PAR GROOMS

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto

set my hand and affixed the official seal of the department at an in the city of Madison, this

A.D. 19₆

RULES CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WISCONSIN)) SS		PYVE
DEPT. OF INDUSTRY,)	JINY DEC	7 1981
LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS	3)	REVISOP OF BUE	E STATUTES EXAMPLES
	1 ,		
I, lavelly	S. chekson,	Secretary of the De	epartment of
Industry, Labor and Hum	nan Relations, and cust	odian of the officia	l records
			elating to
Detenti		cilities	_ were duly
approved and adopted by	(Subject) y this department on \int	Oc. 4, 1981.	
I further certify	that said copy has bee	n compared by me wit	th the original
on file in this departm	nent and that the same	is a true copy there	of, and of
the whole of such origi	inal.		
(DEPT. OF INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PI I,	DEPT. OF INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS) TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GRE I, Industry, Labor and Human Relations, and cust of said department, do hereby certify that the Chs. Ind 50-64 Bldg. & Htg., Ventilating & Ai Detention and Correctional Factories (Subject) approved and adopted by this department on I further certify that said copy has been	DEPT. OF INDUSTRY, LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS) TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS: I,

1-1.82

day of

ORDER OF ADOPTION

Pursuant to authority vested	in the Department of Industry, Labor and
Human Relations by section(s) 101.0	2(1),101.02(15)(h)-(j), Stats., the Depart-
ment of Industry, Labor and Human	Relations hereby $\left(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\right)$ creates; $\left(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\right)$ amends;
$\overline{/}$ X repeals and recreates; and $\overline{/}$	
Ind. 50-64 Det	g. & Htg., Ventilating & Air Conditioning Code ention and Correctional Facilities
(Number)	(Title)
The attached rules shall take	effect on The First Day Following Publication
In the Wisconsin Administrative Reg	ister , pursuant to section
227.026, Stats.	
	Adopted at Madison, Wisconsin, this

RULES in FINAL DRAFT FORM

Rule: w.	.A.C. IND 58Subchapter II	
Relating	Detention and Correctional Facilities	

Administrative rules to amend ss. Ind 52.04 - Table 52.04 Footnotes 14 and 18, Ind 64.05 - Table 1, Ind 64.58 (2); to repeal and recreate s. Ind 52.04 - Table 52.04 Footnote 1; to create ss. Ind 52.04 (8) (h), Ind 52.041, Ind 52.042 and ch. Ind 58 - Subch. II, relating to places of detention.

ANALYSIS OF RULES

The Division of Safety and Buildings of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations is responsible for the promulgation of the Building and Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Code, chapters Ind 50-64. This subchapter is being created to establish minimum safety, health and welfare standards for penal institutions. The proposed rules include provisions for the type of construction, occupancy separations, means of egress, locking of exits, fire resistive protection of building elements and components, fire detection systems, sanitary facilities and guard towers.

Presently, chapter Ind 57 contains the design requirements for accessibility for health care facilities. The purpose of these proposed changes is to locate the accessibility requirements for health care facilities near other building code requirements for accessibility and to clarify the intent of current requirements for health care facilities.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the state of Wisconsin, Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by ss. 101.01 (1), 101.02 (15) (h) through (j), and 101.13, Stats., the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations hereby amends, repeals and recreates and creates rules interpreting the above mentioned Stats., as follows:

SECTION 1. Table 52.04 Footnote 1 is repealed and recreated to read:

Footnote 1: (a) All Buildings. Access is not required to a mezzanine if duplicate facilities to those provided on the mezzanine are located on an accessible floor. Access is required to employe facilities (i.e., lunch rooms, change rooms and locker rooms) required by s. Ind 54.13.

