



ALF Life Safety Code Checklist for Existing Small Type B ALF

Facility Name	ID #
Inspection Exit Date	Phone #
Street address	City
State	Zip code
Area Code and telephone No.	

Important Notes: This is an example of a form used by HHSC surveyors and is intended as a provider resource only.

The items on the following checklist represent 26 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 553, Licensing Standards for ALFs. This checklist applies to an existing small type B ALF only.

Potential violations of licensure standards are identified on the appropriate checklist by the requirements checked Not Met. When potential violations are identified, a copy of the appropriate checklist is left with the facility at the exit conference. If additional violations are identified after the initial exit conference, an additional exit conference will be conducted regarding the newly identified violations, with specific reference to the standard violated. Other violations in areas not checked still may be pending from previous inspections and are not reflected on this current report.

Note: This checklist contains a brief description of the requirements. Refer to the licensure standards for a complete description of the requirements.

This list contains preliminary areas of potential noncompliance with state requirements, based on findings from the entrance and exit dates listed above.

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
§553.100. General Requirements.			
(f)	An ALF must comply with local codes and ordinances as follows: (4) An ALF must submit documentation from AHJ that local requirements are satisfied.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i)	An ALF must ensure buildings, or portions of buildings, are not occupied during construction, repair, alterations, or additions, except when required means of escape and required fire protection features are in place and continuously maintained for the portion occupied. Alternative life safety measures may be put in place if prior approval is obtained from HHSC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j)	An ALF must ensure no existing life safety feature is removed or reduced when the feature is a requirement for a new facility. Life safety features, and equipment not required by NFPA 101, that have been installed in existing buildings must continue to be maintained or be completely removed, if prior approval is obtained from HHSC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l)	An ALF must not segregate any area housing residents from other parts of the ALF housing residents, except as permitted by §553.27 and §553.29 (relating to Certification of a Facility or Unit for Persons with Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Disorders).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.103. Site and Location for all ALFs.			
(b)	Correction of hazards. An ALF must correct a site or building condition that HHSC staff identifies to be a fire, health, or physical hazard.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Ramps. (1) An ALF must ensure a ramp, walk, or step is of slip-resistive texture and is uniform, without irregularities. (2) An ALF must ensure a ramp does not exceed a slope of one foot in 12 feet. (3) An ALF must ensure any new ramp has a clear width of at least 36 inches. A new ramp is one that was installed or constructed on or after August 31, 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Site conditions. An ALF must provide a guardrail, fence, or handrail where a grade makes an abrupt change in level.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Outside grounds. An ALF must ensure that each outside area, grounds and any adjacent buildings are maintained in good condition and kept free of rubbish, garbage, and untended growth that may constitute a fire or health hazard, and any adjacent buildings are maintained in good condition and kept free of rubbish, garbage, and untended growth that may constitute a fire or health hazard.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Drainage. An ALF must ensure site grades provide for water drainage away from structures to prevent ponding or standing water at or near a building, unless the ponding or standing water is part of an approved drainage system intended to hold water for a period of time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(a)	Local fire marshal inspection. (1) An ALF must obtain an inspection at least once every 12 months, by the local fire marshal, or the Texas State Fire Marshal’s Office and must correct any items cited by the fire marshal, to the satisfaction of those authorities. (2) An ALF must maintain documentation at the facility reflecting the outcome of the most recent annual inspection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Emergency evacuation floor plan. An ALF, other than a one-story small Type A ALF, must post an emergency evacuation floor plan in a location visible to residents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Fire safety plan. An ALF must establish a fire safety plan for the protection of all persons in the facility in the event of fire. (1) An ALF must ensure the fire safety plan is in effect at all times.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>(2) An ALF must make written copies of the fire safety plan are available to all supervisory personnel.