

ORDINANCE NO. 1489

AN ORDINANCE to amend and reordain Chapter 14 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1963, as amended, which Chapter 14 relates to FIRE PREVENTION and which amendment and reordainment adopts and incorporates therein by reference that certain FIRE PREVENTION CODE recommended by the AMERICAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION (successors to the National Board of Fire Underwriters), styles the FIRE PREVENTION CODE, being particularly the 1965 EDITION thereof, save and except such portions as are herein deleted, modified or amended; all of which relate to the ADOPTION OF A NEW FIRE PREVENTION CODE FOR THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONDITIONS HAZARDOUS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION AND THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF ALEXANDRIA HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1 That Chapter 14 of The Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1963, as amended, be and the same hereby is amended and reordained to read as follows:

CHAPTER 14

FIRE PREVENTION

Article 1. In General.

Sec. 14-1. Title

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Fire Prevention Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia."

Sec 14-2. Fire Prevention Code, recommended by American Insurance Association, adopted

That certain code known as the Fire Prevention Code, recommended by the American Insurance Association, being particularly the 1965 edition thereof, and the whole thereof save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by Section 14-12, be and the same hereby is adopted and incorporated herein as fully as if set out at length herein.

Sec 14-3. Fire Prevention Code, official copy

One copy of said Fire Prevention Code, to be known as the official copy, shall be manually signed on its cover by the Mayor and the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and shall be filed and kept at all times in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention at 900 Second Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Sec 14-4. Fire Prevention Code, copies for public inspection.

At least five (5) copies of said Fire Prevention Code shall be placed in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention at 900 Second Street, Alexandria, Virginia, where they may be viewed examined and obtained between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday inclusive of each week, except for holidays.

Sec. 14-5. Fire Prevention Code, Deletions, Modifications, Amendments, Official Copy.

One copy of each ordinance adopting deletions, modifications or amendments to said Fire Prevention Code, to be known as the official copy, shall be manually signed on its first page by the Mayor and the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and filed and kept at all times in the office of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention at 900 Second Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Sec. 14-6. Fire Prevention Code, Deletions, Modifications and Amendments, copies for public inspection.

At least five (5) copies of each ordinance adopting deletions, modifications and amendments to said Fire Prevention Code shall be placed in the office of the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau at 900 Second Street, Alexandria, Virginia, where they may be viewed, examined and obtained between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday inclusive of each week, except for holidays.

Sec. 14-7. Definitions.

Corporation Counsel. Whenever the term "corporation counsel" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the City Attorney of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Municipality. Whenever the word "municipality" is used in the Fire Prevention Code, it shall be held to mean the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Sec. 14-8. Establishment and Duties of Bureau of Fire Prevention.

(1) The Fire Prevention Code shall be enforced by the Bureau of Fire Prevention in the Fire Department of the City of Alexandria which is hereby established and which shall be operated under the supervision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

(2) The Chief in charge of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be appointed and removed by the City Manager as provided by law.

(3) The Chief of the Fire Department may detail such members of the fire department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary. The Chief of the Fire Department shall recommend to the City Council the employment of technical inspectors, who, when such authorization is made, shall be selected through an examination to determine their fitness for the position. The examination shall be open to members and nonmembers of the fire department, and appointments made after examination shall be for an indefinite term with removal only for cause.

(4) A report of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall be made annually and transmitted to the chief executive officer of the municipality; it shall contain all proceedings under this code, with such statistics as the Chief of the Fire Department may wish to include therein; the Chief of the Fire Department shall also recommend any amendments to the code which, in his judgement, shall be desirable.

Sec. 14-9. Establishment of Limits of Districts in which Storage of Explosives and Blasting Agents is to be Prohibited.

The limits referred to in section 12.5b of the Fire Prevention Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: The entire city except for areas for which a special use permit has been obtained, pursuant to sections 42-68 to 42-71 of the City Code.

