Texas A&M AgriLife Research Procedures

24.01.01.A0.10 │ Fire Safety for State–Owned Residences

Approved: August 25, 2000
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PROCEDURE STATEMENT

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101®, *Life Safety Code*© has been adopted by the Texas State Fire Marshal, and sets forth minimum requirements for fire and life safety features in various occupancy classifications. This code shall be followed when determining the requirements for fire and life safety equipment, inspection frequencies and requirements, and for procedures related to fire and life safety. This code addresses requirement for items including, but not limited to: smoke and fire detection; fire suppression (manual and automatic); emergency lighting; exits; exit signage; locks and locking arrangements.

Unit heads shall take necessary action to ensure compliance with this Code in any state–owned residence(s) located at the unit.

REASON FOR PROCEDURE

This procedure sets forth requirements for fire and life safety features in state–owned residences.

PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1.0 Each unit head shall, as applicable, ensure that required equipment is installed as required by the appropriate chapter of the NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code*©.

2.0 Each unit head shall, as applicable, ensure that an inspection program including written instructions, documentation procedures, and timelines for required inspection are developed, implemented, and periodically reviewed.

3.0 Each unit head shall, as applicable, develop emergency plans as required by the (NFPA) 101®, *Life Safety Code*©.

4.0 Each unit head shall submit plans for any renovation or new construction to the local fire marshal or the AgriLife Research/AgriLife Extension Service Safety Coordinator for review and compliance with the (NFPA) 101®, *Life Safety Code*© and other applicable state, federal, and local codes, standards, and regulations.

DEFINITIONS

Residences—residences include one and two family dwellings, apartment buildings, dormitories, hotels, lodging or rooming houses.

Dwelling unit—a single unit, providing complete, independent living facilities fo*r one or more pe*rsons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

Living area—any normally occupiable space in a residence other than sleeping rooms or rooms that are intended for combination sleeping / living, bathrooms, kitchens, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas.

Sleeping area—an area of the family living unit in which the bedrooms (or sleeping rooms) are located. Bedrooms (or sleeping rooms) separated by other use areas, such as kitchens or living rooms (but not bathrooms) are considered as separate sleeping areas.

RELATED STATUTES, POLICIES, OR REQUIREMENTS

System Policy 24.01, *Risk Management*

System Regulation 24.01.01, *Supplemental Risk Management Standards*, and its associated standards

CONTACT OFFICE

Questions regarding this procedure should be referred to the AgriLife Research/AgriLife Extension Service Safety Coordinator at 979-862-4038.