- (b) <u>Buildings Having an Area 20,000 Square Feet or Less</u>. If the total gross area of the building including all floors, is 20,000 square feet or less, interior circulation is required to a primary floor and throughout at least 2/3 of that floor area. Access is required to any raised or depressed area of the primary floor containing the only facility of its kind.
- (c) <u>Buildings Having an Area Greater than 20,000 Square Feet</u>. If the total gross area of the building, including all floors, is greater than 20,000 square feet, interior circulation is required to all floors and to at least 2/3 of the total area of each floor. Access is required to any floor level containing the only facility of its kind.

SECTION 2. Table 52.04 Footnotes 14 and 18 are amended to read:

Footnote 14: Accessible bathtubs or showers shall be provided and shall comply with $s \cdot Ind 57.26 \cdot (3) \cdot (a)$ or $(b) \cdot s \cdot Ind 52.04 \cdot (8) \cdot (h)$. Self-rising toilet seats and sliding-door tub enclosures are prohibited.

Footnote 18: See s- Ind 57.26 ss- Ind 52.041 and Ind 52.042 for additional requirements on accessibility.

SECTION 3. Ind 52.04 (8) (h) is created to read:

Ind 52.04 (8) (h) Accessible Bathing Facilities. 1. The bathtub shall be equipped with a hand shower with a flexible hose at least 6 feet in length. A seat of nonabsorbent material shall be provided and shall be mounted 17 to 20 inches above the floor of the bathtub. The seat may be folding, retractable or fixed, unless an alternate method, such as a lift, is provided. Grab bars shall be mounted on 2 sides of the bathtub and shall comply with the requirements of par. (d) 4. In detention or correctional facilities, 2 fixed shower heads may be provided in lieu of a hand shower with a flexible hose.

Note #1: See Appendix for examples of accessible bathroom arrangements.

Note #2: Refer to Wis. Adm. Code chapter H62 - Design, Construction, Installation, Supervision and Inspection of Plumbing, for requirements pertaining to the plumbing system, including the use of vacuum breakers.

2. The shower shall be equipped with lever type control handles. A seat of nonabsorbent material shall be provided and located 17 to 20 inches from the floor of the shower. The seat may be folding, retractable or fixed. Grab bars shall be mounted on 2 sides of the shower and shall comply with the requirements of par. (d) 4. If a shower wheelchair is provided for use in the shower, the grab bars and seat are not required. The threshold to the shower shall be no more than 1/2-inch and the edges shall be beveled to provide a smooth, unbroken surface to accommodate a wheelchair.

SECTION 4. Ind 52.041 is created to read:

Ind 52.041 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES - NEW CONSTRUCTION. All new health care facilities shall be provided with access to a primary floor, interior circulation and toilet facilities in accordance with s. Ind 52.04 and the following requirements:

- (1) ACCESSIBLE PATIENT TOILET FACILITIES. Accessible patient toilet facilities shall be provided in accordance with this section.
- (a) <u>Individual Toilet Facilities</u>. Where individual toilet facilities are provided in patient sleeping rooms or contiguous to patient sleeping rooms, at least 20% of these toilet facilities shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8). The accessible toilet facilities shall be integrated throughout the patient sleeping room area.
- (b) <u>Centrally Located Toilet Facilities</u>. Where individual toilet facilities are not provided in patient sleeping rooms, central accessible toilet facilities shall be provided. The central toilet facilities shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8).
- (2) ACCESSIBLE PATIENT BATHING FACILITIES. Accessible patient bathing facilities shall be provided in accordance with the following:
- (a) <u>Individual Bathing Facilities</u>. Where individual bathing facilities are provided in patient sleeping rooms or contiguous to patient sleeping rooms, at least 20% of these bathing facilities shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8). The accessible bathing facilities shall be integrated throughout the patient sleeping room area.
- (b) <u>Centrally Located Bathing Facilities</u>. Where individual bathing facilities are not provided in patient sleeping rooms, central accessible bathing facilities shall be provided. The central bathing facilities shall be usable by the disabled and shall comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8).

