OKLAHOMA UNIFORM BUILDING CODE
COMMISSION RULES

Title 748 - Uniform Building Code Commission
Chapter 20 - Adopted Codes

748:20-3-1 through 748:20-3-15

NOTICES:

1. This material contains information which is proprietary to and copyrighted by International Code Council, Inc. The acronym “ICC” and the ICC logo are trademarks and service marks of ICC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

2. Section headers within this document marked "Revoked" do not revoke the current chapter associated with this revocation language. This language simply means the modifications made in a previous adoption have been "revoked" and the language reverts to the published content of the currently adopted code without amendment.

3. Through its rulemaking process, the OUBCC has adopted the first printing of the 2015 edition of the International Fire Code® (IFC®, 2015), which has been promulgated as a permanent rule pursuant to Oklahoma law at OAC 748:20-3-1. Errata found and corrected by the ICC®, if any, in a printing of the code other than the specific printing listed previously in this notice, has not been reviewed or approved by any OUBCC technical committee, adopted by the OUBCC itself, or promulgated as a permanent rule by the OUBCC pursuant to Oklahoma law.

4. The rules of the Oklahoma Uniform Building Code found on this website are unofficial. The official rules are published in The Oklahoma Administrative Code and The Oklahoma Register, as required by 75 O.S. § 250 et seq. To order an official copy of these rules, contact the Office of Administrative Rules at: (405) 521-4911.
CHAPTER 20 - ADOPTED CODES

SUBCHAPTER 3 - IFC® 2015

(a) The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission (the "OUBCC") hereby adopts the International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition (IFC® 2015) as amended and modified in this subchapter as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23.
(b) The OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to adopt the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this subchapter, as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma. In like manner, the OUBCC through formal action expressly chose to not adopt the International Fire Code®, 2012 Edition (IFC®, 2012) for any purpose.
(c) As part of its 2012 code cycle, the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC) reorganized the format of certain of its model codes as it was foreseeable to ICC that additional chapters will need to be added in the future as model regulations for new processes or operations are developed. The format reorganization was designed by ICC to accommodate such future chapters by providing reserved (unused) chapters in several parts of certain of its model codes as part of its 2012 code cycle. The format reorganization continues into the ICC's 2015 code cycle and is adopted by the OUBCC to the extent provided in this subchapter by the phrase "reserved for future use" inserted in lieu of titles for chapters.

748:20-3-2. Effect of Adoption
The IFC® 2015 as amended and revised by these rules is hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. 1000.23, and may only be amended or altered by other jurisdictions pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

748:20-3-3. IFC® 2015 and Other Appendices
(a) None of the appendices of the IFC® 2015 have been adopted by the OUBCC for inclusion in the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in the State of Oklahoma.
(b) The OUBCC hereby creates a new appendix entitled "Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings."
(c) The OUBCC has removed from Chapter 11 of the IFC® 2015 Section 1104.25 entitled "Egress Path Markings" and has relocated and renumbered the section to the newly created Appendix N entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings."
(d) Appendices A through N are not adopted as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma. However, other jurisdictions within the State of Oklahoma may adopt any or all of said appendices in accordance with 59 O.S. § 1000.29.

748:20-3-4. IFC® 2015 Provisions Adopted and Modified
(a) All chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions, of the IFC® 2015 not specifically addressed within these rules as being modified, deleted, moved or removed are hereby adopted without modification as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23. Chapters and provisions within chapters, including exceptions adopted with modifications are specifically addressed in these rules.
(b) The ICC® has reserved Chapters 12 through 18, Chapters 38 through 49, Chapter 52, and Chapters 68 through 79 for possible future use. The OUBCC has not adopted Chapters 12 through 18, Chapters 38 through 49, Chapter 52, and Chapters 68 through 79 and these chapters are not considered part of the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma.

