

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI BY REPEALING ARTICLE III. FIRE CODE AND ADOPTING A NEW ARTICLE III PERTAINING TO THE SAME SUBJECT MATTER.

WHEREAS, the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, as revised has been reviewed by the Fire Department, the Board of Appeals, Public Safety Advisory Board and the Community Economic Development Committee; and,

WHEREAS, after much technical study and ample public input, the Fire Department, the Board of Appeals, Public Safety Advisory Board, and the Community Economic Development Committee believe it is in the best interests of the City of Lee's Summit to amend Chapter 13, Fire Prevention and Protection of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri by repealing Article III to remain current with the most recently published International Fire Code; and,

WHEREAS, based on staff reports and public comment, the City Council desires to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by amending Chapter 13 – Fire Prevention and Protection by repealing Article III in its entirety, and enacting a new Article III pertaining to the same subject matter.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LEE'S SUMMIT, MISSOURI, as follows:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 13 - Fire Prevention and Protection of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lee's Summit is hereby amended by repealing Article III and enacting a new Article III pertaining to the same subject matter, to read as follows:

Sec. 13-41. Title.

This article shall be known as the City's Fire Code, and may be cited as such.

Sec. 13-42. Interpretation of Article.

Should any provision or specification contained in this article conflict with any provision or specification of the 2018 Edition of the International Fire Code, such provision or specification shall be considered as supplementary or an amendment to such code(s).

Sec. 13-43. International Fire Code – Adopted

The International Fire Code, 2018 Edition and appendices B and D as amended herein, and C as published by the International Code Council, is hereby adopted as the fire code of the City. Each and all of the regulations, provisions, penalties, conditions and terms of the Code are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this article as if fully set out in this article, with the additions, insertions, deletions and changes, if any, prescribed in section 13-44 of this Code. Three (3) copies of the International Fire Code are on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Sec. 13-44. Same – Amendments.

The International Fire Code, 2018 Edition, is amended in the following respects:

*Administration.*

*Section 103.1* is amended to read as follows:

103.1 General. The Division of Fire Prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the fire code official (fire chief). The function of the division shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code. All sworn members of the department shall assist the Fire Chief (fire code official) with the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

*Section 103.2* is amended to read as follows:

103.2 Appointment. The fire chief shall be the fire code official and shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.

*Section 103.3* is amended to read as follows:

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the fire code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. The deputy code official shall also be known as the Assistant Chief of Fire Prevention.

*Section 105.4.1* is amended to read as follows:

105.4.1 Submittals. Construction documents shall be submitted in one or more sets and in such form and detail as required by the fire code official. The construction documents shall be prepared and sealed by a registered design professional where required by the fire code official.

*Section 105.6* is amended to read as follows:

105.6 Required operational permits. The code official is authorized to issue operational permits for the operations set forth in Sections 105.6.1 through 105.6.47 as amended.

The following permits have been deleted:

- 105.6.1 Aerosol products.
- 105.6.2 Amusement buildings.
- 105.6.3 Aviation facilities.
- 105.6.4 Carnivals and fairs.
- 105.6.5 Cellulose nitrate film.
- 105.6.6 Combustible dust-producing operations.



- 105.6.7 Combustible fibers.
- 105.6.8 Compressed gases.
- 105.6.9 Covered mall buildings.
- 105.6.10 Cryogenic fluids.
- 105.6.11 Cutting and welding.
- 105.6.12 Dry cleaning plants.
- 105.6.13 Exhibits and trade shows.
- 105.6.15 Fire hydrants
- 105.6.16 Flammable and combustible liquids.
- 105.6.17 Floor finishing.
- 105.6.18 Fruit and crop ripening.
- 105.6.19 Fumigation and thermal insecticidal fogging.
- 105.6.22 High-piled storage.
- 105.6.23 Hot work operations.
- 105.6.24 Industrial ovens.
- 105.6.25 Lumber yards and woodworking plants.
- 105.6.26 Liquid or gas-fueled vehicles or equipment in assembly buildings.
- 105.6.27 LP-gas.
- 105.6.28 Magnesium.
- 105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage.
- 105.6.31 Motor fuel-dispensing facilities
- 105.6.33 Open flames and torches
- 105.6.35 Organic coatings.
- 105.6.36 Outdoor assembly event.
- 105.6.37 Places of assembly.
- 105.6.39 Private fire hydrants.
- 105.6.41 Pyroxylin plastics.
- 105.6.42 Refrigeration equipment.
- 105.6.43 Repair garages and service stations.
- 105.6.44 Rooftop heliports.
- 105.6.45 Spraying or dipping.
- 105.6.46 Storage of scrap tires and tire byproducts.
- 105.6.34 Open flames and candles.
- 105.6.47 Temporary membrane structures, tents and canopies
- 105.6.48 Tire rebuilding plants
- 105.6.49 Waste Handling
- 105.6.50 Wood products

\*Deletion of the permit requirement does not negate the operational requirements of the code.

The following operational permits are required as amended:

105.6.14 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosive, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnic special effects within the scope of Chapter 56. See amended Section 5601 of the *2018 International Fire Code*.

An operational permit for blasting operations shall be obtained from the City of Lee's Summit Public Works Inspections Division to meet the permit requirements of Chapter 56, *EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS*. The Public Works Inspections Division shall be the overseeing agency of blasting operations in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 56 and other referenced documents. The Public Works Inspections Division shall notify the fire code official of any issued permits, violations, suspensions or revocations. The Public Works Division shall be the repository of records related to blasting. The fire code official retains the right to enforce the provisions of this code delegated to the Public Works Inspection Division.

105.6.20 Hazardous materials. A Hazardous materials permit is required for the using, dispensing, transporting, handling, and/or storing of extremely hazardous substances. "Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Facilities" are defined as facilities subject to the provisions of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA TITLE III), Section 302, for storing, dispensing, using, or handling of listed chemicals in excess of their threshold planning quantities (TPQ). See amended Section 5001.4 of the 2018 International Fire Code.

*Section 105.6.21* is amended to read as follows:

105.6.21 HPM facilities. An operational permit is required to store, handle or use hazardous production materials. See amended Section 5001.4 of the 2018 International Fire Code.

*Section 105.6.32* is amended to read as follows:

105.6.32 Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road, or other public or private ground. Instructions and stipulations of the permit shall be adhered to. A permit is required for a recreational fire.

*Section 105.7* is amended to read as follows:

Section 105.7 Required Construction Permits- The fire code official is authorized to issue a permit in conjunction with Codes Administration or a Released for Construction letter for work as set for in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.25.

*Section 109.1* is amended to read as follows:

109.1 Board of Appeals established. All decisions, orders, and/or determinations made by the fire chief relative to the interpretation of this code shall be governed by a board of appeals, as set forth in the Building Code of the City of Lee's Summit , as codified in Chapter 7, Article 1 of the City of Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances.

*Section 109.2* Limitations on Authority is deleted.

*Section 109.3* Qualifications is deleted:



*Section 110.4* is amended to read as follows:

110.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of an ordinance violation, punishable under Section 1-13.A of the Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

*General Precautions Against Fire.*

*Section 307.1.2* is added as follows:

307.1.2 Nature of material being burned. The burning of heavy smoke producing materials is prohibited. No processed construction wood products shall be burned.