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must ensure the fire safety plan addresses:</p> <p>(A) evacuation to an area of refuge;</p> <p>(B) evacuation from the building when necessary; and</p> <p>(C) special staff actions, including fire protection procedures necessary to ensure the safety of any resident.</p> <p>(5) An ALF must ensure the fire safety plan is reviewed at least annually and revised, as needed, to address the changing needs of residents.</p> <p>(6) An ALF must instruct and inform all employees of their duties and responsibilities under the fire safety plan at least annually, and when the fire safety plan is revised.</p> <p>(7) An ALF must keep a copy of the fire safety plan readily available at all times within the facility.</p> <p>(8) An ALF must ensure the fire safety plan reflects the current evacuation capabilities of the residents.</p>		
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(d)	<p>Fire drills. An ALF must conduct at least one quarterly fire drill on each shift with at least one drill each month. Each drill must meet these requirements:</p> <p>(1) An ALF must ensure staff take part in fire drills according to the ALF's fire safety plan.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must inform residents of evacuation procedures and locations of exits.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must document every fire drill using the most current version of the required Texas Health and Human Services (HHSC) form titled "Fire Drill Report" available on the HHSC website.</p> <p>(5) An ALF may announce a fire drill to residents in advance.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	<p>Reporting fires.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must immediately report a fire causing injury or death to a resident.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must report a fire causing damage to the facility or facility equipment to HHSC within 72 hours after the fire is extinguished.</p> <p>(3) After making a report by telephone or email, an ALF must file a written report using the most current version of the required HHSC form titled "Fire Report for Long Term Care Facilities" available on the HHSC website.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	<p>Smoking policies. An ALF must establish and enforce policies regarding smoking, even if the policy is that smoking will not be permitted. The policy must also address the use of e-cigarettes and vaping devices. If smoking will be permitted, the policies must:</p> <p>(1) designate smoking areas for residents and staff; and</p> <p>(2) provide ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design in smoking areas.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g)	<p>Fire alarm system. An ALF must establish a program to inspect, test, and maintain the fire alarm system according to the requirements of NFPA 72, and according to the requirements of NFPA 720 where carbon monoxide detection is provided, and must execute the program at least once every six months.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must contract with a company that holds an Alarm Certificate of Registration from the State Fire Marshal's Office to execute the program.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure a company that performs a service under the required contract completes, signs, and dates an inspection form like the inspection and testing form in NFPA 72 for a service provided under the contract.</p> <p>(3) If a task required by NFPA 72 or NFPA 720 must occur at intervals other than</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>during the contracted visits in this subsection, an ALF must ensure the task is performed and documented by a knowledgeable individual.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must ensure:</p> <p>(A) a fire alarm system component that requires visual inspection is visually inspected in accordance with NFPA 72;</p> <p>(B) a fire alarm system component that requires testing is tested in accordance with NFPA 72; and</p> <p>(C) a fire alarm system component that requires maintenance is maintained in accordance with NFPA 72.</p> <p>(5) An ALF that provides carbon monoxide detection must ensure:</p> <p>(A) a carbon monoxide detection component that requires visual inspection is visually inspected in accordance with NFPA 720;</p> <p>(B) a carbon monoxide detection component that requires testing is tested in accordance with NFPA 720;</p> <p>(C) a carbon monoxide detection component that requires maintenance is maintained in accordance with NFPA 720; and,</p> <p>(D) a facility with a carbon monoxide detection component installed before August 31, 2021, must perform visual inspection, testing, and maintenance of that component beginning no later than August 31, 2022.</p> <p>(7) An ALF must ensure smoke detector sensitivity is checked within one year after installation and every two years thereafter per the test methods in NFPA 72.</p> <p>(8) An ALF must maintain onsite documentation of compliance with this subsection and must maintain record copies of documents regarding the installation of a fire alarm system, including as-built installation drawings, operation and maintenance manuals, the installation certificate for the system, and written sequences for its operation.</p> <p>(9) An ALF must make the documentation available to HHSC on request.</p>		