Sec. 14-10. Establishment of Limits of Districts in which Storage of Flammable Liquids in Outside Aboveground Tanks is to be Prohibited.

(1) The limits referred to in section 16.22a of the Fire Prevention Code in which storage of flammable liquids in outside aboveground tanks is prohibited, are hereby established as follows: The entire city except for I-1 industrial and I-2 industrial zones and then only with the issuance of a special use permit as specified in sections 42-68 to 42-71 of the City Code.

(2) The limits referred to in section 16.51 of the Fire Prevention Code, in which new bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, are hereby established as follows: The entire city except for I-1 industrial and I-2 industrial zones and then only with the issuance of a special use permit as specified in sections 42-68 to 42-71 of the City Code.

Sec. 14-11. Establishment of Limits in which Bulk Storage of Liquefied Petroleum Gases is to be Restricted.

The limits referred to in section 21.6a of the Fire Prevention Code, in which bulk storage of liquefied petroleum gas is restricted, are hereby established as follows: The entire city except for I-1 and I-2 industrial zones and then only with the issuance of a special use permit as specified in sections 42-68 to 42-71 of the City Code.

Sec. 14-12. Changes in the Fire Prevention Code.

That the code known as the Fire Prevention Code, 1965 edition, recommended by the American Insurance Association, which is adopted and incorporated herein by Section 14-2 of Article 1, Chapter 14 of the City Code, be and the same hereby is deleted, modified and amended in the following respects:

(1) Section 1.2 is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

c. Nothing contained in this code shall be construed to supplant or take the place of other provisions of the Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1963, as amended, or any other applicable provisions of law and such Code and other applicable provisions of law shall continue to apply.

(2) Section 1.3 is amended to read:

Section 1.3. Authority to Enter Premises.

The Chief of the Fire Department, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention or any inspector thereof may, when granted permission by the owner or some person with reasonably apparent authority to act for the owner, enter and inspect any property, premises or place at any reasonable time for the purpose of investigating or testing either an actual or suspected source of danger from fire or explosion or of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and regulations or order issued pursuant thereto. When permission is refused or cannot be acquired a proper warrant shall be obtained.

(2a) Section 11.4 is amended to read:

Section 11.4. Stairway Doors to be Left Closed.

It shall be unlawful to block open, other than by approved fusible link or smoke activated devices, any stairway enclosure door which leads to or from a floor of the building and which by law is required to be self closing.

(3) Article 12 is amended by adding thereto a new section numbered 12.14 to read:

Section 12.14. Small Arms Ammunition, Special Requirements.

Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this article, the following requirements as to small arms ammunitions as defined below shall also apply:

Small arms ammunition--definition.

Small arms ammunition whenever used in this chapter shall be held to mean the following:

Fixed ammunition consisting of a metallic plastic composition, or paper cartridge case, a primer, and a propelling charge, with or without bullet, shot, tear gas material, tracer components, or incendiary composition or mixtures, but not including bullets loaded with high explosives, and is further limited to the following:

1. Ammunition designed to be fired from a pistol, revolver, rifle, or shot gun held by the hand or to the shoulder.

2. Ammunition of caliber less than .70 inch designed to be fired from machine guns.
3. Blank cartridges including canopy remover cartridges, starter cartridges, and seat ejector cartridges, containing not more than 500 grains of propellant powder, provided that such cartridges shall be incapable of functioning en masse as a result of any single cartridge in the container or as a result of exposure to external flame.

a. Storage limits.

No small arms ammunition exceeding the caliber or standards contained above shall be stored within the city.

b. Storage space limit and general requirements.

Small arms ammunition stored shall not cover more than 25 per cent of the total floor area of the firm or person storing the ammunition. It shall also be stored in a manner conforming to commonly accepted safety practices for such ammunition.

c. Sprinklers.

Any person or firm stocking small arms ammunition containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material shall provide a sprinkling system, approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau, on the premises where the ammunition is stored.

d. Watchmen and alarm systems.

