

# Prepublication Requirements

• Issued December 18, 2020 •



## EC and LS Requirements Revisions for BHC

The Joint Commission has approved the following revisions for prepublication. While revised requirements are published in the semiannual updates to the print manuals (as well as in the online E-dition®), accredited organizations and paid subscribers can also view them in the monthly periodical The Joint Commission Perspectives®. To begin your subscription, call 800-746-6578 or visit <http://www.jcrinc.com>.

**Please note:** Where applicable, this report shows current standards and EPs first, with deleted language struck-through. Then, the revised requirement follows in bold text, with new language underlined.

### APPLICABLE TO THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE AND HUMAN SERVICES ACCREDITATION PROGRAM

Effective July 1, 2021

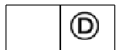
### Environment of Care (EC) Chapter

#### EC.02.03.03

The organization conducts fire drills.

#### Element(s) of Performance for EC.02.03.03

1. The organization conducts fire drills once per shift per quarter in each building defined as a health care occupancy by the Life Safety Code. ~~The organization conducts quarterly fire drills in each building defined as an ambulatory health care occupancy by the Life Safety Code.~~ (See also LS.01.02.01, EP 11)

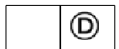


Note 1: Evacuation of individuals served during drills is not required.

Note 2: When drills are conducted between 9:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M., the organization may use alternative methods to notify staff instead of activating audible alarms.

Note 3: In leased or rented facilities, drills need be conducted only in areas of the building that the organization occupies.

1. **The organization conducts fire drills once per shift per quarter in each building defined as a health care occupancy by the Life Safety Code. (See also LS.01.02.01, EP 11)**



**Note 1: Evacuation of individuals served during drills is not required.**

**Note 2: When drills are conducted between 9:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M., the organization may use alternative methods to notify staff instead of activating audible alarms.**

**Note 3: In leased or rented facilities, drills need be conducted only in areas of the building that the organization occupies.**

**Note 4: Behavioral health care facilities are considered health care occupancy if door locking is utilized to prohibit individuals served from leaving the building or spaces in the building.**

Key: (D) indicates that documentation is required;

(R) indicates an identified risk area;

6. The organization conducts bimonthly (not less than six times per year) fire drills in each building designed as a residential board and care facility, with at least two annual drills conducted during the night when individuals served are sleeping. These drills include actual evacuation of all residents unless otherwise permitted by NFPA 101-2012:32/33.7.3. **Note: Behavioral health care facilities are considered residential board and care occupancy if door locking other than permitted delayed-egress and access-controlled egress locks is not utilized to prohibit individuals served from leaving the building or spaces in the building.**

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**EC.02.05.03**

The organization has a reliable emergency electrical power source.

**Element(s) of Performance for EC.02.05.03**

1. For facilities that were constructed, or had a change in occupancy type, or have undergone an electrical system upgrade since 1983, the organization has a Type 1 or Type 3 essential electrical system in accordance with NFPA 99, 2012 edition. This essential electrical system must be divided into three branches, including the life safety branch, critical branch, and equipment branch. Both the life safety branch and the critical branch are kept independent of all other wiring and equipment, and they transfer within 10 seconds of electrical interruption. Each branch has at least one automatic transfer switch. For additional guidance, see NFPA 99-2012: 6.4.2.2.

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1. **For facilities that were constructed, or had a change in occupancy type, or have undergone an electrical system upgrade since 1983, the organization has a Type 1 or Type 3 essential electrical system in accordance with NFPA 99, 2012 edition. This essential electrical system must be divided into three branches, including the life safety branch, critical branch, and equipment branch. Both the life safety branch and the critical branch are kept independent of all other wiring and equipment, and they transfer within 10 seconds of electrical interruption. Each branch has at least one automatic transfer switch for systems greater than 150 kVA. For additional guidance, see NFPA 99-2012: 6.4.2.2 and NFPA 70-2011: 517.30(B)(4).**

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Life Safety (LS) Chapter

**LS.04.01.20**

The organization maintains the integrity of the means of escape.

Note 1: This standard applies to small behavioral health care settings that provide sleeping arrangements for 4 to 16 individuals served as a required part of their care, treatment, or services.

Note 2: If the organization locks doors so that individuals served are prohibited from leaving the building or space, then Standards LS.02.01.10 through LS.02.01.70 apply.

Note 3: See Standard EC.02.03.03 for fire drill requirements.