*Section 307.2* is amended to read as follows:

307.2 Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the *fire code official* in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range management practices with a prescribed burn plan approved by the fire code official, or a fire for the purpose of brush removal from commercial excavation sites: agricultural zoned locations, or recreational fires. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the *owner* of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled, unless written permission is given to the applicant by the property owner conduct such operations, or the applicant is working as an agent for the land owner.

*Section 307.4.1 Bonfires, is deleted.*

*Open Flames*

*Section 307.4.2* is amended to read as follows:

307.4.2 Recreational fires. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Recreational fires shall not exceed a pile size of 3 feet in diameter and 2 feet in height.

*Section 307.1.4.3* is amended to read as follows:

307.4.3 Portable outdoor fireplaces. Portable outdoor fireplaces shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall not be operated within 15 feet (3048 mm) of a structure or combustible material.

*Section 308.1.4* is amended to read as follows:

308.1.4 Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated or located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible structure.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings.
2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.
3. LP-gas cooking devices having LP-gas container with a water capacity not greater than 2 1/2 pounds [nominal 1 pound (0.454 kg) LP-gas capacity].

#### *Emergency Planning and Preparedness*

Section 401.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

401.3.1 Fire Events. In the event an unwanted fire, unauthorized release of hazardous material, or situation immediately dangerous to the health and safety of building occupants or public, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the fire department. Building employees and tenants shall implement the appropriate emergency plans and procedures.

Section 403.12 is amended to read as follows:

403.12 Special requirements for public safety shall be in accordance with Sections 403.12.1 through 403.12.3.3. The *fire code official* may, based on the nature of an event, require the event to use fire department personnel for fire watch and crowd managers.

#### *Fire Service Features.*

Section 503.3 is amended to read as follows:

503.3 Marking. Where required by the fire code official, approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING—FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which fire lanes are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility.

Fire lanes may be marked in one or a combination of methods as approved by the fire code official. Curbs. All curbs and curb ends shall be painted red with four inch (4") white lettering stating "FIRE LANE—NO PARKING". Wording may not be spaced more than fifteen feet (15') apart. Where no curb exists or a rolled curb is installed, a 6-inch (6") wide painted red stripe applied to the concrete or asphalt with four inch (4") white lettering stating "FIRE LANE—NO PARKING." Signs. In areas where fire lanes are required, but no continuous curb is available, one of the following methods shall be used to indicate the fire lane. Option 1 : A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be mounted on a metal post set in concrete a minimum of depth of eighteen inches (18") set back one foot (1') in from the edge of the roadway with the bottom of the sign being seven feet (7') from finished grade. Signs shall face oncoming traffic. Spacing of signs shall not



exceed fifty feet (50') between signs. Signs shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE—NO PARKING". Option 2 : A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be mounted on the side of a structure or other permanent fixture approved by the Fire Code Official. The bottom of the sign being seven feet (7') from finished grade. Spacing of signs shall not exceed fifty feet (50') between signs. Signs shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE—NO PARKING".

*Section 505.1* is amended to read as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have *approved* address numbers, building numbers or *approved* building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the *fire code official*, address numbers shall be provided in additional *approved* locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained. In multi-tenant commercial buildings where tenants have multiple entrances located on different sides of the building, each door shall be addressed

*Section 507.5.1* is amended to read as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

*Section 507.5.2.1* of is added to read as follows:

Section 507.5.2.1 Hydrants –Color. All public fire hydrants shall be painted optic yellow. All private fire hydrants shall be painted optic yellow with a silver bonnet. Private fire hydrants (yard hydrants) that are tied to the buildings fire suppression system shall be painted red. Non-potable fire hydrants shall be optic yellow with a purple bonnet.

FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

*Section 901.5* is amended to read as follows:

901.5 Installation, acceptance, testing. Fire detection and alarm systems, fire-extinguishing systems, fire hydrant systems, fire standpipe systems, fire pump systems, private fire service main and all other fire protection systems and appurtenances thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the fire code official. The fire code official shall be notified 48 hours before any required acceptance testing.

Section 903.2.3 is amended to read as follows:

903.2.3. Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m<sup>2</sup>) in area.
2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the level of exit discharge.
3. Where a Group E fire area is located more than two stories above grade.
4. The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.

Exception: In buildings where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior exit door at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.

Section 903.2.4 is amended to read as follows:

**903.2.4 Group F-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:

1. A Group F-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. A Group F-1 *fire area* is located more than two stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group F-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m<sup>2</sup>).
4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m<sup>2</sup>).

Section 903.2.7 is amended to read as follows:

**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:

1. A Group M *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. A Group M *fire area* is located more than two stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group M *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m<sup>2</sup>).
4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m<sup>2</sup>).

Section 903.2.9 is amended to read as follows:



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:

1. A Group S-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. A Group S-1 *fire area* is located more than two stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m<sup>2</sup>).
4. A Group S-1 *fire area* used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m<sup>2</sup>).
5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m<sup>2</sup>).

*Section 903.2.9.1* is amended to read as follows:

903.2.9.1 Repair garages. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.8 of the *International Building Code*, as shown:

1. Buildings having two or more stories above grade plane, including *basements*, with a *fire area* containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet.
2. Buildings no more than one story above grade plane, with a *fire area* containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 (464 m<sup>2</sup>)square feet.
3. Buildings with repair garages servicing vehicles parked in *basements*.
4. A Group S-1 *fire area* used for the repair of commercial trucks or buses where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m<sup>2</sup>).

*Section 903.2.11.3* is amended to read as follows:

903.2.11.3 Buildings more than two stories in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings greater than two stories in height.

Exceptions:

1. Airport control towers.
2. Occupancies in Group F-2

*Section 903.3.7* is amended to read as follows:

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. Connections shall be a 4 inch Storz type fitting and located within 100 feet of a fire hydrant, or as approved by the code official.

*Section 903.4* is amended to read as follows:

903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family *dwelling*s.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.

3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, pre-action and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.
8. Backflow device valves located in underground vaults that are sealed and locked in the open position.

Section 903.4.2. is amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. One all-weather horn/strobe shall be connected to every *automatic sprinkler system* on the exterior of the building above the FD connection or in an approved location. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system. Interior alarm notification appliances shall be installed as required by Section 903.4.2.1.

Section 903.4.2.1 is added and shall read as follows:

903.4.2.1 Notification devices. Where an automatic fire sprinkler system is installed in a building, audible and visible notification appliances shall be installed throughout the building as follows:

- 1 Audible notification appliances shall be installed so as to be audible at 15 dBa above sound pressure level throughout the building.
- 2 Visible notification appliances shall be installed in all public and common use areas, restrooms and corridors in accordance with the spacing requirements of NFPA 72.
- 3 Visible notification devices can be eliminated in normally unoccupied portions of buildings where permitted by the *fire code official*.

Exception: The requirements of this section do not apply to Group R-3 occupancies.