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(h)	<p>Fire sprinkler system. An ALF that is equipped with a fire sprinkler system, including a fire sprinkler system meeting NFPA 13D, must establish a program to inspect, test, and maintain the fire sprinkler system according to the requirements of NFPA 25, and must execute the program at least once every six months.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must contract with a company that holds an appropriate Sprinkler Certificate of Registration from the State Fire Marshal's Office to execute the program.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure a company that performs a service under the contract required under paragraph (1) completes, signs, and dates an inspection form like the inspection and testing form in NFPA 25 for a service provided under the contract.</p> <p>(3) If a task required by NFPA 25 must occur at intervals other than during the contracted visits in this subsection, an ALF must ensure the task is performed and documented by knowledgeable individuals.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must ensure that a sprinkler system component that requires visual inspection is visually inspected in accordance with NFPA 25.</p> <p>(5) An ALF must ensure that a sprinkler system component that requires testing is tested in accordance with NFPA 25.</p> <p>(6) An ALF must ensure that a sprinkler system component that requires maintenance is maintained in accordance with NFPA 25.</p> <p>(7) An ALF must ensure that an individual sprinkler head is inspected and maintained</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>in accordance with NFPA 25.</p> <p>(8) An ALF must maintain onsite documentation of compliance with this subsection and must maintain record copies of documents regarding the installation of a fire sprinkler system, including as-built installation drawings, hydraulic calculations, proof of adequate fire sprinkler water supply, and installation certificates for the system.</p> <p>(9) An ALF must make the documentation to HHSC on request.</p>		
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(i)	<p>Portable fire extinguishers.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must ensure staff are appropriately trained in the use of each type of extinguisher in the facility.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must inspect and maintain portable fire extinguishers and:</p> <p>(A) ensure that its staff perform regular monthly inspections or "quick checks" to ensure extinguishers are located in the designated place, extinguisher locations are not obstructed to access or visibility, and the pressure gauge reading or indicator on the extinguisher is in the operable range or position;</p> <p>(B) ensure annual maintenance and inspection or "thorough checks" are performed according to NFPA 10 by an individual employed by a company holding an appropriate Extinguisher Certificate of Registration from the State Fire Marshal's Office to perform inspection, testing, and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers;</p> <p>(C) maintain onsite, a record of all fire extinguisher inspections and maintenance performed; and</p> <p>(D) replace unserviceable fire extinguishers.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j)	<p>General facility condition and safety features.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must ensure staff utilize procedures to avoid cross-contamination between clean and soiled processes, including the handling of linens and cooking utensils.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must keep all buildings in good repair.</p> <p>(A) An ALF must maintain electrical, heating, and cooling systems so these systems operate in a safe manner. As evidence that these systems operate in a safe manner, HHSC may require the facility to submit a report prepared by:</p> <p>(i) the fire marshal;</p> <p>(ii) the city or county building official having jurisdiction over the facility;</p> <p>(iii) a licensed electrician; or</p> <p>(iv) a registered professional engineer</p> <p>(B) An ALF must ensure electrical appliances, devices, and lamps do not overload circuits or use extension cords of excessive length.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must keep all buildings free of accumulations of dirt, rubbish, and hazards.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must maintain floors in good condition and clean floors regularly.</p> <p>(5) An ALF must structurally maintain walls and ceilings and must repair, repaint, or clean walls and ceilings whenever needed.</p> <p>(6) An ALF must keep storage areas and cellars organized and free from obstructions.</p> <p>(7) An ALF must not store any items in attic spaces.</p> <p>(8) An ALF must ensure all equipment requiring periodic maintenance, testing, and servicing is accessible.</p> <p>(A) An ALF must ensure equipment that is necessary to conduct maintenance, testing, and services, including ladders, specific tools, and keys, is readily available to staff or maintenance personnel on site.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	(B) An ALF must provide access panels, at least 20 inches wide by 20 inches long, for building maintenance and ensure access panels are located for access to equipment and barrier walls installed in the attic or other concealed spaces.		