(c) To the extent any references in the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter are made to any other code or standard, the particular edition for that reference is defined in the referenced standards found in the IFC® 2015 as amended and modified in this sub-chapter and in the IFC® 2015 Chapter 80 entitled "Referenced Standards."

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2283, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-5. Participation in Federal Programs and/or Federally Funded or Financed Projects

In order to maximize federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding in any public project(s) and/or federal financial aid, participation, funding for and participation in any federal program(s) by the State of Oklahoma, its agencies, public trusts and instrumentalities, or by any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, that receive financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding for and participate in any federal program(s), the State of Oklahoma, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any Oklahoma municipalities and other political subdivisions, may cooperate with the United States Government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, in the manner authorized and provided by federal law and regulation and in doing so may perform all necessary functions and take all necessary actions for accomplishing such federal purposes and programs, including but not limited to, following and/or complying with federal laws, regulations and/or requirements arising from or related to federal financial aid, assistance, participation, financing and/or funding, in the construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, improvement, expansion, operation, maintenance, removal, and demolition of buildings and structures or any appurtenances attached to such buildings or structures, notwithstanding any provisions of any and all uniform building codes and standards adopted by the OUBCC to the contrary.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2283, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-6. IFC® 2015 Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Chapter 1 of the Oklahoma adopted IFC® 2015, includes the following Preamble at the very beginning of the chapter:

(1) Pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, the OUBCC has adopted the IFC® 2015 as amended and revised by the Commission, as the statewide minimum code to be used by all entities for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in jurisdictions throughout the State of Oklahoma. However, the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 "Scope and Administration" of the IFC® 2015 is for continuity purposes and the OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 recognizes the methods of best practice in fully implementing the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems.

(2) All provisions of the adopted IFC® 2015, including Chapter 1, as amended and revised by the OUBCC, are hereby established and adopted as the statewide minimum code for residential and commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems in Oklahoma pursuant to 59 O.S. § 1000.23, which may only be amended or altered pursuant to Oklahoma law and the administrative rules of the OUBCC as set forth in Title 748, Chapter 15 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. However, the provisions of Chapter 1 adopted herein are only intended to be in force and effect to the extent that the respective provisions do not conflict with State law or the lawful exercise of code administration and enforcement jurisdiction by entities empowered to do so pursuant to applicable law.

(3) Section 105.1.1 Annual permit. This section has been modified to clarify what an annual permit is. This section shall read: An annual permit is a yearly permit which represents a group of individual permits for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing installation. The building official is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefor to any person, firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradespersons in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.
(4) Section 105.1.2 Annual permit records. This section has been modified to require the building official to collect the OUBCC permit fee for each individual permit that is part of the annual permit at the completion of the annual permit term. This section has been modified to read: Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The building official shall have access to such detailed records of alterations at all times. At the completion of the entity's annual permit term, the applicant shall file such detailed records of alterations with the building official. Pursuant to the authority of 59 O.S. § 1000.25, the building official shall collect fees for each individual permit which is part of the annual permit once the detailed records are submitted and remit such fees to the OUBCC.

(5) The OUBCC's adoption of Chapter 1 in this manner is made with the recognition that the legal authority granting state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions the power and discretion to administer and enforce codes arises from Oklahoma laws governing those jurisdictions. Furthermore, the OUBCC also recognizes that many state and local code administration and enforcement jurisdictions have already created, or have the lawful authority to create, departments, offices and administrative policies pursuant to various applicable laws and other adopted model codes with "Scope and Administration" provisions similar to Chapter 1 of the adopted IFC® 2015.