Section 905.1 is amended to read as follows:

905.1 General. Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with this section and as required by the fire code official. Fire hose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall be approved and shall be compatible with fire department hose threads. The location of fire department hose connections shall be approved. In buildings used for high-piled combustible storage, fire protection shall be in accordance with Chapter 32.



Section 905.3 is amended to read as follows:

905.3 Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1 through 905.3.8. Standpipe systems are allowed to be combined with *automatic sprinkler systems*.

Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies and Group R-2 occupancies 3 stories or less where individual units egress directly to the exterior, or unenclosed stairwells.

Section 905.3.1 is amended to read as follows:

905.3.1 Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any of the following conditions exist:

1. Three or more stories are above or below grade plane.
2. The floor level of the highest story is located more than two stories above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. Class I standpipes are allowed in Group B and E occupancies.
3. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
4. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
5. Class I standpipes are allowed in *basements* equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system*.
6. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant-use hose lines will not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
7. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:
  - 7.1. Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.
  - 7.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

Section 905.3.4.1 is deleted.

Section 905.3.5 is amended to read as follows:

905.3.5 Underground buildings. Underground buildings shall be equipped throughout with a Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipe system. Subterranean spaces developed by the extraction of subsurface material from underground spaces shall also be regulated by the City of Lee's Summit Subterranean Building/Fire Code.

Section 905.5 is deleted. May be used as reference when indicated by other sections of this code.

*Section 907.2.7.1* is amended to read as follows:

907.2.7.1 Occupant notification. During times that the building is occupied, the initiation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box or from a waterflow switch shall not be required to activate the alarm notification appliances when an alarm signal is activated at a constantly attended location from which evacuation instructions shall be initiated over an emergency voice/alarm communication system installed in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2., and when approved by the fire code official.

*Section 912.2* is amended to read as follows:

With respect to hydrants, driveways, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the buildings for other fire apparatus. The fire department connection shall be a 4 inch storz type connection within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant or as approved by the fire code official.

*Means of Egress.*

*Section 1010.1.9.4* is amended to read as follows:

[BE] 1010.1.9.4 Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:

1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts does not have a doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
3. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.
4. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.
5. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked, preventing entry to the building from the roof.

*Existing Buildings.*

*Section 1101.2* is amended to read as follows:

1101.2 Intent. The intent of this chapter is to provide a minimum degree of fire and life safety to persons occupying existing buildings by providing minimum construction requirements where such existing buildings do not comply with the minimum requirements of the *International Building Code*. Alterations or modifications to the use of an existing structure that is not a change in use shall meet the minimum requirements of this section as required by the fire code official and building official.

*Hazardous Materials – General Provisions.*



Section 5001.5 is amended to read as follows:

5001.5 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. When required by the *fire code official*, permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials. The *fire code official* is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an *approved* facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3.

Section 5001.5 (a) GENERAL

Hazardous materials permit is required for the using, dispensing, transporting, handling, and/or storing of extremely hazardous substances. "Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Facilities" are defined as facilities subject to the provisions of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA TITLE III), Section 302, for storing, dispensing, using, or handling of listed chemicals in excess of their threshold planning quantities (TPQ). See amended Section 5001.5 of the 2018 International Fire Code. Any owner or operator of a facility that uses or dispenses liquefied propane gas for retail or commercial purposes above is required to obtain a permit per Section 5001.5 (b) The permit may limit the amount of hazardous materials to be stored or used at the facility and may require special safety measures and other conditions associated with the use, manufacture, and storage of such materials.

Section 5001.5 (b) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PERMIT FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (PROPANE)

Any owner or operator of a facility that uses or dispenses liquefied propane gas for retail or commercial purposes above 40 pounds and below the threshold quantities (TPQ) set forth in EPCRA, is required to obtain an Hazardous Materials Permit from the fire department . Permits shall granted or denied administratively by the Chief of the Fire Department. Appeals from the Chief's decision shall be processed as any other hazardous materials permit All other requests for permits, those which are not within the Chief's discretion to administratively grant or appeals from the Chief's decision, shall be considered by the Public Safety Advisory Board. The board shall make recommendations to the Mayor and City Council concerning the issuance of the permit and any applicable terms and conditions.

Section 5001.5 (c) APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE

An owner or operator shall apply for such a permit with the Fire Department. An application shall be completed and the request for the permit shall then be considered by the Public Safety Advisory Board of the City. The board shall make recommendations to the Mayor and City Council concerning the issuance of the permit and any applicable terms and conditions. The factors that the Public Safety Advisory Board shall utilize in evaluating the permit request shall include, but are not limited to:

1. The quantities and potential danger of the substances and their location on the site;

2. Proposed safety and containment measures, including any proposed on-site monitoring activities and operational and containment technology;
3. The potential numbers of people, structures, and land, which could be at risk if there were a major accident;
4. The potential for odors and toxic fumes;
5. The location of the site in relation to identified areas of special environmental concern such as water course, water wells, underground aquifers, or fish and wildlife habitats;
6. The location of the site in relation to city-designated routes for the transport of hazardous materials; and/or
7. Any other significant factor relating to public safety, health, and welfare.

The recommendation of the Public Safety Advisory Board shall be forwarded to the Mayor and City Council for final action. The Mayor and City Council shall utilize the same evaluation factors for considering the approval of such hazardous materials permit and any applicable terms and conditions.

*Section 5001.5(d)* MODIFICATION AND/OR REVOCATION

The Fire Department reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions of the permit if substantial changes occur in the:

1. surrounding uses;
2. number, amount, and types of hazardous materials subject to EPA reporting requirements;
3. storage or location of the hazardous materials;
4. any other factor or circumstances that significantly impact the factors used by the Public Safety Advisory Board and the City Council in evaluating the initial issuance of the permit.

***The Fire Department may revoke a permit if the owner or operator of the facility fails to use, manufacture, or store hazardous materials in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.***

In the event that the Chief of the Fire Department determines after investigation that a substantial change has occurred warranting a modification of the terms and conditions of the permit or that the owner/operator is not complying with the terms and conditions of the permit, the Chief of the Fire Department shall notify the owner/operator of his proposed action by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall also inform the owner/operator that if the owner/operator does not agree with or desires to challenge the



proposed action, the owner/operator must file a written request for review with the Fire Department within ten days of receipt of the notice. The request for review must include the reasons why the owner/operator does not agree with the Chief of the Fire Department's determination.

Upon receipt of the request for review, the Fire Department shall schedule a hearing before the City Council regarding the proposed modifications or revocation and, by written letter, notify the owner/operator of the date and time of said hearing. The owner/operator shall be provided with at least ten (10) days notice of the hearing. The owner/operator shall have an opportunity to present the basis for challenging the Fire Chief's proposed modification and/or revocations. The City Council shall utilize the procedures mandated by the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act, Ch. 536 Mo.R.S. for the conduct of such hearing. The City Council may affirm, reverse, or **modify the Chief of the Fire Department's proposed action and its decision shall be final.**

Section 5001.5 (e)

When required by the *fire code official*, permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials. The *fire code official* is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an *approved* facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3.

Section 5001.5 (f)

Tables regarding the types and quantities of materials for permitting are adopted as reference.