Night watchmen or automatic burglar alarms and rate of rise fire alarms approved by the Fire Prevention Bureau shall be required for all buildings in which small arms ammunition containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material is stored.

e. Notice of shipments.

Notice of receipt of shipment of all small arms ammunition in quantities containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material shall be given the Police Department and the Fire Prevention Bureau at least two (2) hours in advance of unloading. Said notice shall include information as to quantity, size, age and source.

f. Supervision.

Personnel of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall supervise the receipt of shipment of small arms ammunition containing more than 2500 pounds of explosive material.

g. Monthly inspections.

Personnel of the Fire Prevention Bureau shall each month inspect each establishment stocking small arms ammunition containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material.

h. Insurance.

All persons stocking small arms ammunition containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material shall carry liability insurance protecting adjacent property, in an amount of at least \$1,000,000.00. Evidence of such insurance shall be filed with the City Clerk and no City license or permit in connection with such ammunition shall be issued until the insurance requirement is first satisfied.

1. Training.

Any employee handling small arms ammunition shall first be trained in the safe handling of such ammunition.

j. Storage or rebulleting next to residence or public gathering place prohibited.

Small arms ammunition containing in excess of 2500 pounds of explosive material shall not be stored or rebulleted in any structure that immediately adjoins any residence, church, school, or other similar public gathering places.

k. Manufacture.

No person shall manufacture within the limits of the City any small arms ammunition. This shall not be construed as prohibiting the hand-loading of small arms ammunition for private use and not for resale. This also shall not be construed as prohibiting machine rebulleting or small arms ammunition for private use or resale, provided any such rebulleting:

1. is confined to the removal and replacement of small arms projectiles only with no change or recharge of powder or propellants;
2. does not process incendiary proximity or time fuse projectiles;
3. does not permit more than five pounds of free propellant in the rebulleting machine at any time;
4. is conducted in an area closed off with reinforced concrete walls or concrete block walls, protected with asbestos sheets or a similar substance approved by the Fire Department; and
5. is protected by deluge and other fire prevention or extinguishing equipment approved by the Fire Department.

(4) Section 27.7 is amended to read:

Section 27.7. Aisles.

In each room where chairs, or tables and chairs, are used, the arrangement shall be such as will provide for ready access by aisles to each exit doorway. Aisles leading directly to exit doorways shall have not less than 33 inches clear width which shall not be obstructed by chairs, tables or other objects.

(5) Article 28 is amended by adding thereto a new section numbered 28.15 to read:

Section 28.15. Highly inflammable articles prohibited.

No person shall manufacture, transport, store, sell, use or give away any article or item made of any highly inflammable fibre or material except as otherwise provided for in this chapter or by law. For the purpose of this section any article or item shall be deemed highly inflammable which when placed in a horizontal position and subjected to a standard butane flame from a micro burner has a flame spread exceeding 6 inches in 7 seconds.

Sec. 14-13. Modifications.

The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall have power to modify any of the provisions of the Fire Prevention Code upon application in writing by the owner

or lessee, or his duly authorized agent, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of the code, provided that the spirit of the code shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done. The particulars of such modification when granted or allowed and the decision of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention thereon shall be entered upon the records of the department and a signed copy shall be furnished the applicant.

#### Sec. 14-14. Appeals.

Whenever the Chief of the Fire Department shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal from the decision of the Chief of the Fire Department to the City Council, provided such applicant shall, within thirty (30) days from the date of the decision appealed, file in the office of the City Clerk a signed, written notice of appeal setting forth a brief statement of the reasons therefor. In the event such an appeal is filed, the City Council shall schedule at least one public hearing on the matter. The City Council may affirm, reverse or modify the decision of the Chief of the Fire Department.

#### Sec. 14-15. New Materials, Processes or Occupancies which may Require Permits.

The City Manager, the Chief of the Fire Department and the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies, which shall require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in said code. The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof to interested persons.