(6) This limited adoption of Chapter 1 is made in recognition of the authority and discretion possessed by jurisdictions to administer and enforce building codes. Exercising such authority and jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with Chapter 1 must be supported by Oklahoma law. Code administration and enforcement jurisdictions shall not use the OUBCC's limited adoption of Chapter 1 to circumvent the remainder of the requirements established by the Oklahoma adopted IFC® 2015 and the OUBCC will strongly oppose any such practice.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2283, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-7. IFC® 2015 Chapter 2 Definitions
Chapter 2 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:
(1) The definition for Residential Group R-3 has been modified to clarify the International Residential Code® 2015 (IRC® 2015) can be utilized so long as the facilities have four or fewer rooms. This definition has been modified to read: [BG] Residential Group R-3. Residential R-3 occupancies where occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-5, or I including Boarding houses (non-transient) with 16 or fewer occupants, Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants, Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units, Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care, Congregate living facilities (non-transient with 16 or fewer occupants), Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants and Lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms.

(A) [BG] Care facilities within a dwelling. Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the IRC® provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the IRC®.

(B) [BG] Lodging houses. Owner-occupied lodging houses with four or fewer guest rooms shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with the IRC®.

(2) The definition of a SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY from the International Building Code®, 2015 Edition (Section 202) has been added to the International Fire Code®, 2015 Edition. This definition has been added to read: SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2284, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-7.1. IFC® 2015 Chapter 3 General Requirements
Chapter 3 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. This section has been modified to prohibit the use of any sky lanterns in the State of Oklahoma. This section has been modified to read: 308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns. A person shall not release or cause to be released a sky lantern in the State of Oklahoma per Title 68 O.S. § 1624.1.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2284, eff 11-1-15]
Chapter 5 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 508.1.3 Size has been modified to include an exception to make the fire command center smaller when approved by the fire code official. This section has been modified to read: 508.1.3 Size. The fire command center shall be a minimum of 200 square feet (19 square meters) in area with a minimum dimension of 10 feet (3048 mm). Exception: When approved by the fire code official the fire command center can be reduced in size to not less than a minimum of 96 square feet (9 square meters) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438 mm).

Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2285, eff 11-1-15

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems [REVOKED]

Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2285, eff 11-1-15

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings [REVOKED]

Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2285, eff 11-1-15

Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems

Chapter 9 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

1. Section 903.2.7 Group M. This section has been modified to reword subsection 4 to provide a reasonable limit for these occupancies and adequate protection without excessive burden on Group M occupancies with small areas of upholstered furniture and mattresses. This section has been modified to read: 903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
   A. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).
   B. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
   C. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).
   D. A group M occupancy where the cumulative area used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

2. 903.2.9 Group S-1. This section has been modified to add an exception to the fifth requirement in the list for when an automatic fire sprinkler system is required. This section has been modified to read: 903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:
   A. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 square meters).
   B. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
   C. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 square meters).
   D. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).
   E. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 square meters). Exception: Self-service storage facility where the fire area is less than 5,000 square feet (464 square meters).

3. Section 907.2.3 Group E. This section has been modified to remove the requirement for an emergency voice/alarm system and require a fire alarm system in Group E occupancies. The section has been modified to read: 907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5 and installed in accordance with 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. Exceptions:
   A. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.
   B. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
      i. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors
(ii) Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums or similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
(iii) Shop and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
(iv) The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.
(v) In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

(C) Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all the following apply:
   (i) The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
   (ii) The fire alarm system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.
   (iii) Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2285, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-12. IFC® 2015 Chapter 10 Means of Egress
Chapter 10 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:
(1) Section 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. This section has been modified to add an exception to the requirement for panic hardware or fire exit hardware on the access doors for electrical rooms and working spaces. This section has been modified to read: 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware. Exceptions:
   (A) A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to have locking hardware in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.3, Item 2.
   (B) Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.
(2) Electrical rooms and working spaces with equipment operating at more than 600 volts, nominal, and equipment operating at 600 volts or less, nominal and rated 800 amperes or more and that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors, shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel. Exception: Personnel entrance to and egress from doors of the electrical equipment working spaces that are greater than 25 feet (7.6 m) from the nearest edge of the electrical equipment.
(3) Section 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. This section has been modified to clarify the circumstances under which guards shall be provided and to modify the exception to require the authority having jurisdiction approve the use of a fall/restraint system instead of guards. This section has been modified to read: 1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Guards shall be provided where various components that require services are located on a roof or elevated structure and have a condition as set forth in Sections 1015.6.1 through 1015.6.3. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of walking surfaces.
(4) Section 1015.6.1 Roof edge. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances required to exist for the installation of guards at the roof edge when the components needing service are within a specific distance of the roof edge. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.1 Roof edge. Guards shall be provided when components are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface or elevated structure and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above
the floor, roof, or grade below. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of the component that requires service.