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*Explosives and Fireworks*

Section 5601.1.3 is amended to read as follows:

5601.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited within the corporate limits of the city, except as follows:

1. Except as authorized below for the storage and handling of certain Division 1.4G fireworks, the storage and handling of fireworks shall be permitted only in compliance with Section 5604.
2. The manufacture, assembly and testing of fireworks shall be permitted only in compliance with Section 5605.
3. The possession and use of Division 1.3G fireworks shall be permitted only in accordance with Section 5608.
4. The possession, storage, handling and use of certain Division 1.4G fireworks shall be permitted within the corporate limits of the city, provided such fireworks comply

with Chapter 320 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 11 CSR 40-3.010, CPSC 16 CFR, Parts 1500-1507, DOT 49 CFR, Parts 100-178, and all applicable Ordinances and Codes of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri, except that it shall be unlawful for any person to possess, store, handle, or use, within the corporate limits of the city, the following Division 1.4G fireworks:

- a. Rockets on a stick;
  - b. Missiles with fins or rudders for the purpose of achieving aerodynamic flight; and
  - c. Roman Candles with or without spikes, identified by the word "Candle" on the label with the following wording on the caution label: "WARNING SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS" or "WARNING SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS AND REPORTS", and not including California Candles or Illuminating Torch with the following wording on the caution label: "CAUTION EMITS SHOWERS OF SPARKS" and
  - d. Single or multi-shot parachutes, with night effects.
5. The possession or discharge of Division 1.4G fireworks, as authorized by this Section shall be allowed only by permit. The permit shall contain the name, address, and location of the intended use and shall be in the form approved by the Director of Finance. The permit may be obtained at the point of sale within the city, the city web page, or from the Director of Finance. One such permit shall be required per household or address at which the discharge will occur.
  6. The use of Division 1.4G fireworks within the city limits shall only be permitted on July 2 and 3 of each year between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., on July 4 of each year between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and Midnight.
  7. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, use, explode, detonate, aim, point or shoot fireworks, including pyrotechnic devices, in such a manner that, after it is ignited, will propel it, or any part thereof, such that it, or any part thereof, lands on property not owned by the person shooting the fireworks.
  8. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, use, explode, detonate, or shoot fireworks within any structure.
  9. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, use, explode, detonate, or shoot fireworks within six hundred feet of any church, hospital, mental health facility, school, or within one hundred of any location where fireworks are stored, sold, or offered for sale.
  10. No person shall use, explode, detonate, or shoot fireworks within, or throw the same from, a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation, except where a display permit has been issued for a floating



vessel or floating platform, nor shall any person place or throw any ignited firework into or at a motorized vehicle including watercraft or any other means of transportation, or at or near any person, group of people, or animal.

11. No person shall throw, use, explode, detonate, or shoot fireworks within three hundred feet of any permanent storage of ignitable liquid, gases, gasoline pump, gasoline filling station, or any nonpermanent structure where fireworks are stored, sold or offered for sale.
12. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Lee's Summit City Code to the contrary, the prohibitions of Chapter 17, Article IX, "Regulations Regarding Control of Noise and Sound" shall not be applicable to any lawful discharge of Division 1.4G fireworks authorized by this Section 5601.1.3.
13. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 16 years, unless under the supervision of a parent or guardian, to possess or discharge Division 1.4G fireworks within the city limits.

*Section 5601.2.2* is amended to read as follows:

5601.2.2 Sale and retail display.

1. General. No person, firm, or corporation shall construct a retail display for, sell, or offer for sale, explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks within the corporate city limits, except as allowed for permitted blasting operations and commercial fireworks displays, and except that the retail display and sale of certain Division 1.4G fireworks shall be permitted within the corporate city limits by nonprofit, religious or community service organizations for the period beginning 6:00 a.m. on June 23 and extending through midnight on July 4 of each year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, including nonprofit, religious or community service organizations, to construct a retail display for, sell, or offer for sale, within the corporate city limits, the following Division 1.4G fireworks:
  - A. Rockets on a stick;
  - B. Missiles with fins or rudders for the purpose of achieving aerodynamic flight; and
  - C. Roman Candles with or without spikes, identified by the word "Candle" on the label with the following wording on the caution label: "WARNING SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS" or "WARNING SHOOTS FLAMING BALLS AND REPORTS", and not including California Candles or Illuminating Torch with the following wording on the caution label: "CAUTION EMITS SHOWERS OF SPARKS".
  - D. Single or multi-shot parachutes, with night effects.
  - E. All nonprofit, religious or community service organizations selling Division 1.4G



fireworks as authorized herein shall comply with Chapter 320 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 11 CSR 40-3.010, CPSC 16 CFR, Parts 1500-1507, DOT 49 CFR, Parts 100-178, and all applicable Ordinances and Codes of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri.

2. Retail Sales License Required. No person shall construct a retail display for, sell, or offer for sale at retail, Division 1.4G fireworks as authorized by Subsection 1 of this Section 5601.2.2 without a license issued pursuant to this Subsection 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell fireworks from a car or truck or in any other manner except from a structure or stand licensed to sell fireworks pursuant to this Section.
  - A. Application period, limitation on number of licenses and locations. The Director of Planning and Development or his or her designee will accept license applications between 8:00 a.m. on April 1<sup>st</sup> and 5:00 p.m. on April 3<sup>rd</sup> of each year. In the event that April 1, 2 or 3 for any given year falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the period for accepting license applications shall be proportionally extended so that a total of 3 business days shall be available for the submission of applications. No application will be accepted without a completed application in the form provided by the Director of Planning and Development, proof of state permit, proof of insurance, security plan, security deposit, and all necessary supporting documents. No more than twenty licenses shall be issued for the retail sale of fireworks in the City in any year. Only one application may be filed on behalf of an entity for a particular location, and any additional applications filed on behalf of the same entity for a particular location will not be considered. Once an application is filed, the information contained therein may not be revised or altered; provided, however, that the identity of an entity and the proposed location may be changed by written request received by the Director of Planning and Development within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the application. Only one license can be issued for an application and only one license will be issued for each particular location. Each year nineteen (19) licenses shall be reserved for nonprofit, religious or community service organizations located and operating in either the City of Lee's Summit or the Lee's Summit R-7 School District ("Local Organizations") and one (1) licenses shall be reserved for a national nonprofit-organization which has an office located inside the City of Lee's Summit (e.g. the Red Cross) ("Outside Organization"). In the event that an application is not filed on behalf of an Outside Organization the remaining licenses may be granted to a Local Organization. In the event that nineteen (19) applications are not filed on behalf of Local Organizations the remaining licenses may be granted to Outside Organization. Applications to be considered for the 20 licenses shall be selected by lottery in the following manner. First, each applicant shall draw a number at random at the time of filing the application. The Director of Planning and Development, or his or her designee, shall record the number drawn with the applicant's application. The names of the applicants shall be listed in numerical, sequential order of the numbers so drawn, together with the designation of whether the applicant is a Local Organization or Outside Organization. The first 19 Local Organizations listed and the first Outside Organization listed shall be



considered for the twenty available licenses. In the event that the number of Local Organizations and Outside Organizations applying do not meet the amount of licenses reserved for the respective class, the remaining licenses may be awarded to qualified applicants of the other class. The license fee must be paid prior to the erection of any tent or other such structure that will serve as the point of sale. All applicants who obtain a license under this section will also be required to obtain a Special Events Permit from the Department of Planning and Development and pay the Special Events Permit Fee. The Special Events Permit Fee must be paid within forty-eight (48) hours of notification of selection for issuance of a license or the application will be deemed denied and the next applicable application shall be considered in numerical, sequential order as determined by the lottery.

