC. The number of fixtures for the general public shall be provided in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 54.12-A and s. ILHR 52.04 (4) and (8).

TABLE 58.68

Type of Occupancy	Type of Fixture				
	Water Closets (WC)		Urinals	Lavatories (L)	Bathtubs or Showers
	Males(M)	Females(F)	Males		
Residents	One (WC) for each 8 (M), or fraction	One (WC) for each 8 (F), or fraction	Urinals may be substituted for up to 2/3 of the required no. of (WC)	One (L) for each 8 persons	1 for each 10 persons or fraction thereof

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82.

GUARD TOWERS

ILHR 58.69 Guard towers and observation stations. (1) CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), guard towers shall be of type 1, 2 or 3 construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.03.

(b) Guard towers classified as Type 3 construction may have a non-combustible roof assembly with no fire-resistive rating. A Class A roof covering is acceptable.

FP (2) MEANS OF EGRESS. At least one exit stairway shall be provided from a guard tower or observation station and shall be a minimum of 28 inches in width. Spiral stairways are permitted to serve guard towers and observation stations not greater than 150 net square feet. Spiral stairways shall comply with s. ILHR 51.16 (7).

FP (3) INTERIOR FINISH. The interior finish of guard towers and observation stations shall be of Class A or B as defined in s. ILHR 51.01 (75a).

FP (4) HIGH HAZARD MATERIAL. Storage of high hazard material is prohibited in the guard tower, observation station, or immediate vicinity, except for weapons, ammunition, and control chemicals in quantities required for use by the staff occupying the tower or observation station.

(5) **PROTECTION OF VERTICAL OPENINGS.** Every stairway, elevator shaft, dumbwaiter shaft, or other similar vertical openings shall be enclosed with at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in s. ILHR 51.043, except guard towers and observation stations where there is no occupancy below the top floor level, stairs may be unenclosed. **FP**

(6) **SANITARY FACILITIES.** Toilet facilities are not required in guard towers or observation stations provided toilet facilities are available in adjacent buildings to accommodate the number of occupants in the guard towers or observation stations.

(7) **DOOR LOCKS.** Doors to guard towers may be locked in accordance with s. ILHR 58.59.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1981, No. 312, eff. 1-1-82; am. (2), Register, December, 1983, No. 336, eff. 1-1-84; am. (1), Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 1-1-86.

