

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Fire Safety Code

Sections 172-1-93, 172-1-125 and 172-1-178 of the Fire Safety Code as prepared by the Editor of the Connecticut Law Journal for submission to the 1953 General Assembly by the Secretary of the State, which Code and amendments thereto were filed with the Secretary on September 23, 1947, December 30, 1947, June 9, 1948, November 4, 1953 and March 26, 1954 and published in the said Journal on September 29, 1947, January 19, 1948, June 28, 1948, December 15, 1953 and April 27, 1954, respectively, are amended to read as follows:

SEC. 172-1-93. SPRINKLERS REQUIRED

Hospitals of combustible construction which are occupied by bed patients above the first story shall be protected by a system of automatic sprinklers installed and maintained in accordance with proper standards. (See Section 172-1-70).

SEC. 172-1-125. SPRINKLERS REQUIRED

Convalescent homes of combustible construction which are occupied by bed patients above the first story shall be protected by a system of automatic sprinklers installed and maintained in accordance with proper standards. (See Section 172-1-105).

SEC. 172-1-178. SPRINKLER SYSTEMS AND USE OF COMBUSTIBLE BUILDINGS

In combustible buildings presently used as boarding homes and buildings hereafter converted to boarding homes, the first and second stories may be used as such; and the third story only in buildings completely protected by a system of automatic sprinklers installed and maintained in accordance with proper and accepted standards. No building may be used as a boarding home if it is more than three stories in height above the basement and of combustible construction. An unoccupied area immediately below the roof shall not be considered as a story in the application of this section.

Subsection "e" in Section 172-1-16 of the said Code is amended to read as follows:

(e) All egress doors leading from a place of assembly with a possible occupancy of 500 or more persons, and all such doors in all new places of assembly shall be equipped with panic hardware which will release when normal pressure is applied to the releasing device in the direction of exit travel. Such releasing device may be a bar or panel extending not less than two-thirds of the width of the doors and placed not less than 30 nor more than 44 inches above the floor.

The subsection in Section 172-1-5 of the said Code defining "Rooming House" is amended to read as follows:

Rooming Houses. The term "rooming house" shall mean any building which is used in whole or in part as a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished for hire or other consideration, with or without board, for not more than 24 guests or employees of the management or in which 12 or less sleeping rooms are maintained for such guests or employees. This term shall include all tourist homes and lodging houses which have accommodations as aforesaid but shall not include private dwellings which accommodate not

more than four habitational guests or employees, or an apartment house, hospital, or convalescent home or boarding home, as defined in this Code. Members of the management's family shall not be considered as guests or employees.

The Fire Safety Code is further amended by the addition of the following regulations:

ARTICLE X ROOMING HOUSES

SEC. 172-1-204. GENERAL

The regulations contained in this Article shall apply to all rooming houses as defined in Section 172-1-5.

SEC. 172-1-205. EGRESS FACILITIES REQUIRED

a. Each story of every building used as a rooming house shall have at least two means of egress. Exits shall be located remote from each other, providing the best practicable means of egress for all occupants in the event fire renders one exit impassable.

b. Each occupied room shall have at least one door opening directly to the outside or to a corridor or stairway leading directly to the outside.

SEC. 172-1-206. EGRESS PASSAGEWAYS

a. Corridors and passageways leading to stairways and then to the outside shall be not less than 30 inches in width.

b. Corridors and passageways considered as approved means of egress shall be at least 78 inches in height.

c. Except in existing rooming houses, access to all interior and outside stairways, fire-escapes, and other exits considered as approved means of egress shall be through a door from floor level and shall be unobstructed and shall not be through a bathroom or a room used for any other purpose.

d. In existing rooming houses, access to fire-escapes and outside stairways shall be unobstructed and shall provide safe, adequate and convenient means of exit.

SEC. 172-1-207. STAIRWAYS

a. Stairways in approved egress passageways shall be not less than 30 inches in width.

b. All stairways in egress passages 30 inches in width shall have a suitable handrail on one side. Stairways greater than 36 inches in width shall have a suitable handrail on both sides.

c. Stair treads in approved inside egress stairways shall be not less than 8 inches in width, exclusive of nosing, and risers shall not exceed 8½ inches in height. In new buildings, such stair treads shall be not less than 9½ inches in width, exclusive of nosing, and risers shall not exceed 7¾ inches in height. Treads and risers shall be all uniform width and height in each individual stairway run in new construction.

SEC. 172-1-208. DOORS AND DOORWAYS

a. Doorways which are of themselves or are a part of a means of egress in new buildings and buildings hereafter converted to a rooming house shall be at floor level and shall be not less than 2 feet 6 inches in width and not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

b. Windows shall not be considered as a means of egress in new buildings or buildings hereafter converted to rooming houses. In existing rooming houses, windows will be approved as means of egress provided they can be opened to give a clear unobstructed width of not less than 2 feet 6 inches and a height of not less than 3 feet.

c. Egress doors to the outside shall be equipped with hardware which will insure the opening of such door from within at all times.