#### Sec. 14-16. Conflicts with other Code Provisions.

Whenever the provisions of this Chapter are in conflict with the provisions of the Building Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, as set forth in Chapter 7 of this Code, or any other provisions of the Code of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, 1963, as amended, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

#### Sec. 14-17. Penalties for Violations.

(1) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, and from which no appeal has been taken, or who shall fail to comply with such an order as affirmed or modified by the City Council on appeal, shall severally for each and every such violation and noncompliance respectively be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period not to exceed thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment. The imposition of one penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained or allowed to be maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

(2) Violations of the provisions of this chapter may also be restrained, prohibited or enjoined by appropriate proceedings. Such proceedings may be in lieu of or in addition to action for a penalty.

## Article II.

### Safety Regulations and Permits Required in Nursing, Convalescent, Old Age and Similar Type Homes

#### Sec. 14-18. Definitions.

(1) "A nursing, convalescent or old age home" shall mean a building or buildings used for nursing, care and lodging or boarding on a 24-hour basis of four or more infants or children, convalescents or aged persons, but shall not include hospitals and mental or correctional institutions or facilities operated by the City of Alexandria, Virginia, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Federal Government, or other public entity or agency.

(2) "Ambulatory person" shall mean a person who, unaided, is physically and mentally capable of walking a normal path to safety, including the ascent and descent of stairs.

(3) "Approved" shall mean accepted by the enforcing official as a result of his investigation and experience, or by reason of test, listing or approval by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., the National Bureau of Standards, the American Gas Association Laboratories or other nationally recognized testing authorities.

(4) "Automatic fire detection system" shall mean a system which automatically detects a fire condition and actuates a fire alarm signal device.

(5) "Person" shall mean and include person, persons, children, infants, firm, corporation or partnership.

#### Sec. 14-19. Permit Required.

No nursing, convalescent or old age home, as defined in Section 14-18 of this chapter, shall be operated except under a permit from the Fire Prevention Bureau of the City of Alexandria, Virginia. Such permit shall be issued for one year from the date of issue and shall be revocable for cause. Application for permit shall be made on the form provided for the purpose and, where deemed necessary, shall include plans showing details of the construction, exit facilities and fire protection equipment. No permit shall be issued until the provisions of this ordinance have been complied with and approval has been obtained from the Fire Prevention Bureau.

#### Sec. 14-20. Occupancy of homes.

(1) The number of persons in any room or area used as sleeping quarters shall not exceed the proportion of one adult for each 75 square feet, one child for each 50 square feet, one infant for each 25 square feet; for the purpose of this section "adult" shall mean a person over 12 years of age, "child" shall mean a person over 1 year but under 13 years of age, "infant" shall mean a person under 1 year of age.

(2) No person other than a patient or employee of a nursing, convalescent, or old age home shall occupy any building used as sleeping quarters for any such home.

#### Sec. 14-21. Fire resistance and firestopping.

(1) Exterior walls and interior partitions shall be fire-stopped so as to cut off all concealed draft openings both horizontal and vertical between any cellar or basement and the first floor. Such fire-stopping may consist of suitable noncombustible material at least 2 inches thick.

Sec. 14-22. Hazardous areas and combustible storage.

(1) Heating apparatus and boiler or furnace rooms, basements or attics used for the storage of combustible material, work rooms such as carpenter shops, paint shops and upholstery shops, central storerooms such as furniture, mattresses and miscellaneous storage, and similar occupancies intended to contain combustible materials which will either be easily ignited, burn with an intense flame or result in the production of dense smoke and fumes, shall be classified as hazardous areas.

(2) Hazardous areas, as listed in Section 14-22 (1) shall be separated from other areas by noncombustible construction having a fire-resistance rating of at least 2 hours, except that hazardous areas, other than boiler or furnace rooms, may be protected by an approved automatic fire-detection or automatic sprinkler system in lieu of such construction.