SECTION 5. Ind 52.042 is created to read:

Ind 52.042 EXISTING HEALTH CARE FACILITIES. (1) ADDITIONS AND REMODELING. Any addition to an existing health care facility or remodeling of an existing health care facility shall comply with the requirements specified in s. Ind 52.04(6) based on the percentage limitations and the requirements in this section.

(2) TOILET AND BATHING FACILITIES. Toilet and bathing facilities shall be provided in accordance with Table 52.042.

- (a) $\underline{\text{Additions}}$. Additions to existing health care facilities shall comply with s. Ind 52.041.
- (b) Remodeling. The remodeled or altered areas and portions of existing health care facilities shall comply with the requirements in Table 52.042.

TOILET AND BATHING FACILITIES TABLE 52.042

Remodeling of existing health	Gross Interior A	rea of Entire Ex	isting Building
care facilities	Less than 25%	25-50%	More than 50%
Remodeling of existing patient sleeping rooms.	Toilet and bathing facilities being remodeled shall be accessible and comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8).		20% of the total number of patient sleeping rooms of the entire building shall be provided
Remodeling of ancillary areas (such as surgery, labs or similar areas), but no physical remodeling, additions, or both, to patient sleeping rooms.	Toilet and bathing facilities being remodeled shall be accessible and comply with s. Ind 52.04 (8).	and Ind 52.041. At least one toilet facility and bathing facility per 50 patients, but not less than one toliet facility and bathing facility per nursing station shall be available to both sexes and shall be accessible from a public corridor or public area.	

SECTION 6. Subchapter II of chapter Ind 58 is created to read:

Chapter 58
Subchapter II

Detention and Correctional Facilities

SCOPE

Ind 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.

Ind 58.41 <u>DEFINITIONS</u>. 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 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.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Ind 58.42 CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION. (1) BUILDINGS OR PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS WITH SLEEPING ROOMS. All detention and correctional facilities containing sleeping facilities shall be at least type 2 construction as specified in s. Ind 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. Ind 51.03.
- (b) <u>Two-stories or more in height</u>. All buildings 2-stories or more in height shall be at least type 2 construction as specified in s. Ind 51.03.
- Ind 58.43 PROGRAM SUPPORT FACILITIES. All program support facilities shall comply with the specific occupancy chapter requirements as specified in chs. Ind 54-62, except as modified in ss. Ind 58.59 and Ind 58.64.

- Ind 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. Ind 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. Ind 51.02 (20).
- (2) GARAGES. (a) Storage garages and repair garages shall be separated from detention and correctional facilities as specified in s. Ind 59.13.
- (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 self-closing fire-resistive door assemblies as specified in s. Ind 58.60.
- Ind 58.45 <u>WINDOWS</u>. (1) NATURAL LIGHTING. Every sleeping room, except holding rooms where residents are detained for a time period not to exceed 72 hours, shall be provided with natural light. The natural light may be provided directly to the sleeping room by windows or sky lights or may be transferred indirectly to the space through the use of borrowed lights. The natural light shall be provided through either clear or translucent glazing with the area of the glazing being at least 8% of the floor area served.
- (2) VENTILATION. Every sleeping room shall be provided with ventilation in accordance with one of the following:
- (a) Windows or skylights with an openable area not less than 4% of the floor area served and located within the sleeping room, or
- (b) Mechanical ventilation as specified in s. Ind 64.58 (2) and provided with an emergency source of power.
- Ind 58.46 SIZE OF SLEEPING ROOMS. Every sleeping room shall provide at least 400 cubic feet of space for each occupant.
- Ind 58.47 <u>SLEEPING ROOMS BELOW GRADE</u>. All buildings having sleeping rooms below grade shall be designed and constructed to prevent penetration or collection of moisture within occupied spaces.

MEANS OF EGRESS REQUIREMENTS

- Ind 58.48 <u>REQUIRED MEANS OF EGRESS</u>. (1) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. All required means of egress doors shall comply with s. Ind 51.15, except as modified in this section and s. Ind 58.59.
- (2) DOORS IN MEANS OF EGRESS. (a) 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 pounds.