- B. Proof of State Permit. No application will be accepted without proof of a valid permit issued by the Missouri Department of Public Safety for the retail sale of consumer fireworks.
- C. Proof of Insurance. No application will be accepted without proof of general liability insurance in the amount of no less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence and a \$2,000,000.00 aggregate limit, and covering liabilities arising from the retail sale of fireworks during the term of the coverage shall be submitted with every application. The amount of the insurance shall not be subject to reduction of the aggregate limit as a result of occurrences at locations not operated by the seasonal retailer.
- D. Setup and Removal of Stands - Bond or Security Required. No temporarily licensed stands, nor any signs approved as part of the Special Event Permit process, may be setup before June 23rd of the licensed year. All licensees must display at the stand location a 32 square foot banner which recites the identity of the licensee. This banner must be attached between two poles securely placed in the ground. All licensees must also display near the cash register (or other place of checkout) a sign of at least 12" by 12" which recites the identity of the licensee. As a condition of approval of the license application, all licensees must immediately remove any sign after being informed by City staff that the sign violates the licensee's approved sign plan. It shall be the duty of the licensee to completely remove all temporary licensed stands and signs, and to clear the site where such stand and signs were erected of all debris and trash on or before July 7th of the same year. All applicants for a license shall furnish a cash deposit, performance bond, letter of credit, or other security approved in content and form by the city attorney, in the face amount of \$1,000.00 to secure performance of the licensee's obligations under this section. If any persons licensed under this section shall fail to comply with any provisions of this section, then the bond or other security furnished with the license application shall be forfeited to the city.
- E. Security Plan. At the time of application, every applicant shall provide a narrative description of its security plan to secure the premises when not open to the public, including the evidence of the qualifications of the security guard or



guards. At a minimum, the security plan shall provide the following:

- i. The stand/tent shall be secured and a guard present any time the business is not open to the public.
- ii. The security guard shall be properly and validly licensed pursuant to the City Code.

*Section 5601.2.4 is amended to read as follows:*

5601.2.4 Financial responsibility. Before a permit is issued, as required by Section 5601.2, the applicant shall file with the jurisdiction a corporate surety bond in the principal sum of \$2,000,000 or a public liability insurance policy for the same amount, for the purpose of the payment of all damages to persons or property which arise from, or are caused by, the conduct of any act authorized by the permit upon which any judicial judgment results. The fire code official is authorized to specify a greater or lesser amount when, in his or her opinion, conditions at the location of use indicate a greater or lesser amount is required. Government entities shall be exempt from this bond requirement.

*5601.2.4.1 is amended to read as follows:*

5601.2.4.1 Blasting. The issuing of Blasting Permits and regulation and inspection of blasting operations, other than the storage and handling of explosives, is administered by the Public Works Inspection Division and the State of Missouri. Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant for approval shall file a bond or submit a certificate of insurance in such form, amount, and coverage as determined by the legal department of the jurisdiction to be adequate in which case to indemnify the jurisdiction against any and all damages arising from permitted blasting.

*Flammable and Combustible Liquids.*

*Section 5701.4 is amended to read as follows:*

5701.4 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. Notification, a site plan, and a list of equipment specifications shall be provided to the fire department prior to the installation, repair or modification to equipment or facilities where flammable or combustible liquids are produced, processed, dispensed, stored, handled, or used in amounts greater than reportable quantity.

Exception:

1. All underground storage of any amount shall require Fire Department review.

*Section 5704.2.9 is amended to read as follows:*

5704.2.9 Above-ground tanks. Above-ground storage of flammable and combustible liquids in tanks shall comply with Section 5704.2 and Sections 5704.2.9.1 through 5704.2.9.7.9. Above-ground storage tanks shall not be located in areas zoned residential.



Exception:

1. Above-ground storage tanks used at construction sites that meet the requirements of 5706.2.

*Liquefied Petroleum Gases.*

Section 6101.2 is amended to read as follows:

6101.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. A permit is required for any facility that uses or dispenses liquefied petroleum gas (propane) for retail or commercial purposes in accordance with the Hazardous Material Permit section. Distributors shall not fill or provide an LP-gas container for which a permit is required unless a permit has been issued for that location by the code official.

*Chapter 80. "Referenced Standards - is amended to read as follows:*

Lee's Summit Subterranean Space Building/Fire Code: Any Section of this code that dictates regulations for underground spaces shall cite this amendment to the 2018 International Fire Code

*Appendices*

The following appendix is not adopted as part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lee's Summit except as noted; however, the Fire Department shall use it as reference material:

Appendix A – Board of Appeals

The provisions of Appendices B through D are adopted as part of the Code of Ordinances of the Lee's Summit except as amended.

*Appendix B-Table B105* is amended as follows:

Table B105.2- Decreases the reduction of fire flow in residential (R3 and R4) sprinklered buildings from 25% to 50%.

The following appendix is amended as follows:

Appendix D- Fire Apparatus Access Roads

D103.1 is deleted.

*D103.4* is amended as follows:

D103.4 Dead-ends. Dead end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet (45 720 mm) shall be provided with width and turnaround provisions in accordance with Table

D103.4., or as approved by the fire code official.

*D104.3* and *D106.3* are amended as follows:

*D104.3* and *D106.3* Remoteness. Where two access roads are required, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the property or area to be served, measured in a straight line between accesses or as approved by the fire code official.

*D107.1* is amended to read as follows:

**ONE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

*D107.1* One- or two-family dwelling residential developments.

Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 50 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads, and shall meet the requirements of Section *D104.3*.

Exceptions:

1. Where there are 50 or fewer dwelling units on a single public or private access way and all dwelling units are protected by approved residential sprinkler systems, access from two directions shall not be required.
2. The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development, as determined by the fire code official.

Any section of this code that dictates regulations for underground spaces shall be governed by Chapter 7, Article 13 of the Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances – The Subterranean Space Building and Fire Code. In case of conflicting provisions in the Subterranean Space Building and Fire Code and the International Fire Code, the more restrictive provision(s) shall prevail.

**SECTION 2.** That it is the intention of the City Council and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri.

**SECTION 3.** That if any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this article is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

**SECTION 4: Penalty Clause.** Any person found guilty of violating this ordinance shall be penalized in accordance with Section 1-13 A. of the Municipal Code of the City of Lee's Summit.