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(k)	<p>Waste and storage containers.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must provide metal waste baskets of substantial gauge or any UL- or FM-approved container in each area where smoking is permitted, if applicable, in accordance with the facility's smoking policies.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must provide one or more garbage, waste, or trash containers with close-fitting covers, made of metal or of any UL- or FM-approved material, for use in kitchens, janitor closets, laundry rooms, mechanical or boiler rooms, general storage rooms, and similar places. A facility may use disposable plastic liners in the containers for sanitation.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must ensure waste, including waste classified as Special Waste from Health Care-Related Facilities, trash, and garbage are disposed of from the premises at regular intervals according to state and local requirements. The facility may not permit or allow an accumulation of waste on the facility premises, either inside or outside of facility buildings.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l)	<p>Pest control.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must have an ongoing and effective pest control program executed by facility staff or by contract with a licensed pest control company.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure the chemicals used to control pests are the least toxic and least flammable chemicals that are effective.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must ensure each operable window is provided with an insect screen.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(m)	Flammable or combustible liquids. An ALF must not store flammable or combustible liquids, such as gasoline, oil-based paint, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar products in a building that houses residents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(n)	<p>Storage of oxygen. An ALF must ensure sanitary use and storage of oxygen for the safety of all residents.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must ensure oxygen cylinders in the possession and under the control of the facility are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) identified by attached labels or stencils naming the contents; (B) not stored with flammable or combustible materials; (C) protected from abnormal mechanical shock, which is liable to damage the cylinder, valve, or safety device; (D) protected from tamper by unauthorized individuals; (E) if not supported in a proper cart or stand, properly chained or supported; (F) stored so the cylinders can be used in the order received from the supplier; (G) if empty and full cylinders are stored in the same enclosure or room, stored so that empty cylinders are separated from full cylinders; and (H) if empty, marked to avoid confusion and delay if a full cylinder is needed in a rapid manner. <p>(2) An ALF must adopt, implement, and enforce procedures for resident use, storage, and handling of oxygen cylinders and liquid oxygen containers in the possession and under the control of residents, to ensure the safety of all residents.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(o)	<p>Gas pressure test.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must obtain an initial pressure test of facility gas lines from the gas meter or propane storage tank to all gas-fired appliances and equipment.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	(2) An ALF must obtain an additional gas pressure test when the facility performs major renovations or additions to the gas piping or gas-fired equipment that interrupt gas service or replace gas-fired equipment.		
§553.104. Safety Operations.			
(p)	Annual gas heating check. (1) An ALF must ensure all gas heating systems are checked at least once per year, prior to the heating season for proper operation and safety by persons who are licensed or approved by the State of Texas to inspect the equipment. (2) An ALF must maintain records of the testing of the gas heating system. (3) An ALF must correct unsatisfactory conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.121. Construction Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(b)	Separation of occupancies. An ALF must be separated from other occupancies by a fire barrier having at least a 2-hour fire resistance rating, unless permitted by paragraph (2) of this subsection. (1) An ALF must be separated from other ALFs, hospitals, or nursing facilities. Beginning August 31, 2021, an ALF must be separated from any new occupancy or new use subject to HHSC licensing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Sheathing. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), an ALF must ensure all buildings used by residents are sheathed with materials providing a fire resistance rating and ensure: (A) interior wall and ceiling surfaces have finished surfaces, substrates, or sheathing with a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes; and (B) columns, beams, girders, or trusses that are not enclosed within walls or ceilings are encased in materials having a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes. (2) A sprinkler system does not substitute for the minimum sheathing requirements under paragraph (1). (3) A building constructed to meet the minimum building construction type requirements of 19.1.6, Minimum Construction Requirements, in NFPA 101, Chapter 19, Existing Health Care Occupancies, is not also required to be sheathed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Interior finish. An ALF must ensure interior wall and ceiling finish materials meet the requirements of 33.2.3.3.2, Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Vertical openings. An ALF must ensure vertical openings are protected according to the requirements of 33.2.3.1, Protection of Vertical Openings, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.122. Space Planning and Utilization Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(a)	Resident bedrooms. (1) An ALF must ensure a resident bedroom or living unit is not located on a floor that is below finished ground level. (2) An ALF must ensure bedroom-usable floor space is not less than 100 square feet for a bedroom housing one resident and not less than 80 square feet per resident for a bedroom housing multiple residents, unless permitted by (3) and (4). Portions of a bedroom that are less than 10 feet in the smallest dimension cannot be included in the measurement of bedroom usable floor space, unless approved by HHSC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	(4) An ALF may house no more than 50 percent of its licensed resident capacity in bedrooms housing three or more residents. A bedroom must not house more than four residents.		