- (b) A door which serves an area with a capacity not more than 25 persons is not required to open in the direction of egress.
 - (3) EXIT DISCHARGE. Exit discharge may terminate at one of the following:
 - (a) Directly at the exterior of the building;
 - (b) At a horizontal exit; or
- (c) Into a fenced or walled court, provided that not more than 2 walls of the court are the walls of the building from which exit is being made. Enclosed yards or courts shall be sized to accommodate all occupants, a minimum of 30 feet from the building with a net area of 15 square feet per person. Access from the fenced or walled court to the public thoroughfare may be fenced and locked.
- (4) EXIT ACCESS. A dayroom may serve as a portion of the exit access from a sleeping room.
- Ind 58.49 EXIT DOORS, NUMBER AND TYPE OF EXITS. (1) NUMBER. At least 2 exits shall be accessible from each floor of the building and shall be located such that in case any exit is blocked, some other exit will still be accessible.
 - (2) EXIT DOORS. All exit doors shall be at least 36 inches in width.
- (3) EXIT ACCESS DOORS. All exit access doors shall be at least 36 inches in width, except for the following modifications:
 - (a) Doors to sleeping rooms shall be at least 28 inches in width.
- (b) Doors to sleeping rooms designated for use by the physically disabled shall be at least 32 inches in width.
 - (c) Doors to dayrooms shall be at least 32 inches in width.
- (4) TYPE OF EXITS. (a) Required exits shall be by a door leading directly to a stairway, smokeproof tower, ramp, horizontal exit, exit passageway or outside the building as specified in this subchapter. No more than one-half of the required exits may be horizontal exits.
- (b) Where a detention or correctional facility, other than a hospital or nursing home, is located on the upper floors of a building having a different occupancy, at least one of the exits from the detention or correctional facility shall be a separate smokeproof tower as specified in s. Ind 51.17. The smokeproof tower shall serve only the detention or correctional facility and there shall be no doors opening into the smokeproof tower from any other occupancy of the building.

Ind 58.50 STAIRWAYS. All stairways shall comply with the requirements specified in s. Ind 51.16 and shall be enclosed as specified in s. Ind 51.18.

- Ind 58.51 SMOKEPROOF TOWERS. Smokeproof stair towers shall comply with the requirements specified in ss. Ind 51.17 and Ind 58.48.
- Ind 58.52 HORIZONTAL EXITS. (1) GENERAL. Horizontal exits shall comply with the requirements in s. Ind 51.19, except as modified in this section.
- (2) AREA. At least 6 net square feet of accessible space per occupant shall be provided on each side of the horizontal exit for the total number of people in the adjoining compartment.
- (3) DOORS. (a) A single door used as a horizontal exit shall serve one direction only, be at least 36 inches wide and swing in the direction of egress.
 - (b) Horizontal exit doors may be locked as specified in s. Ind 58.59.
- (4) RESTRICTIONS. If a horizontal exit is used as a smoke barrier, it shall comply with s. Ind 58.67.
- Ind 58.53 RAMPS. (1) MINIMUM WIDTH. (a) Interior Ramps. Interior ramps shall be a minimum of 44 inches wide, of which not more than 4 inches on each side may be occupied by a handrail.
- (b) Exterior Ramps. Exterior ramps shall be a minimum of 48 inches wide, of which not more than 4 inches on each side may be occupied by a handrail.
- (2) SLOPE. Ramps shall have a slope of not more than one foot of rise in 8 feet of run, except ramps providing access for the disabled shall comply with Ind 52.04 (7).
- (3) ENCLOSURE. Ramps used as a required means of egress shall comply with the enclosure requirements for stairways in s. Ind 51.18.
- Ind 58.54 REQUIRED EXIT WIDTH. (1) OCCUPANT LOAD. The occupant load for which means of egress shall be provided shall be the maximum number of persons occupying that floor, but not less than one person for each 120 sq. ft. gross floor area.
- (2) REQUIRED EXIT WIDTH. The required exit width shall comply with s. Ind 51.15(6).
- Ind 58.55 ARRANGEMENT OF MEANS OF EGRESS. (1) SLEEPING ROOM. Every sleeping room shall have a door leading directly to an exit access, except where an exit door opens directly to the outside from the room at the ground level.
- (2) CORRIDOR ACCESS. (a) Every aisle, corridor and hallway shall provide access to at least 2 exits complying with s. Ind 58.48.
- (b) Every aisle, corridor and hallway used for exit access shall be at least 44 inches in clear and unobstructed width.
- (3) EXIT PASSAGEWAYS. Every exit passageway shall be at least 44 inches in width.
- (4) AREA EXITING. Any room, suite of rooms, space or area accommodating 25 persons or more, shall have at least 2 exit access doors distributed to provide the best possible means of egress from the room.