SEC. 172-1-209. FIRE-STOPPING

Exterior walls of frame construction and interior stud partitions shall be fire-stopped by a 2 inch thick timber or plate or masonry filling, completely closing any possible vertical opening at the ceiling of the basement.

SEC. 172-1-210. EXIT SIGNS

a. Signs bearing the word "EXIT" shall be placed at each approved means of egress from each story, and shall be so installed as to be legible at all times from the direction of travel thereto. Where such doorways and signs are not readily discernible from corridors, an adequate number of additional signs shall be provided bearing the term "EXIT" and an arrow pointing in the direction of exit travel.

b. Exit signs shall bear letters at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height with strokes not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in width.

SEC. 172-1-211. ILLUMINATION OF EXIT PASSAGES

Adequate lighting shall be provided for the lighting of corridors, stairways, egress passages, fire-escapes and other means of egress leading directly to the outside at all times.

SEC. 172-1-212. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

All rooming houses shall be provided with proper type fire extinguishing equipment adequate for the area involved, and suitably located.

SEC. 172-1-213. HOUSEKEEPING

a. All rooming house premises and other occupancies within buildings containing rooming houses shall be kept clean and in a tidy condition, and free from accumulation of combustible debris or other waste material.

b. All corridors, passageways, stairways and fire-escapes shall be kept free and clear of all storage at all times.

Be it known that the within and foregoing rules and regulations are made and promulgated by the undersigned, pursuant to Section 3665 of the 1949 General Statutes, as (an amendment to) The Fire Safety Code.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of July 1954.

JOHN C. KELLY,
State Fire Marshal.

Received and filed in triplicate, this 26th day of July 1954, in accordance with Section 281 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1949, Charles B. Keats, Secretary of the State; By: Louis J. Tapogna.
Approved: William L. Beers, Attorney General, July 28, 1954.

WELFARE COMMISSIONER**Division of Public Assistance**

**Old Age Assistance—Aid to the Blind—Aid to
Dependent Children—Aid to the Permanently
and Totally Disabled**

Section 130-1-7 of the Rules and Regulations, pertaining to Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to Dependent Children and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled and heretofore promulgated and adopted is hereby repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 130-1-7. OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY. In the case of old age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, these regulations apply to property owned by the individual applicant. In the case of aid to dependent children, they apply to the total property holdings of the assistance group (i.e. members of the household who would derive all or any part of their support from public assistance funds).

a. Real Property

Equity in real estate other than home property must be liquidated if there is no income deriving from such real estate at the time of application or any possibility of such income immediately to the applicant. If the income is negligible then sale of property would be indicated. The applicant may be found eligible while the sale of such property is being negotiated, but the property expenses will not be included in the assistance plan and net income received from the property will be considered available for support. If the beneficiary refuses to accept a sale price which the agency believes to approximate fair market value, the award will be suspended or discontinued. Applicants for or beneficiaries of old age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to the permanently and totally disabled owning real property subject to right of survivorship jointly with legally-liable relatives, must, as a condition of eligibility, convert their interest to sole ownership without right of survivorship. Applicants or beneficiaries owning real property located outside of the state must grant a mortgage on such property to the Welfare Commissioner in place of a lien.

b. Personal Property—Old age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

Ownership of personal property other than insurance is limited to \$600. This limit applies to cash, negotiable securities at market value and automobiles not required for essential transportation (at the value shown in the "blue book" of the National Automobile Dealers Association). Ownership of insurance is limited to the total cash value of insurance carried on the life of an applicant or beneficiary by himself or a legally liable relative, in an amount which, together with other personal property, shall not exceed \$1500.

c. Personal Property—Aid to dependent children.

Ownership of personal property is limited to \$600. This limit applies to cash, negotiable securities at market value and automobiles not required for essential transportation (at the value shown in the "blue book" of the National Automobile Dealers Association), plus the total cash value of all insurance on the life of any person for whom assistance is sought or granted. Cash value of life insurance is defined, for this purpose, as cash obtainable by an adjustment to whole life coverage not exceeding \$500 for adults and \$325 for children under eighteen years of age, regardless of whether or not the adjustment is actually made.

d. Joint Ownership

If a person whose eligibility for old age assistance, aid to the blind or aid to the permanently and totally disabled is under consideration owns a bank account or securities jointly with others, his interest must be separated as a condition of eligibility, except when the joint owners are husband and wife, both of whom are applying for or receiving assistance.

Be it known that the within and foregoing rule and regulation is made and promulgated by the undersigned, pursuant to Sections 2888 and 2897 of the 1949 General Statutes, in repeal and substitution of a section of the rules and regulations of his Department, pertaining to Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind and Aid to Dependent Children and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 26th day of July 1954.

CATHERINE M. DUNN,
Acting Welfare Commissioner.

Received and filed in triplicate, this 28th day of July 1954, in accordance with Section 281 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1949, Charles B. Keats, Secretary of the State; By: Louis J. Tapogna.
Approved: William L. Beers, Attorney General, July 28, 1954.