**SECTION 5.** This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on April 1, 2019.



PASSED by the City Council of the City of Lee's Summit, Missouri, this 8<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2019.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor William A. Baird

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk Trisha Fowler Arcuri

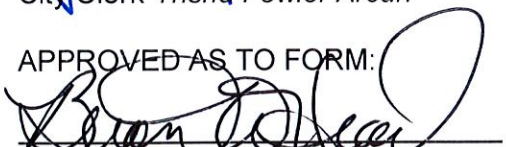
APPROVED by the Mayor of said city this 11<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2019.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor William A. Baird

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk Trisha Fowler Arcuri

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Attorney Brian W. Head

Amendment	Code Section	Code Title	Intent/Purpose	Proposed Language
Lee's Summit	103.1	General	Amend to be consistent with current practice and defines the role of the Fire Prevention Division within the fire department.	The division of fire operations is established within the fire department under the direction of the Fire Chief and shall be referred to by this code as the fire code official. All sworn members of the department shall assist the Fire Chief (fire code official) with the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.  The fire chief shall be the code official and shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority.
Lee's Summit	103.2	Appointments	Amend to be consistent with current practice and defines the role of the Fire Chief as the fire code official.	The deputy fire code official shall also be known as the Assistant Chief of Prevention.
Lee's Summit	103.3	Deputies	Amend to be consistent with current practice.	
Lee's Summit	105.6	Deletions	Deletions certain permits NOT currently being issued by the fire department due to the requirements of the code, or a person, or business responsibility to comply with this code.	105.6.14 Explosives. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnics, special effects, within the scope of Chapter 56, See amended Section 5001 of the 2018 International Fire Code. An operational permit is required for the manufacture, storage, handling, sale or use of any quantity of explosives, explosive material, fireworks, or pyrotechnics, special effects, within the scope of Chapter 56, See amended Section 5001 of the 2018 International Fire Code. The Public Works Inspection Division shall be the responsible agency of issuing permits, violations, stoppages or revocations. The Public Works Inspection Division shall be the repository of records related to issuing. The fire code official retains the right to enforce the provisions of this code delegated to the Public Works Division. Exception: Storage in 83 occupancies of smokesheet propellant, black powder and small arms primer for personal use, not for resale, and in accordance with Section 5006.
Lee's Summit	105.6.14	Explosives	Amends the permit requirements for explosives and fireworks to current.	A hazardous materials permit is required for the using, dispensing, transporting, handling, and/or storing of extremely hazardous substances. "Extremely hazardous substances" (EHS) facilities are defined as facilities subject to the provisions of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III), Section 302, for storing, dispensing, using, or handling of listed chemicals in excess of their threshold planning quantities (TPQ). See amended Section 5001.4 of the 2018 International Fire Code.
Lee's Summit	105.6.20	Hazardous Materials	Amends the permit requirements for a hazardous materials use and storage to reflect current practices.	Open burning. An operational permit is required for the kindling or maintaining of an open fire or a fire on any public street, alley, road or other public or private ground. Instructions and regulations of the permit shall be adhered to. A permit is required for recreational fires.
Lee's Summit	105.6.31	Open Burning	Permits are currently required for open burning for uses such as categories and are required by other permit practices for the review and permitting of new construction and modifications to existing structures or systems listed by this section by Development Services or the Fire Department. A Permit Review letter with either a "Revised for Construction" or "Not Released for Construction" is currently being issued for fire protection systems in structures that already have a permit for fire protection systems or processes in existing structures that may not require a building permit from Development Services.	Required construction permits. The fire code official is authorized to issue construction permits in conjunction with Development Services, or issue a Release for Construction letter for work as set forth in Sections 105.7.1 through 105.7.25.
Lee's Summit	105.7	Required Construction Per	Amended to reflect current practice of the Fire Department and Development Services.	Board of Appeals established. All decisions, orders, and/or determinations made by the Fire Chief relative to the interpretation of this code shall be governed by a board of appeals, as set forth in the Building Code of the City of Lee's Summit, as codified in Chapter 7, Article 8 of the City of Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances.
Lee's Summit	109.1	Board of Appeals	Amended to reflect current Code of Ordinances.	Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directives of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of an ordinance violation, punishable under Section 1-13.A of the Lee's Summit Code of Ordinances. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.
Lee's Summit	109.2	Limitation on Authority	Deleted	Nature of material being burned. The burning of heavy smoke producing materials is prohibited. No unprocessed construction wood products shall be burned.
Lee's Summit	109.3	Violations Penalties	Deleted	A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.6 prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range management practices with a prescribed burn plan approved by the fire code official, or a fee for the purpose of brush removal from commercial excavations sites, agricultural or wooded locations, or recreational fires. Application for such approval shall only be permitted by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled, unless written permission is given to the applicant by the property owner to conduct such operations, or the applicant is working as an agent for the land owner.
Lee's Summit	110.4	Nature of Material Being Burned	Amended to reflect current Code of Ordinances.	
Lee's Summit	307.1.2		Permits for a recreational fire deemed to be a nuisance will be ordered to be extinguished. Only natural seasoned vegetation (firewood) may be burned.	
Lee's Summit	307.2	Permit Required	The fire department currently issues a permit for recreational and cooking fires. These are usually made on a case-by-case basis. The permit is issued after a site inspection is made to ensure the proper precautions are in place and the size of the fire is going to be appropriate for a recreational fire.  For requests to burn brush, the department follows regulations imposed by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). The department will complete a site assessment and either approve or deny the issuing of the permit based on the MDNR rules. The State will issue a permit for brush burning based on MDNR rules. The State will issue the permit if approved.	
Lee's Summit	307.7	Permit Required	Large fires are only permitted when required by federally mandated land management programs, or in the case of the fire code official's discretion and prior approval of the fire code official. A permit is required for a recreational fire with Missouri Department of Conservation guidelines is required.	
Lee's Summit	307.8.1	Boilers	This section is deleted. Recreational fires are more manageable. Brush piles may be burned only with a permit from the fire department and MDNR.	