- (5) SECURITY VESTIBULE EXITING. A security vestibule may be permitted in a means of egress where there are provisions for continuous and unobstructed passage through the security vestibule during an emergency exit condition.
- Ind 58.56 MEASUREMENT OF TRAVEL DISTANCE TO EXITS. All exits in detention and correctional facilities shall be located to provide means of egress remote from one another.
- (1) EXIT ACCESS TO AN EXIT. Travel distance shall be measured along passageways. The distance between any room door required as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 feet, except that in buildings protected with a complete automatic sprinkler system the distance shall not exceed 150 feet.
- (2) ROOM TO AN EXIT. Travel distance shall be measured along passageways. The distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 feet, except that in buildings protected with a complete automatic sprinkler system the distance shall not exceed 200 feet.
- (3) SLEEPING ROOM TO AN EXIT ACCESS. Travel distance shall be measured along passageways. The distance between any point in a sleeping room or suite and an exit access door to that room or suite shall not exceed 50 feet.
- Ind 58.57 ILLUMINATION OF MEANS OF EGRESS. (1) ILLUMINATION. Artificial lighting shall be provided at all exits and for such period of times as required to maintain safe exiting.
- (2) ILLUMINATION LEVEL. The floors of means of egress shall be illuminated at all points including angles and intersections of corridors and passageways, stairways, landings of stairs and exit doors to values specified in ch. Ind 19, Wis. Adm. Code.
- Ind 58.58 MARKING OF MEANS OF EGRESS. (1) EXIT SIGNS. Every required exit shall be identified with an internal illuminated, red exit sign bearing the word "EXIT" or "OUT" in plain letters not less than 6 inches high, with the principal strokes of the letter not less than 3/4 inches.
- (2) DIRECTIONAL SIGNS. An illuminated sign, not less than 6 inches high, reading "EXIT" or similar designation, with an arrow indicating the direction, shall be placed in every location where the direction of travel to reach the nearest exit is not immediately apparent.
- (3) OBSTRUCTIONS. (a) Decorations, furnishings or equipment which impair visibility of an exit sign shall not be permitted. Displays, objects in or near the line of vision to the required exit sign, or brightly illuminated signs used for purposes other than exits shall not be permitted so as to detract attention from the exit sign.
- (b) Hangings or draperies shall not be placed over exit doors or be located as to conceal or obscure any exit. Mirrors shall not be placed on exit doors. Mirrors shall not be placed in or adjacent to any exit in such a manner as to confuse the direction of exit.
- (4) SPECIAL SIGNS. Any door, passage, or stairway which is neither an exit nor a way of exit access, and which is located or arranged that it may be mistaken for an exit, shall be identified by a sign indicating it is not an exit.