§553.122. Space Planning and Utilization Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(b)	Bedroom windows. An ALF must ensure each bedroom has at least one operable window with outside exposure and meeting the following requirements. (1) The window sill must be no higher than 44 inches above the floor. (2) The window must be operable by all residents occupying the bedroom, from the inside, without the use of tools or special devices. (3) The total area of all windows in a bedroom must not be less than eight percent of the minimum bedroom usable floor space required by (a)(2) of this section.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Bedroom furnishings. When a resident does not provide their own furnishings, an ALF must provide the following furnishings for each resident, which must be maintained in good repair: (1) a bed, including a mattress; (2) a chair; (3) a table or dresser; and (4) private clothes storage space, which must have closable doors, and drawer space for clothing and personal belongings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Arrangement of resident living units or rooms. (1) An ALF must ensure all resident rooms open on an exit, corridor, living area, or public area. (2) An ALF must ensure all resident rooms are arranged for convenient resident access to dining and recreation areas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	Staff area. An ALF must provide a staff area on each floor of ALF and in each separate building containing resident sleeping rooms, except as permitted under paragraph (1). (2) An ALF must provide the following at each staff area: (A) a desk or writing surface; (B) a telephone; and (C) a fire alarm control unit or a fire alarm annunciator panel meeting the requirements of §553.125 (relating to Fire Protection Systems Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Resident toilet and bathing facilities. An ALF must ensure each resident bedroom is served by a separate, private toilet room, a connecting toilet room, or a general toilet room. (1) An ALF that houses individuals of more than one gender must provide toilet rooms for each gender, or individual single-occupant toilet rooms for use by any gender. (2) An ALF must ensure a general toilet room or bathing room is accessible from a corridor or public space.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Resident living areas. (1) An ALF must provide, in a common area of the facility, social-diversional spaces with appropriate furniture. Examples of social-diversional spaces include living rooms, day rooms, lounges, dens, game rooms, and sunrooms. (A) An ALF must provide a social-diversional space with a minimum area of 120 square feet in at least one space within a common area of the facility, regardless of the number of residents or other provisions of this section permitting a reduction in the total minimum social-diversional space. (B) An ALF must ensure a social-diversional space has one or more exterior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>windows providing a view of the outside.</p> <p>(C) An ALF must ensure the total space for a social-diversional area provides at least 15 square feet for each resident in the licensed capacity of the ALF. No space less than 120 square feet in area is counted toward meeting requirement.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must provide a dining area with appropriate furniture.</p> <p>(A) An ALF must provide a dining space with a minimum area of 120 square feet in at least one space within a common area of the facility, regardless of the number of residents or other provisions of this section permitting a reduction in the total minimum dining space.</p> <p>(B) An ALF must ensure a dining space has one or more exterior windows providing a view of the outside.</p> <p>(C) An ALF must ensure a dining area is accessible from resident living units or bedrooms via a covered path.</p> <p>(D) An ALF must ensure the total space for dining areas provides an area of at least 15 square feet for each resident in the licensed capacity of the facility. No space smaller than 120 square feet in area can be counted toward meeting these square feet requirement.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must ensure an escape route through a resident living or dining area is kept clear of obstructions.</p>		
§553.122. Space Planning and Utilization Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(h)	<p>Storage areas. An ALF must provide sufficient separate storage spaces or areas for at least:</p> <p>(1) administrative records, office supplies, and other storage needs related to administration;</p> <p>(2) medications and medical supplies;</p> <p>(3) equipment supplied by the facility for resident needs, including wheelchairs, walkers, beds, and mattresses;</p> <p>(4) cleaning supplies, including for janitorial needs;</p> <p>(5) food;</p> <p>(6) clean linens and towels, if the facility furnishes linen;</p> <p>(7) soiled linen, if the facility furnishes linen; and</p> <p>(8) lawn and maintenance equipment.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i)	<p>Kitchen.</p> <p>(1) An ALF that prepares food off-site or in a separate building must ensure food is served at the proper temperature and transported in a sanitary manner.</p> <p>(2) An ALF that prepares food on-site must provide a kitchen or dietary area meeting the general food service needs of the residents and must ensure that the kitchen:</p> <p>(A) is equipped to store, refrigerate, prepare, and serve food;</p> <p>(B) is equipped to clean and sterilize;</p> <p>(C) provides for refuse storage and removal; and</p> <p>(D) meets the requirements of the local fire, building, and health codes</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.123. Means of Escape Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(b)	<p>An ALF must meet the requirements of 33.2.2, Means of Escape, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies, except as described in this section.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	<p>An ALF must ensure doors meet the requirements of 33.2.2.5, Doors, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies, and the additional</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	requirements of this section. (1) A resident room door in an ALF must latch in its frame to resist the passage of smoke. (2) In an ALF comprised of buildings that contain living units with independent cooking equipment, a door between the living unit and a corridor or hallway must: (A) be self-closing or automatic-closing; and (B) latch in its frame to resist the passage of smoke. (3) A resident room door or living unit door must not be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door.		