Lee's Summit	307.2.2	Recreational Fire	This section is amended to define a maximum use for a recreational fire.	Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7.62 m) of a structure or combustible material. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet (7.62 m) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Recreational fires shall not exceed a pile size of 3 feet in diameter by 2 feet high. Exemptions: 1. One and two family dwellings. 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system. 3. LP gas cooking devices having LP gas containers with a water capacity not greater than 2.122 pounds (1 pound (0.454 kg) LP gas capacity).
Lee's Summit	308.1.4	Open Flame Cooking Devices	Amended to prohibit the storage of open flame cooking devices in multi-family dwellings.	
Lee's Summit	403.3.1	Fire Events	Amended to include notification of emergency situations other than fire.	Fire/Intrusion Events: In the event an unwanted fire occurs, unannounced release of hazardous material, or situation immediately dangerous to the health and safety of building occupants or public occurs on a property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the fire department. Code: All signs and such marks shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Fire lanes may be marked in one or a combination of methods as approved by the fire code official: 1. Red fire lanes (48 inches (1.22 m) wide) with reflective material. The bottom of the sign being seven feet (2.13 m) high shall be mounted on the side of or adjacent to the fire lane. 2. A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be mounted on the side of or adjacent to the fire lane. The sign shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING" - Option 1: A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be mounted on the side of or adjacent to the fire lane. The sign shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING" - Option 2: A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be mounted on the side of or adjacent to the fire lane. The sign shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING" - Option 3: A sign twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") in height shall be reflective material with a white color background with symbols, letters and border in red color. "FIRE LANE - NO PARKING".
Lee's Summit	503.3	Marking	Amended to add direction for the marking of fire lanes.	New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road from the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 with (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained. In multi-story commercial buildings where owners have multiple entrances located on different sides of the building, each door shall be addressed. Where required, Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 300 feet from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the code official.
Lee's Summit	505.1	Address Identification	Amended to address the identification of tenant spaces from the rear of the building by all emergency responders.	
Lee's Summit	507.5.1	Fire Hydrant Systems Where Required	The distance is amended from 400 to 300 feet. This is the distance currently used for distance to a hydrant from any portion of the building. The exception for a sprinklered building is deleted.	
Lee's Summit	507.5.2.1	Hydrants Color	Added to define current practice for hydrant colors at the city.	Hydrants - Color: All public fire hydrants shall be painted optic yellow. All private fire hydrants shall be painted optic yellow with a silver bottom. Private fire hydrants (not on fire) shall be painted red. Non-potable fire hydrants shall be optic yellow with a purple bottom.
Lee's Summit	901.5	Installation/Acceptance Testing	The department currently requires 48 hours notice to schedule tests.	Installation, acceptance testing, fire detection and alarm systems, fire extinguishing systems, fire dampers systems, fire pump systems, fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems and other fire protection systems and apparatuses thereto shall be subject to acceptance tests as contained in the installation standards and as approved by the code official. The code official shall be notified 48 hours before any required acceptance testing.
Lee's Summit	903.2.4	Group F-1	This type of occupancy typically is associated with large amounts of combustible materials and reducing the height requirement to two stories is consistent with what is required on other occupancies.	Group F-1: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exist: 1. A Group F-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m <sup>2</sup> ). 2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than two stories above grade plane. 3. The combined area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m <sup>2</sup> ). 4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m <sup>2</sup> ). 5. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 11,115 square feet (1030 m <sup>2</sup> ).
Lee's Summit	903.2.7	Group M	This type of occupancy typically is associated with large amounts of combustible materials and reducing the height requirement to two stories is consistent with what is required on other occupancies.	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 exist: 1. A Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m <sup>2</sup> ). 2. A Group M fire area is located more than two stories above grade plane. 3. The combined area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m <sup>2</sup> ). 4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m <sup>2</sup> ). 5. A Group M occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m <sup>2</sup> ).
Lee's Summit	903.2.9	Group S-1	This type of occupancy typically is associated with large amounts of combustible materials and reducing the height requirement to two stories is consistent with what is required on other occupancies.	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 exist: 1. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than two stories above grade plane. 2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than two stories above grade plane. 3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m <sup>2</sup> ). 4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m <sup>2</sup> ). 5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m <sup>2</sup> ). 903.2.9.1 Repair garages: An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as: 1. Buildings having two or more storage above grade planes, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet. 2. Buildings with repair garages, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet. 3. Buildings with repair garages, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 5,000 square feet. 4. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial motor vehicles where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m <sup>2</sup> ). Buildings more than two stories in height: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level more than two stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. Exemptions: 1. Open parking garages. 2. Fire department connections. The location of fire department connections shall be approved by the fire code official. Connections shall be 4 inch size rigid fitting and located within 100 feet of a fire hydrant, or as approved by the fire code official.
Lee's Summit	903.2.9.1	Group S-1 Repair Garages		
Lee's Summit	903.2.11.3	Buildings 55 Feet or More		
Lee's Summit	903.3.7	Fire department connections.		

Lee's Summit 901.4	Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms.	Added language to address the monitoring of valves in secured pits with the valves chained and locked. The pits often flood and are problematic for electronic supervision.	901.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a listed fire alarm control unit.
Lee's Summit 901.4.2	Alarms	Amended to include a visual as well as an audible exterior notification device over the USC to indicate sprinkler activation.	1. Supervision systems, including one- and two-line dwellings. 2. Listed area sprinkler systems in accordance with Section 901.3.3.8. 3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13B where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided. 4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position. 5. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position. 6. Valves controlling the water supply to fire pumps engines that are sealed or locked in the open position. 7. Valve valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position. 8. Isolation valves for the backflow prevention devices remotely located in pits which are locked and/or chained in the open position.
Lee's Summit 901.4.2.1	Notification Devices		One air-weather heavy fabric shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system on the exterior of the building above the fire department connection or an approved location. Such sprinkler water flow alarm device shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, activation of the automatic sprinkler system shall activate the building fire alarm system. Interior alarm notification appliances shall be installed as required by Section 901.4.2.1.
Lee's Summit 901.3	Required Installations	Amended to allow code official to require standpipes in lieu of other types of protection or when needed due to rooms with access or occupancy type.	Where an automatic fire sprinkler system is installed on a building, audible and visible notification appliances shall be installed throughout the building as follows: 1. Audible notification appliances shall be installed so as to be audible at 15 dBA above normal pressure level throughout the building. 2. Visible notification appliances shall be installed in all public and common use areas, restrooms, and corridors in accordance with the spacing requirements of NFPA 72. 3. Visible notification appliances shall be installed in all public and common use areas, restrooms, and corridors in accordance with the spacing requirements of NFPA 72. The requirements of this section do not apply to Group R-3 occupancies. Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 905.7 through 905.11, and as required by the fire code official, in buildings used for high-piled combustible storage. Fire protection shall be in accordance with Chapter 32.
Lee's Summit 905.3.1	Height: Standpipes		Class II standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any of the following conditions exist: 1. Three or more stories are above or below grade plane. 2. The floor level of the lowest story is located above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access. 3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than two stories below the highest level of fire department vehicle access. Exceptions: 1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 901.3.1.1 or 901.3.1.2. 2. Class I standpipes are allowed in Group B and E occupancies. 3. Class I standpipes are allowed in Group R occupancies where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45.720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. 4. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class I standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5. 5. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. 6. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant use balconies will not be affected by trained personnel or the fire department. 7. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings where occupant use balconies will not be affected by trained personnel or the fire department. 7.1. Recreational building decks for four vehicles or less. 7.2. Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible. 8. Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies and Group R-2 occupancies 3 stories or less where individual units egress directly to the exterior or unenclosed stairwells, and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Omitted
Lee's Summit 905.3.6.1	How and cabinet	Deleted: Emphasizes the danger to persons that may attempt to fight the fire and are not trained in the use of fire hoses. Fire extinguishers shall be provided for extinguishing small fires by the public.	Underground buildings shall be equipped throughout with a Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipe system. Subterranean spaces developed by the extraction of subsurface material from underground spaces shall also be regulated by the City of Lee's Summit Subterranean Building/Fire Code.
Lee's Summit 905.3.5	Underground Buildings		With respect to basements, dormers, buildings and landscaping, fire department connections shall be so located that fire apparatus and hose connected to supply the system will not obstruct access to the building for other fire apparatus. The location of fire department connections shall be within 100 feet of an approved fire hydrant or as approved by the fire code official.
Lee's Summit 912.2	Location	Requires a fire department connection to be located within 100 feet of a fire hydrant.	During times that the building is occupied, the installation of a signal from a manual fire alarm box or from a water flow switch shall not be required to activate the alarm notification appliances when an alarm signal is activated at a constantly attended location from which evacuation instructions shall be initiated over an emergency voice/alarm communication system installed in accordance with Sections 910.2, 912 and 913 and approved by the fire code official.
Lee's Summit 902.2.1	Occupant Notification		Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist: 1. Places of detention or restraint. 2. Places of detention or restraint. 3. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are operable from the inside without the use of a key or tool. 4. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures. 5. Doors serving egress not intended to be egressed shall be permitted to be locked, preventing entry to the building from the roof. The intent of this chapter is to provide a degree of fire safety to persons occupying buildings where such existing buildings do not comply with the minimum requirements of the International Building Code. Alterations or modifications to the use of an existing building that result in a change in use shall meet the minimum requirements of this section as required by the fire code official and building official.
Lee's Summit 1010.1.9.4	Locks and Latches	Amended to prohibit the use of double keyed deadbolt locks.	
Lee's Summit 1101.2	Interet	Existing buildings that meet the intent of the codes that were in effect at the time they were built shall not be required to comply with the intent of this section unless an alteration or modification to the building is taking place.	Permits shall be set forth in Sections 105.6 and 105.7. Hazardous materials permit is required for the using, dispensing, transporting, handling, and/or storing of extremely hazardous substances. "Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) facilities" are defined as facilities subject to the provisions of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA TITLE III), Section 302, for storing, dispensing, using, or handling of listed chemicals in excess of their threshold planning quantity (TPQ). See amended Section 5001.6 of the 2022 International Fire Code. Any owner or operator of a facility that uses or dispenses listed and/or regulated extremely hazardous materials shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use or handling of hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 5001.6.3.
Lee's Summit 5001.5(1)	Hazardous Materials Permit	Amended to define when a Hazardous Material Permit is required	