Ind 58.59 DOOR LOCKS. All doors in detention and correctional facilities having locking devices shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) LOCKING OF MEANS OF EGRESS DOORS. All doors in detention and correctional facilities may be locked in accordance with this section, providing that staff is on duty 24 hours a day.
- (a) Locks at Sleeping Rooms. 1. 'Single Sleeping Room.' A single sleeping room may be key locked.
- 2. 'Two or More Sleeping Rooms.' Where two or more sleeping rooms within a smoke compartment are locked, a remote locking and unlocking device shall be provided. The remote locking and unlocking device shall be located outside of the sleeping room areas.
- (b) <u>Locks at Exterior Doors</u>. Doors to the exterior of the building may be locked with a key lock. The keys to unlock such doors shall be maintained and available at the facility at all times and the locks shall be operable from the outside.
- (2) MANUAL RELEASE LOCKS. Where power-operated doors or power-operated locks are provided, the doors shall be so constructed that in the event of power interruption or power failure a manual mechanical means operable from a remote location or by key and lock mechanism at the door shall be provided to manually release the locks.
- (3) REMOTE UNLOCKING. Doors remotely unlocked under emergency conditions shall not automatically relock when closed unless specific action is taken at the remote location to enable doors to relock.
- (4) STANDBY EMERGENCY POWER. Standby emergency power shall be provided for all electrically power-operated doors and power-operated locks. Power shall be arranged to automatically operate upon failure of normal power within 10 seconds and to maintain the necessary power source for at least 1-1/2 hours.

PROTECTION

- Ind 58.60 <u>PROTECTION OF OPENINGS</u>. (1) DOORS. Doors protecting openings in occupancy separations, smoke barriers, or horizontal exits shall be self-closing fire-resistive door assemblies as specified in s. Ind 51.047.
- (2) AUTOMATIC CLOSING DEVICE. Doors protecting such openings shall be equipped with an automatic closing device and shall normally be kept closed, except the doors may be held open by a magnetic hold open device actuated by products of combustion other than heat. The automatic closing device shall be arranged such that the activation of any of the following systems will initiate the self-closing action of all such doors:
 - (a) Manual fire alarm systems;
 - (b) Automatic smoke detection systems;
 - (c) Fire detection systems; or
 - (d) Automatic sprinkler systems.

Ind 58.61 PROTECTION OF VERTICAL OPENINGS. Every elevator shaft, dumbwaiter shaft, laundry chute, wastepaper chute, pipe shaft, rubbish chute and other similar vertical shafts in buildings shall be enclosed with at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in s. Ind 51.043.

Ind 58.62 <u>ISOLATION OF HAZARDS</u>. All hazards shall be enclosed from other areas of the building with fire-resistive rated construction as specified in Table 58.62. All openings shall be protected with self-closing fire-rated assemblies as specified in s. Ind 51.047.

Table 58.62

	FIRE RESISTIVE RAT	FIRE RESISTIVE RATING IN HOURS			
HAZARDS	Bldgs 3 Stories or Less	Bldgs Over 3 Stories			
Boiler (including fuel					
room and breeching)	2	3			
Furnace (including fuel					
room and breeching)	. 2	3			
Laundries (having gas	2	3			
or open flame equipment)	,				
Kitchens (commercial	2	3			
type)					
Handicraft shops	2	3			
Carpenter shops	2	3			
Repair shops	2	3			
Paint shops	2	3			
Trash Collection	2	3			
Storage rooms (con-	2	3			
taining quantities of	*				
flammable or combus-					
tible material not					
exceeding 1 lb. of					
material per square					
foot of floor area)					

The minimum hourly ratings specified may be reduced by 1 hour in buildings less than 3 stories in height and protected by an automatic sprinkler system. The minimum rating shall be not less than one hour.

Ind 58.63 STANDPIPES. (1) FIRST-AID STANDPIPES. First-aid standpipes shall be provided as specified in s. Ind 51.21 for all detention and correctional facilities, unless an approved automatic sprinkler system is installed.

(2) FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDPIPES. Fire department standpipes shall be provided in all buildings exceeding 60 feet in height and shall comply with s. Ind 51.21.