§553.123. Means of Escape Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(d)	An ALF providing spaces for use by residents on floors other than the ground floor must provide at least two separate approved stairs. (2) A stair used as means of escape must meet the requirements of 33.2.2.6, Stairs, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies. (3) Each stair must be arranged and located so that it is not necessary to go through another room, including a bedroom or bathroom, to reach the stair. (4) Each stair must be provided with handrails. (6) A stair in an existing building that became an ALF through conversion must meet the dimensional criteria for existing stairs in 7.2.2.2, Dimensional Criteria, in NFPA 101, Chapter 7, Means of Egress.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.125. Fire Protection Systems Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(a)	Fire alarm and smoke detection system. An ALF must provide a manual fire alarm system meeting the requirements of section 9.6, Fire Detection, Alarm, and Communication Systems, in NFPA 101, Chapter 9, Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment, as modified by this section. (1) General. An ALF must ensure the operation of any alarm initiating device automatically activates an audible or a visual alarm at the site. (2) Smoke detectors. (A) An ALF must install smoke detectors in resident bedrooms, corridors, hallways, living rooms, dining rooms, offices, kitchens, laundries, attached garages used for car parking, and public or common areas, except as permitted in subparagraphs (B) and (C). (B) An ALF may install heat detectors in lieu of smoke detectors in kitchens, laundries, and attached garages used for car parking. (C) An ALF located in a building constructed to meet the requirements of NFPA 101, Chapter 19, Existing Health Care Occupancies, may install a smoke detection system meeting the requirements of 19.3.4.5.1, Corridors, in NFPA 101, Chapter 19, in lieu of the requirements in subparagraph (A). (3) Alarm control panel. (A) An ALF must provide a fire alarm control unit, or a fire alarm annunciator providing annunciation of all fire alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals by audible and visible indicators, in a location visible to staff at or near the staff area that is attended 24 hours a day. (B) An ALF is not required to ensure a fire alarm control unit or fire alarm annunciator is visible to staff if the fire alarm is monitored by devices carried by all staff. (4) Fire alarm power source. (A) An ALF must ensure a fire alarm system is powered by a permanently-wired,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>dedicated branch circuit that is powered from a commercial power source in accordance with NFPA 70.</p> <p>(B) An ALF must provide a secondary, emergency power source meeting the requirements of NFPA 72.</p>		
§553.125. Fire Protection Systems Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(b)	<p>Fire sprinkler system.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must provide one of the following fire sprinkler systems according to the requirements of 33.2.3.5, Extinguishment Requirements, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies.</p> <p>(A) A fire sprinkler system meeting the requirements of NFPA 13 per 33.2.3.5.3.3;</p> <p>(B) A fire sprinkler system meeting the requirements of NFPA 13R per 33.2.3.5.3.4; or</p> <p>(C) A fire sprinkler system meeting the requirements of NFPA 13D in accordance with 33.2.3.5.3.2.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure a fire sprinkler system is supervised according to 9.7.2, Supervision, in NFPA 101, Chapter 9, Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	<p>Protection of attics. An ALF equipped with a fire sprinkler system must ensure an attic is protected according to the requirements of 33.2.3.5.7, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies, not later than August 31, 2024.</p>	August 31, 2024	
(d)	<p>Portable fire extinguishers. An ALF must provide and maintain portable fire extinguishers according to the requirements of NFPA 10.</p> <p>(1) An ALF must ensure all requirements of NFPA 10 are followed for all extinguisher types, including requirements for location, spacing, mounting heights, monthly inspections by staff, yearly inspections by a licensed agent, any necessary servicing, and hydrostatic testing as recommended by the manufacturer.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure portable fire extinguishers are located so the travel distance from any point in the facility to an extinguisher is no more than 75 feet.</p> <p>(3) An ALF must ensure the actual size of any portable fire extinguisher meets the requirements of NFPA 10 for maximum floor area per unit covered, but an extinguisher must be no smaller than the following.</p> <p>(A) A water-type portable fire extinguisher must have a rating of at least 1-A according to NFPA 10.</p> <p>(B) All other portable fire extinguishers must have a rating of at least 2-A:5-B:C according to NFPA 10.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must ensure portable fire extinguishers are installed on hangers or brackets supplied with the extinguisher or mounted in an approved cabinet.</p> <p>(5) An ALF must ensure a portable fire extinguisher is protected from impact or dislodgement.