(5) Section 1015.6.2 Skylights. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components near skylights and to provide exceptions to the requirement. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.2 Skylights. Guards shall be provided when a skylight is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the skylight. Exceptions:

(A) Guards are not required when the skylight is located at least 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of the walking surface adjacent to the skylight or component.

(B) Guards are not required if some other provision for skylight fall-thru protection is provided and approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

(6) Section 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. This section has been added to clarify the circumstances for the installation of guards around components installed within a specific distance from the roof hatch. This section has been added to read: 1015.6.3 Roof hatch. Guards shall be provided when a roof hatch is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the component that requires service. The guard shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the edge of the roof hatch. If the component is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the ladder access side of the roof hatch, the guard shall incorporate a self-closing, self-latching gate. The gate shall have a top edge of not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) above the elevated surface adjacent to the gate and shall not allow the passage of a 21 inch (533 mm) sphere.

(7) Section 1015.7 Roof access. This section has been modified to require the authority having jurisdiction to approve the use of a fall-restraint system instead of a guard in the exception. This section has been modified to read: 1015.7 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter. Exception: When approved by the authority having jurisdiction, guards are not required where permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be placed not more than 10 feet (3048 mm) on center along hip and ridge lines and placed not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from roof edges and the open sides of the walking surfaces.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2287, eff 11-1-15]
(D) Exit access stairways and ramps shall be in accordance with Section 1103.4.8.

(E) Vertical openings that comply with the requirements of Section 803.2.1 of the IEBC®.

(3) Section 1104.1 General. This section has been modified to allow the means of egress in an existing building to be considered as complying if in the opinion of both the building code official and the fire code official they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life. This section has been modified to read: 1104.1 General. Means of egress in existing buildings shall comply with the minimum egress requirements when specified in Table 1103.1 as further enumerated in Section 1104.2 through 1104.25 or the building code that applied at the time of construction, if, in the opinions of the building official and the fire code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life. Existing buildings that were not required to comply with a building code at the time of construction shall comply with the minimum egress requirements when specified in Table 1103.1 as further enumerated in Sections 1104.2 through 1104.25.

(4) Section 1104.18 Dead ends. This section has been modified to add another exception to the requirements of this section provided the dead ends comply with the requirements of Section 705.6 of the International Existing Building Code®. This section has been modified to read: 1104.18 Dead ends. Where more than one exit or exit access doorway is required, the exit access shall be arranged such that dead ends do not exceed the limits specified in Table 1104.18. In Group I-2, in smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms and treatment rooms, dead end corridors shall be in accordance with Section 1105.5.6. Exceptions:

(A) A dead-end passageway or corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end passageway or corridor is less than 2.5 time the least width of the dead-end passageway or corridor.

(B) Dead ends that comply with the requirements of Section 805.6 of the IEBC®.

(5) Section 1104.25 Egress path markings. This section, including the exception, has been moved and renumbered into the newly created Appendix N, entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings" and is not adopted as a minimum standard for residential or commercial fire prevention and fire protection systems within the State of Oklahoma. The section number 1104.25 itself, will stay as part of this code for numbering alignment but will not have any requirements attached to it.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2288, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-13.1. IFC® 2015 Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Chapter 57 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modification: Section 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II. This section has been modified to require guards or shields on alcohol-based hand rub dispensers when installed over a carpeted area. This section has been modified to read: 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids shall be in accordance with all of the following:

(1) The maximum capacity of each dispenser shall be 68 ounces (2 L).