Ind 58.64 FIRE ALARMS. All detention and correctional facilities shall have a manually operated fire alarm system as specified in s. Ind 51.24, except as modified in this section.

(1) MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES. Manual fire alarm boxes may be locked, providing all staff carry the key which will unlock the fire alarm box.

- (2) LOCATION OF MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOXES. Manual fire alarm boxes may be located at staff locations in lieu of being located at exits and stairways.
- Ind 58.65 AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM. (1) LOCATION. An approved automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in all sleeping rooms and in all corridors in connection with the sleeping room areas. Such systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 72E, but in no case shall smoke detectors be spaced more than 30 feet apart on center or more than 15 feet from any wall, except as provided in sub. (2). All automatic smoke detection systems required by this section shall be electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system.
- (2) EXCEPTION. Other arrangements and positioning of smoke detectors may be used to prevent damage or tampering or for other purposes provided the function of detecting any fire is fulfilled. This may include the location of detectors in exhaust ducts from sleeping rooms, behind grills, or in other locations.
- Ind 58.66 <u>INTERIOR FINISHES</u>. (1) WALLS AND CEILINGS. Interior finish of walls and ceilings in corridors, exits and any space not separated from exit access corridors and exits by a partition capable of retarding the passage of smoke shall be Class A. All other areas shall be Class A, B or C as defined in s. Ind 51.01 (75a).
- (2) FLOORS. Interior floor finish in corridors and exits and any space not separated from exit access corridors and exits by a partition capable of retarding the passage of smoke shall be Class I as defined in s. Ind 51.01 (75a).
- Ind 58.67 SMOKE BARRIER. (1) FIRE-RESISTIVE RATING. Smoke barriers shall have a one-hour fire-resistive rating specified in s. Ind 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 be self-closing and have at least a 20 minute fire-resistive rating, except that doors may be locked as specified in s. Ind 58.59.

- (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. Ind 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) Rabbets, 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.
- (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.

SANITARY FACILITIES

Ind 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. Ind 52.52 to 52.62, except for the following modifications:

- (a) Enclosure of fixtures as specified in s. Ind 52.59 shall be required only for fixtures used by the staff or visitors, or both.
- (b) Water closet seats as specified in s. Ind 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) EMPLOYES. The number of fixtures for employes shall be provided in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 54.12-B and s. Ind 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. Ind 52.04 (4) and (8).

TABLE 58.68

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

Ind 58.69 GUARD TOWERS AND OBSERVATION STATIONS. (1) CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION. Guard towers shall be of type 1, 2 or 3 construction as specified in s. Ind 51.03.

- (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 square feet. Spiral stairways shall comply with s. Ind 51.16 (7).
- (3) INTERIOR FINISH. The interior finish of guard towers and observation stations shall be of Class Λ or B as defined in s. Ind 51.01 (75a).
- (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, dumb-waiter shaft, or other similar vertical openings shall be enclosed with at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in s. Ind 51.043, except guard towers and observation stations where there is no occupancy below the top floor level, stairs may be unenclosed.
- (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. Ind 58.59.

SECTION 7. Table 64.05 is amended to read:

Ind 64.05 TABLE 1
 (Partial Table)

		Ventilation Requirem			
			Basis of		
	Minimum		Determination of		
Use or Occupancy	Inside	Ventilation	No. of Persons ³]	
	Temp.	Classifica-	Net sq. ft.		
	(Deg. F)	tion ²	per person	0	
Detention and Correctional Facilities					
Sleeping rooms	67	(a) (b)			

SECTION 8. Ind 64.58 (2) is amended to read:

Ind 64.58 (2) VENTILATION. The air movement, supply and distribution for all areas of this class shall be accomplished by mechanical means and shall conform to the requirements of section s. Ind 64.05, Table 1. The air movement through the corridors shall be not less than 10 cubic feet per minute per lineal foot of corridor.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to s. 227.026 (1), Intro, Stats., these rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wis. Adm. Register.