**Element(s) of Performance for LS.04.01.20**

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required;

**R** indicates an identified risk area;

2. Sleeping rooms have a primary and secondary means of escape. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.2.3)
  
2. **Sleeping rooms have a primary and secondary means of escape. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.2.3)**    
Note: Outside windows can serve as the secondary means of escape if they meet the dimensional criteria of NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.2.3.1
  
3. Every story that has more than 2,000 square feet has a separate primary means of escape, or the travel distance to the primary means of escape is less than 75 feet. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.2.3; 33.2.2.1)
  
4. Doors and paths of travel to a means of escape are at least 28 inches wide. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.2.5; 33.2.2.5.1)
  
4. **Doors and paths of travel to a means of escape are at least 32 inches wide in new construction and 28 inches wide in existing construction. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.2.5; 33.2.2.5.1)**
  
6. Interior stairways are enclosed with 1/2-hour fire-rated walls, and stairway doors are positive latching and are self-closing or automatic-closing upon detection of smoke. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.2.4)
  
6. **Interior stairways are enclosed with 1/2-hour fire-rated walls, and stairway doors are positive latching and are self-closing or automatic-closing upon detection of smoke with the following exceptions:**    
- In new buildings with two or fewer stories, stair enclosures are not required if the building is sprinklered.  
- In existing buildings with prompt evacuation capability for up to 8 individuals served and have two or fewer stories, stair enclosures are not required if the building is sprinklered.  
- In new buildings (and existing buildings with prompt evacuation capability) that have three or fewer stories, stair enclosures are not required if the building is sprinklered and there is a primary means of escape from each sleeping area. The primary means of escape is 1/2-hour fire-rated and must be separated from all other spaces on the lower story.  
- Stairs that connect a story at street level to only one other story may be open to the story that is not at street level.  
 (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.2.4)  
Note: Prompt evacuation is defined as the ability of a group to move reliably to a point of safety in a timely manner that is equivalent to the capacity of a household in the general population. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 3.3.76.2)

### LS.04.01.30

The organization maintains and protects vertical openings, fire alarm systems, and separation of sleeping rooms.  
 Note 1: This standard applies to small behavioral health care settings that provide sleeping arrangements for 4 to 16 individuals served as a required part of their care, treatment, or services.  
 Note 2: If the organization locks doors so that individuals served are prohibited from leaving the building or space, then Standards LS.02.01.10 through LS.02.01.70 apply.

#### Element(s) of Performance for LS.04.01.30

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required; **R** indicates an identified risk area;

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| <p>1. In new buildings, vertical openings are protected by fire-rated construction of 1/2 hour and limit the transfer of smoke. <del>In buildings three or fewer stories, stair enclosures are not required if the building is sprinklered.</del> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.3.1)</p>  | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>1. <b>In new buildings, vertical openings other than stairs are protected by fire-rated construction of 1/2 hour and limit the transfer of smoke. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.3.1)</b><br/> <b>Note: For stair enclosure requirements, see LS.04.01.20, EP 6.</b></p>  | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>2. In existing buildings, vertical openings are protected by fire-rated construction of 1/2 hour and limit the transfer of smoke. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 33.2.3.1)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>2. <b>In existing buildings, vertical openings other than stairs are protected by fire-rated construction of 1/2 hour and limit the transfer of smoke. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 33.2.3.1)</b><br/> <b>Note: For stair enclosure requirements, see LS.04.01.20, EP 6.</b></p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>3. Existing wall and ceiling interior finishes are rated Class A, B, or C for preventing smoke and the spread of flames. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.3.2)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>3. <b>Existing wall and ceiling interior finishes are rated Class A, B, or C for preventing smoke and the spread of flames. New wall and ceiling interior finishes are rated Class A in exit enclosures and Class B in lobbies, corridors, rooms, and unenclosed spaces.</b> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.3.2)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>4. The building is equipped with a manual fire alarm system. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.4.1)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>4. <b>In new buildings, the building is equipped with a manual fire alarm system. In existing buildings, the building is equipped with either a manual fire alarm system or interconnected smoke alarms.</b> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.4.1)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>6. Sleeping rooms have approved, single-station smoke alarms powered by the building's electrical service. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.3.4.3.4; 33.2.3.4.3; 9.6.2.10)<br/>         Note: Existing buildings may have battery-powered smoke alarms as long as a written policy exists with procedures defining testing, maintenance, and battery replacement. These activities are documented.</p>  | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>6. <b>In new buildings and existing unsprinklered buildings, sleeping rooms have approved, single-station smoke alarms powered by the building's electrical service. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.2.3.4.3.4; 33.2.3.4.3; 9.6.2.10)</b><br/> <b>Note: Existing buildings may have battery-powered smoke alarms as long as a written policy exists with procedures defining testing, maintenance, and battery replacement. These activities are documented.</b></p> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>7. Sleeping rooms are separated from escape route corridors by walls and doors that are smoke resistant and do not have louvers, transoms, or transfer grills. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.6)</p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>7. <b>Sleeping rooms are separated from escape route corridors by walls and doors that are smoke resistant and do not have louvers, transoms, or transfer grills. Sleeping room doors are a minimum of 1 3/4 inch solid-core wood door or equivalent.</b> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.2.3.6)</p>  | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required; **R** indicates an identified risk area;

### LS.04.02.20

The organization maintains the integrity of the means of egress.