(3) The use of attics or basements for the storage of unnecessary combustible materials shall be prohibited.

Sec. 14-23. Exit facilities required.

(1) At least two exits, remote from each other, shall be provided for every occupied story of a building.

(2) Exits shall be of such number and so located that the distance of travel from the door of any occupied room to an exit from that floor shall not exceed 75 feet in an unsprinklered building nor 112.5 feet in a sprinklered building, except where buildings are constructed and protected to comply with all requirements applicable to new buildings used for institutional occupancy.

(3) The aggregate width of exit stairs and ramps shall be such as to provide sufficient 22-inch exit units, at the rate of 25 persons per exit unit, for the maximum number of persons that may occupy any floor, except where buildings are constructed and protected to comply with all requirements applicable to new buildings used for institutional occupancy.

(4) Each occupied room shall have at least one doorway opening directly to the outside, or to a corridor leading directly or by a stairway or ramp to the outside, or to an adjacent room which has such access to the outside.

Sec. 14-24. Stairways and vertical openings.

(1) Stairs and ramps serving as required exits shall be not less than 36 inches wide in existing nursing, convalescent and old age homes and not less than 44 inches wide in existing buildings hereafter converted to such use.

(2) At least one required exit from each floor above or below the first floor shall lead directly, or through an enclosed corridor, to the outside. A second or third required exit, where a more direct exit is impractical, may lead to a first floor lobby having ample and direct exits to the outside.

(3) In existing buildings used for nursing, convalescent or old age homes all floor openings shall be enclosed (in partitions having a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours). Stairway enclosures may be either at the head or foot of each stairway from one floor to another.

Sec. 14-25. Corridors and passageways.

(1) Corridors and passageways to be used as a means of exit, or part of a means of exit, shall be at least 60 inches wide.

(2) Corridors and passageways to be used as a means of exit, or part of a means of exit, shall be unobstructed and shall not lead through any room or space used for a purpose that may obstruct free passage. Corridors and passageways which lead to the outside from any required stairway shall be enclosed as required for stairways.

Sec. 14-26. Doorways.

(1) Doorways serving as exits or parts of exits shall be at least 32 inches wide.

(2) All doorways to stairways, vertical openings, passageways or hazardous areas, which are required to be enclosed, shall be provided with fire doors or self-closing smoke resistive doors.

Sec. 14-27. Division of floor openings.

(1) In all buildings all floors above the first floor occupied by persons under care and exceeding 3,000 square feet in floor area shall be divided into separate areas by smoke barriers so located as to provide ample space on each side for the total number of beds on the floor. Doors provided in such smoke barriers shall be fire resistive doors, of at least 1 1/2 hour rating.

(2) Smoke barriers shall have a fire resistant rating of not less than 2 hours.

Sec. 14-28. Exit signs.

Signs bearing the word "Exit" in plain legible block letters shall be placed at each exit opening, except at doors directly from rooms to exit corridors or passageways and except at doors leading obviously to the outside from the entrance floor. Additional signs shall be placed in corridors and passageways wherever necessary to indicate the direction of exit. Letters of signs shall be at least 6 inches high, except that the letters of internally illuminated exit signs may be not less than 4 1/2 inches high. All exit and directional signs shall be maintained clearly legible by electric illumination or other acceptable means when natural light fails.

Sec. 14-29. Interior finish and decorative materials.

(1) Wall and ceiling surfaces of all occupied rooms and of all exit ways therefrom shall be of such material or so treated as not to have a flame spread classification of more than 75 according to the method for the "Fire Hazard Classification of Building Materials" of Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

(2) All combustible decorative material, including textile floor coverings and curtains located in corridors, passageways or stairway enclosures and in lobbies or other rooms or spaces for use by occupants or visitors, shall be rendered and maintained flame-resistant. A material shall be deemed to be flame-resistant if it will not ignite and allow flame to spread over the surface when exposed to match flame test applied to a piece removed from the material and tested in a safe place. The piece shall be held vertically and the bottom edge exposed to a flame from a common match held in a horizontal position, one-half inch underneath the piece and at a constant location for a minimum of 15 seconds.