(2) The minimum separation between dispensers shall be 48 inches (1219 mm)

(3) The dispensers shall not be installed above, below, or closer than 1 inch (25 mm) to an electrical receptacle, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source. The wall space between the dispenser and the floor or intervening counter top shall be free of electrical receptacles, switches, appliances, devices or other ignitions sources.

(4) Dispensers shall be mounted so that the bottom of the dispensers is not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the finished floor.

(5) Dispensers shall not release their contents except when the dispenser is manually activated. Facilities shall be permitted to install and use automatically activated "touch free" alcohol-based hand-rub dispensing devices with the following requirements:

(A) The facility or persons responsible for the dispensers shall test the dispensers each time a new refill is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's care and use instructions.

(B) Dispensers shall be designed and must operate in a manner that ensures accidental or malicious activations of the dispensing devices are minimized. At a minimum, all devices subject to or used in accordance with this section shall have the following safety features:

(i) Any activations of the dispenser shall only occur when an object is placed within 4 inches (98 mm) of the sensing device.
(ii) The dispenser shall not dispense more than the amount required for hand hygiene consistent with label instructions as regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA).

(iii) An object placed within the activation zone and left in place will cause only one activation.

(6) Storage and use of alcohol-based hand rubs shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 5704 and 5705.

(7) Dispensers when installed over a carpeted area shall have a guard or shield to prevent alcohol-based hand rub product from dispensing onto the floor.

[Source: Added at 32 Ok Reg 2289, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-14. IFC® 2015 Chapter 80 Referenced Standards

Chapter 80 of the IFC® 2015 is adopted with the following modifications:

(1) The reference to the International Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IBC®-15 International Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(2) The reference to the International Existing Building Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IEBC®-15 International Existing Building Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(3) The reference to the International Fuel Gas Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IFGC®-15 International Fuel Gas Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(4) The reference to the International Mechanical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IMC®-15 International Mechanical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(5) The reference to the International Plumbing Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IPC®-15 International Plumbing Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(6) The reference to the International Residential Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: IRC®-09 International Residential Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

(7) The referenced standard for NFPA 70® National Electrical Code® has been modified to include after the title the words "as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC." This section has been modified to read: 70-14 National Electrical Code® as adopted and modified by the State of Oklahoma through the OUBCC.

[Source: Added at 29 Ok Reg 1646, eff 11-1-12, Amended at 32 Ok Reg 2290, eff 11-1-15]

748:20-3-15. Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings

This appendix has been newly created and entitled "Appendix N, Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings." The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

(1) Section N101 General. This section has been added to clarify scope and intent for this appendix. This section has been added to read: N101 General.

(A) Section N101.1 Scope. This section has been added to specify the provisions of the appendix and shall apply to existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies. This section has been added to read: N101.1 Scope. The provisions of this appendix shall apply to existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M, and R-1 occupancies in addition to the requirements of Chapter 11.
(B) Section N101.2 Intent. This section has been added to specify the intent of this appendix is to provide an additional degree of life-safety to persons occupying existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies. This section has been added to read: N101.2 Intent. The intent of this appendix is to provide an additional degree of life-safety to persons occupying existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies where such buildings do not contain luminous egress path markings.

(2) Section N102. Egress path markings. This section, formerly numbered Section 1104.25 has been moved into Appendix N entitled "Egress Path Markings for Existing Buildings." The section has been added to read: N102. Egress path markings. Existing high-rise buildings of Group A, B, E, I, M and R-1 occupancies shall be provided with luminous egress path markings in accordance with Section 1025. Exception: Open, unenclosed stairwells in historic buildings designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program.

[Source: Added at 32 Ok Reg 2284, eff 11-1-15]