</p> <p>(6) An ALF must ensure a portable fire extinguisher is installed at an appropriate height.</p> <p>(A) A portable fire extinguisher having a gross weight of up to 40 pounds must be installed so the top of the extinguisher is not more than five feet above the floor.</p> <p>(B) A portable fire extinguisher having a gross weight greater than 40 pounds must be installed so the top of the extinguisher is not more than three and a half feet above the floor.</p> <p>(C) A portable fire extinguisher must be installed so the clearance between the</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>bottom of the extinguisher and the floor is at least four inches.</p> <p>(7) A portable extinguisher provided in a hazardous room must be located as close as possible to the door leading from the room and on the latch or knob side of the door.</p>		
§553.126. Hazardous Area Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(a)	An ALF must ensure any space where storage or an activity produces a greater potential for a fully involved fire than that found in a one- or two-family dwelling is protected according to the requirements of 33.2.3.2, Hazardous Areas, in NFPA 101, Chapter 33, Existing Residential Board and Care Occupancies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	An ALF must ensure flammable or combustible liquids, including gasoline, oil-based paint, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar products are not stored in a building housing residents.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	An ALF using commercial cooking equipment must protect the cooking operation according to the requirements of NFPA 96.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.127. Mechanical Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(a)	<p>Wastewater and water supply.</p> <p>(1) Wastewater. An ALF must ensure wastewater and sewage are discharged into a sewerage system or an onsite sewerage facility approved by the Water Quality Division TCEQ, or to a system regulated by an entity responsible for water quality in that jurisdiction as approved by the Water Quality Division of TCEQ.</p> <p>(2) An ALF must ensure the water supply is of safe, sanitary quality, suitable for use, adequate in quantity and pressure, and obtained from a public or private water supply system or a private well.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	<p>Resident-use plumbing fixtures.</p> <p>(1) Water closets and lavatories.</p> <p>(A) An ALF must provide at least one water closet and one lavatory for every six residents and for each additional resident fewer than six. Multiple toilets in a single space must comply with paragraph (2)(B).</p> <p>(B) An ALF must ensure a lavatory is readily accessible to each water closet.</p> <p>(C) An ALF must provide at least one water closet, lavatory, and bathing unit, that are accessible to residents, on each floor containing resident sleeping rooms.</p> <p>(2) Bathing units. An ALF must:</p> <p>(A) provide one tub or shower for every 10 residents, and for any fraction thereof.</p> <p>(B) Where multiple water closets or bathing units are provided in a single space, provide partitions or curtains to separate plumbing fixtures for resident privacy.</p> <p>(C) ensure tubs and showers have non-slip bottoms or floor surfaces, either built-in or applied to the surfaces.</p> <p>(3) Hot water supply. An ALF must provide a supply of hot water for resident-use. Hot water for lavatories and bathing units accessible to residents must be maintained between 100 and 120 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>(4) An ALF must supply towels, soap, and toilet tissue for individual resident use.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Gas. An ALF must ensure equipment using natural gas or propane and related gas piping meets the requirements of 9.1.1, Gas, in NFPA 101, Chapter 9, Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	<p>Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) and exhaust systems.</p> <p>(1) General requirements. An ALF must ensure HVAC equipment meets the requirements of 33.2.5.2, Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning, in NFPA 101.</p> <p>(2) Heating and cooling. An ALF must provide heating and cooling for resident comfort</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>(A) An ALF must ensure air conditioning systems can maintain and do maintain the comfort range of 68 to 82 degrees Fahrenheit in resident-use areas.</p> <p>(B) An ALF constructed or licensed after August 1, 2004, must have a central air conditioning system, or a similar system, that can and does maintain the temperature range within areas used by residents.