Note 1: This standard applies to large behavioral health care settings that provide sleeping arrangements for 17 or more individuals served as a required part of their care, treatment, or services.

Note 2: If the organization locks doors so that individuals served are prohibited from leaving the building or space, then Standards LS.02.01.10 through LS.02.01.70 apply.

#### Element(s) of Performance for LS.04.02.20

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| 1.  | <del>Interior exit stairways are enclosed with 1-hour fire-rated walls if the building is protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system or if stairs connect no more than three floors. If the stairs connect four or more floors, then a 2-hour fire-rated enclosure is required. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.2.3; 7.1.3.2.1)</del>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.  | <b>Interior exit stairways are enclosed with 1-hour fire-rated walls if stairs connect no more than three floors. If the stairs connect four or more floors, then a 2-hour fire-rated enclosure is required. <u>If the stairs connect four or more floors and the building is sprinklered, then a 1-hour fire-rated enclosure is required.</u> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.2.3; 7.1.3.2.1)</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | <del>All buildings with more than 25 sleeping rooms have an automatic source of emergency lighting capable of generating one foot-candle for a period of 1 1/2-hours throughout the means of egress. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.9; 7.9)</del>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | <b>New buildings have an automatic source of emergency lighting capable of generating one foot-candle for a period of 1 1/2-hours throughout the means of egress <u>(unless each sleeping room has a direct exit to the ground level outside). Existing buildings have such lighting if they have more than 25 rooms (unless each room has a direct exit to the ground level outside or the facility has impractical evacuation ability).</u> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.9; 7.9) <u>Note: Impractical evacuation ability is defined as the inability of a group to reliably move to a point of safety in a timely manner.</u> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 3.3.76.1)</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | <del>The means of egress is marked with exit signs that are illuminated by a reliable source and have letters 4 or more inches high (or 6 inches high in new buildings and when externally lit). (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.10; 7.10.5.1; 7.10.6.1; 7.10.7.4)</del>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. | <del>When signs are required in buildings, they are visible for 100 feet and are internally illuminated. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.10; 7.10.1; 7.10.5)</del>   | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | <b>The means of egress is marked with exit signs that <u>have letters 4 or more inches high (6 or more inches high in new buildings and where externally illuminated).</u> Exit signs are illuminated by a reliable source at all times. The nearest sign is within 100 feet of all points in the exit access corridor. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.2.10; 7.10)</b>  | <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |

### LS.04.02.30

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required; **R** indicates an identified risk area;

The organization provides and maintains building features to protect individuals from the hazards of fire and smoke.  
 Note 1: This standard applies to large behavioral health care settings that provide sleeping arrangements for 17 or more individuals served as a required part of their care, treatment, or services.  
 Note 2: If the organization locks doors so that individuals served are prohibited from leaving the building or space, then Standards LS.02.01.10 through LS.02.01.70 apply.

**Element(s) of Performance for LS.04.02.30**

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| 1. | Vertical openings are enclosed or protected in accordance with NFPA 101-2012: 8.6. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.1)  | <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1. | <b>Vertical openings are enclosed or protected in accordance with NFPA 101-2012: 8.6. <u>In existing sprinklered buildings of two or fewer stories in height, unprotected vertical openings are allowed if permitted by state or local regulations.</u> (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.1)</b>   | <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Hazardous areas are protected by walls and doors in accordance with NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.2.<br>Note: Use the following information to assess protection of hazardous areas and to identify any deficient areas:<br>Boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms<br>- Existing boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.<br>- New boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.<br><br>Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 square feet<br>- Existing laundries have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors. <del>If the laundry has a sprinkler system, no enclosure is required.</del><br>- New laundry rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.<br><br><del>Employee locker rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.</del><br><br><del>Gift or retail shops<br/>                 - Existing shops larger than 100 square feet have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors. If the shop has a sprinkler system, no enclosure is required.<br/>                 - New shops have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.</del><br><br><del>Guest laundries<br/>                 - Existing guest laundries larger than 100 square feet have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors. If the guest laundry has a sprinkler system, no enclosure is required.<br/>                 - New guest laundries 100 square feet or smaller have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors. If the guest laundry has a sprinkler system, no enclosure is required.<br/>                 - New guest laundries larger than 100 square feet have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.</del> | <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="checkbox"/> |

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required; **R** indicates an identified risk area;

Maintenance shops have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

Storage rooms or spaces have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors. Storage rooms and spaces of 24 square feet or smaller that are directly accessible from a room or suite require no separation or fire protection.