Sec. 14-30. Heating, lighting and other service equipment.

(1) The heating of buildings occupied as nursing, convalescent or old age homes shall be restricted to steam, hot water or warm air systems employing central heating plants with installation such as to safeguard the inherent fire hazard. The use of portable heaters of any kind is hereby prohibited.

(2) Installation of heating and ventilating systems and equipment in accordance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association for the installation of Heat Producing Appliances, Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning, Blower and Exhaust Systems shall be deemed prima facie evidence of compliance with the requirement that installation be such as to safeguard the inherent fire hazard.

(3) Lighting shall be restricted to electricity. Electric wiring, motors, and other electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with nationally recognized safe practice. Compliance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association known as the National Electrical Code shall be deemed prima facie evidence of compliance with nationally recognized safe practice.

#### Sec. 14-31. Extinguishing equipment.

Approved type fire extinguishers shall be provided on each floor, so located that a person will not have to travel more than 75 feet from any point to reach the nearest extinguisher. An additional extinguisher shall be provided in, or adjacent to, each kitchen or basement storage room.

#### Sec. 14-32. Alarm systems.

(1) A manually operated electric fire alarm system shall be provided, except:

- (a) Where the entire building is protected by an automatic sprinkler system equipped with a water flow alarm; or
- (b) Where the entire building is protected by an automatic fire-detection system.

(2) Fire alarm systems shall be approved type. At least one fire alarm sending station shall be provided on each story, located at a readily accessible point in the natural path of escape from fire. The system shall be so arranged that the operation of any sending station will sound an alarm which is audible throughout the building, or where advisable because of the type of occupancy, the system may be so arranged that the initial alarm signal will sound only at some central point where 24-hour service is maintained.

(3) Automatic fire-detection systems shall be approved supervised systems. Where fixed temperature devices are used they shall be constructed to operate at 165 degrees Fahrenheit or less, except that in spaces where high temperature is normal, devices having a higher operating point may be used. Operation of a thermostatic device shall cause an alarm which is audible throughout the building or, where advisable, because of the type of occupancy, the system may be so arranged that the initial alarm signal will sound only at some central point where 24-hour service is maintained.

#### Sec. 14-33. Attendants.

Every nursing, convalescent or old age home shall have for every 25 persons, or fraction thereof, at least one attendant on duty on the premises, awake and dressed at all times, and, in addition, one stand-by attendant within hearing distance and available for emergency service. These attendants shall be at least 18 years of age and capable of performing the required duties of evacuation. No person other than the management or a person under management control shall be considered as an attendant.

#### Sec. 14-34. Evacuation plan.

(1) Every nursing, convalescent or old age home shall formulate a plan for the protection of all persons in the event of fire and for their evacuation to areas of refuge and from the building when necessary. All employees shall be instructed and kept informed respecting their duties under the plan.

(2) Every mattress shall be provided with strong canvas or leather handles so that it may serve as a stretcher when necessary for evacuation.

Sec. 14-35. Smoking.

Smoking may be permitted in nursing, convalescent or old age homes only where proper facilities are provided. Smoking shall not be permitted in sleeping quarters, except at such times as supervision is provided.

Sec. 14-36. Inspections.

Every building coming within the scope of this article shall be inspected periodically by representatives of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the City of Alexandria in order to insure proper compliance with the provisions of this article.

Section 2. That this ordinance shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not later than five days following its introduction together with a notice containing the time and place for a public hearing. The Clerk of the Council shall note the date of introduction and first reading, the date of publication, the date of the public hearing, and the date of the second reading and final passage in the minutes of the meeting. This ordinance shall become effective the date of its final passage.

CHARLES E. BEATLEY, JR.  
Mayor

FINAL PASSAGE: JULY 3, 1968