</p> <p>(D) An ALF must ensure a fuel-fired heating device, other than a working fireplace, meets the following requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A fuel-fired heating device must be connected to a chimney or vent. (ii) A fuel-fired heating device must take air for combustion directly from outside. (iii) A fuel-fired heating device must be designed and installed to provide for complete separation of the combustion system from the atmosphere of the occupied area. (iv) A fuel-fired heating device must have safety features to immediately stop the flow of fuel and shut down the equipment in case of either excessive temperatures or ignition failure. <p>(E) An ALF must ensure a working fireplace meets the following requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A building containing a working fireplace must be protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system with listed quick response or listed residential sprinklers. (ii) A new working fireplace must be installed, maintained and used according to NFPA 54 and NFPA 211. (iii) A working fireplace may not be located in a resident sleeping room. (iv) The room where a working fireplace is located must be provided with electrically supervised carbon monoxide detection connected to the fire alarm system according to NFPA 720. (v) A direct-vent gas fireplace, as defined in NFPA 54, must meet the following requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. A direct-vent gas fireplace must include a sealed glass front with a wire mesh panel or screen. II. The controls for a direct-vent gas fireplace must be locked or located in a restricted location. (vi) A solid fuel-burning fireplace must be equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> II. a raised hearth at least four inches above the surrounding finished floor; and III. a fireplace enclosure that is guaranteed against breakage up to a temperature of 650 degrees Fahrenheit and constructed of heat-tempered glass or other approved material. <p>(3) Ventilation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) An ALF must be ventilated using windows, mechanical ventilation, or a combination of both. (B) An ALF with interior areas designated for smoking within the building must provide mechanical ventilation directed to the exterior to remove smoke at the rate of 10 air changes per hour. <p>(4) Exhaust.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) An ALF must ensure bathrooms, toilet rooms, and other odor-producing rooms or areas for soiled or unsanitary operations are exhausted with operable windows or powered exhaust vented to the exterior for odor control, unless 		

TAC	Standard	Met	Not Met
	<p>otherwise permitted under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.</p> <p>(B) An ALF may provide exhaust into an attic where permitted by the local building code.</p>		
§553.128. Electrical Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
(a)	<p>Electrical system. An ALF must ensure an electrical system meets the requirements of 9.1.2, Electrical Systems, in NFPA 101, Chapter 9, Building Service and Fire Protection Equipment</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	<p>Lighting. An ALF must provide illumination throughout the building. Minimum lighting levels must not be lower than:</p> <p>(1) 10 footcandles in resident rooms during the day--illumination requirements for these areas apply to lighting throughout the space, as measured at 30 inches above the floor anywhere in the room;</p> <p>(2) 20 footcandles in each corridor, staff station, dining room, lobby, toilet room, bathroom, bathing facility, laundry room, stairway, and elevator during the day--illumination requirements for these areas apply to lighting throughout the space as measured at 30 inches above the floor anywhere in the room; and</p> <p>(3) 50 footcandles for each medication preparation or storage area, kitchen, and desk within a staff station. Illumination requirements apply when the area is in use for a task it supports, as measured where the task is being performed.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	<p>Telephone. An ALF must provide at least one telephone in the facility that is available to both staff and residents. Emergency telephone numbers must be posted conspicuously at or near the telephone, including fire, police, emergency medical services, and poison control center services.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	<p>Communication system. An ALF that consists of two or more floors or separate buildings must provide a communication system from each resident living unit to a central staff station.</p> <p>(1) The communication system must:</p> <p>(A) be a direct telephone, emergency call system, or intercom;</p> <p>(B) if it is an existing communication system, be approved by HHSC to be continued in service; and</p> <p>(C) include at least:</p> <p>(i) one central notification station at a fixed location that receives all calls processed through the system; and</p> <p>(ii) one permanently fixed call station or device in every resident living unit.</p> <p>(2) An ALF may provide:</p> <p>(A) additional or portable notification stations or devices in addition to the central notification station; or</p> <p>(B) additional call stations or devices in private or common resident areas.</p> <p>(3) An ALF may provide residents with portable, wireless call transmitters, such as pendants or wrist bands. However, a device may not be a substitute for a fixed call station in a resident living unit.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
§553.129. Miscellaneous Requirements for an Existing Small Type B ALF.			
	<p>An ALF must provide an elevator if:</p> <p>(1) the building in which the facility is located is three or more stories in height; or</p> <p>(2) the facility provides services or social activities to residents in spaces located on a floor other than the floor where the entrance to the facility is located.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>