Trash rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.



3. Hazardous areas are protected by walls and doors in accordance with NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.2. □ □

Note: Use the following information to assess protection of hazardous areas and to identify any deficient areas:

**Boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms**

- Existing boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New boiler/fuel-fired heater rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

**Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 square feet**

- Existing laundries have approved automatic sprinkler systems or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New laundry rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

**Maintenance shops**

- Existing maintenance shops have approved automatic sprinkler systems or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New maintenance shops have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

**Soiled Linen Rooms**

- Existing soiled linen rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New soiled linen rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

**Storage rooms**

- Existing storage rooms (where the quantity of combustible supplies or equipment has been deemed hazardous by the state or local authorities) have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New storage rooms between 50 square feet and 100 square feet storing combustible material have smoke partitions. New storage rooms larger than 100 square feet storing combustible material have approved automatic sprinkler systems, or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.

**Trash rooms**

- Existing trash rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems or have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.
- New trash rooms have approved automatic sprinkler systems and have 1-hour fire-rated walls with 3/4-hour fire-rated doors.



- 4. Existing wall and ceiling interior finishes of exit enclosures or exit access corridors are rated Class A or B to limit the development of smoke and the spread of flames. New wall and ceiling interior finishes are rated Class A. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.3)
- 4. **Existing wall and ceiling interior finishes of exit enclosures or exit access corridors are rated Class A or B to limit the development of smoke and the spread of flames. New wall and ceiling interior finishes are rated Class A in exit enclosures and Class B in lobbies, corridors, rooms, and enclosed spaces.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.3)
- 7. Sleeping rooms have approved smoke alarms powered by the building's electrical service. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.4.7; 9.6.2.10)
- 7. **Sleeping rooms have approved smoke alarms powered by the building's electrical service unless it is an existing facility having a corridor smoke detection system.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.4.7; 9.6.2.10)
- 8. Unless exceptions apply, new buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.3.3.5)
- 8. **Unless exceptions apply, new buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.3.3.5; 9.7)
- 10. In new and existing buildings, corridor walls are constructed to resist the passage of smoke and are fire-rated for 1/2 hour. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.6)
- 10. **In new buildings, corridor walls are constructed to resist the passage of smoke and are fire-rated for 1/2 hour.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32.3.3.6)
- 11. Existing buildings with an approved automatic sprinkler system may have unrated corridor walls that resist the passage of smoke; in new buildings, corridor walls are fire-rated for 1/2 hour. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.6.3)
- 11. **In existing buildings, corridor walls are constructed to resist the passage of smoke and are fire-rated for 1/2 hour, unless the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, in which the walls may be unrated.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 33.3.3.6.3)
- 12. Doors opening to exit access corridors are fire-rated for 20 minutes, are self-closing, and are equipped with latches that keep the doors tightly closed. Such doors do not need to be rated in buildings with approved automatic sprinkler systems. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.6.4; 32.3.3.6.5; 32.3.3.7.13)
- 12. **Doors opening to exit access corridors are fire-rated for 20 minutes (or are made of a minimum of 1 3/4" solid-core wood), are self-closing, and are equipped with latches that keep the doors tightly closed. Such doors do not need to be rated in buildings with approved automatic sprinkler systems.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.6.4; 32.3.3.6.5; 32.3.3.7.13)

Key: **D** indicates that documentation is required;

**R** indicates an identified risk area;

16. In existing buildings, sleeping room floors for individuals served have at least two smoke compartments when the building does not have sprinkler systems and the corridor length is more than 150 feet. In new buildings, ~~corridor length is 200 feet.~~ (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 33.3.3.7)
16. **In existing buildings, sleeping room floors for individuals served have at least two smoke compartments of approximately the same size when the building does not have sprinkler systems and/or the corridor length is more than 150 feet. In new buildings, sleeping room floors for individuals served have at least two smoke compartments. Smoke compartment sizes are limited to 22,500 square feet.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 33.3.3.7)
17. In existing buildings, the maximum travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier door is 150 feet or less. In new buildings, the travel distance from any point is limited to 200 feet. (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.7.3)
17. **In existing buildings, the maximum travel distance from a sleeping room corridor door to a smoke barrier door is 150 feet or less. In new buildings, the travel distance from any point to the smoke barrier is limited to 200 feet.** (For full text, refer to NFPA 101-2012: 32/33.3.3.7.3)