# Amendments to the 2018 International Fire Code



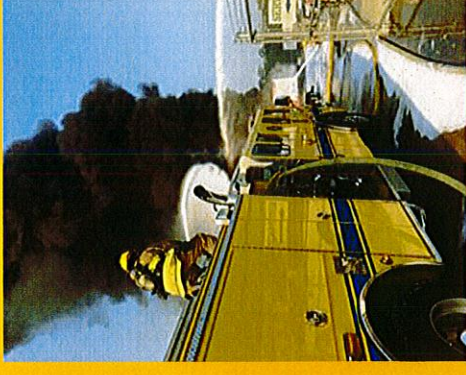
 **LEE'S SUMMIT**  
MISSOURI



# 2018 International Fire Code

## The purpose of the fire code:

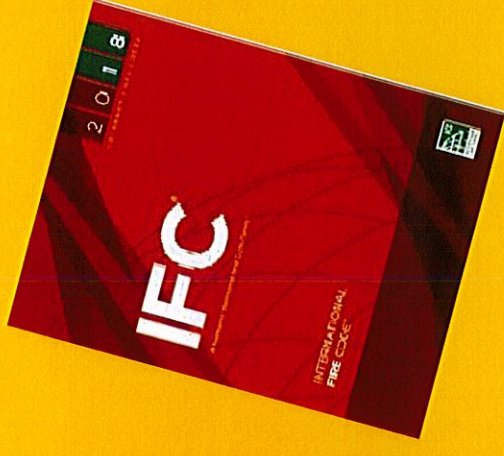
- Establishes the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practices.
- Provides a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions.
- Applies to new and existing buildings, structures and premises.
- Provides safety to firefighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.





# Why Adopt the 2018 IFC?

- Address new technology, building materials, and processes.
- New editions of the code every three years.
- 1991 UFC, 2000 IFC, 2003 IFC, 2006 IFC, and 2012 IFC.
- ISO requires that we be within two code cycles.
- Compliments the IBC and other ICC codes.





# Adoption Process

- Reviewed changes with our focus group.
- Coordination with Development Services.
- Discussions with other municipalities facilitated by the Heart of America Metro Fire Chiefs Council / Fire Marshal's Section.





# LSFD Legacy Amendments



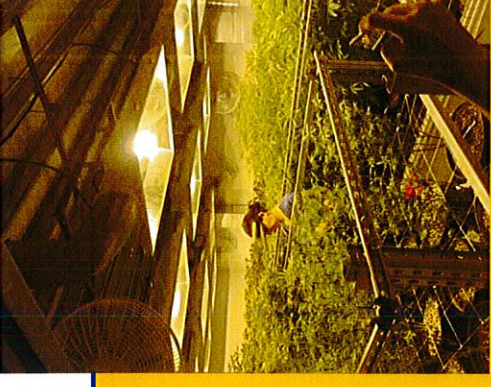
- Operational Permits
- Fireworks
- Open Burning
- Distance to hydrants.
- Sprinklered building height and standpipes.
- Distance to FDC's.
- Adoption of appendices.
- Existing Buildings (Chapter 11)





# What's New

- New provisions address hazards related to outdoor pallet storage, higher education laboratories, mobile food trucks and plant processing and extraction activities.
- Mass Notification Requirements for college and university buildings have been added to the code.
- A new Energy Systems chapter.
- Integrated testing requirements for fire protection and life safety systems have been added for high rise buildings and smoke control systems.
- Gas detection systems have been revised throughout the code to be more reflective of industry practice.
- Sprinkler protection of Group E occupancies has of a new thresholds related to fire areas.
- Removed 1/1/2 inch hose from standpipes systems when sprinklered (Class II).





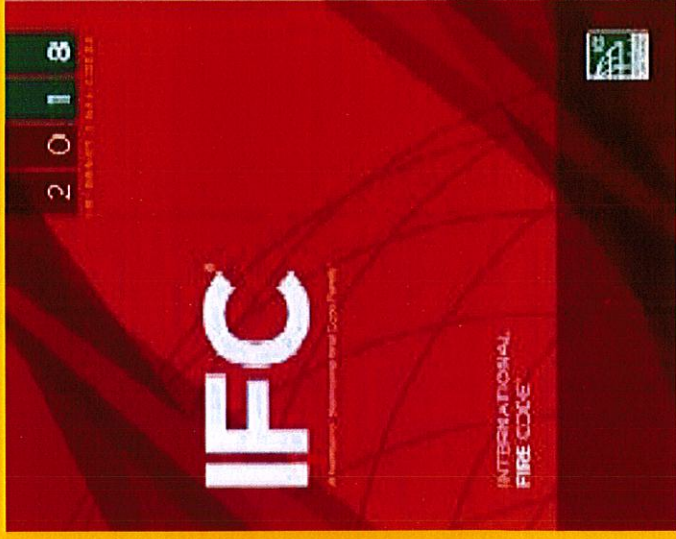
# What's New- Part Two

- Manual fire alarm systems in Group A occupancies are now required not only when the occupant load is 300 or more but also where the occupant load exceeds 100 above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.
- A manual fire alarm system and an automatic smoke detection system are no longer required in Group R-4 occupancies.
- New provisions require illumination for the exit discharge path of travel to the public way or to a safe dispersal area for all occupancies.
- Provisions for outdoor assembly events, indoor trade shows and exhibitions.
- The fire watch requirements for construction and demolition activities.
- Maintenance of fire and smoke protection features in Chapter 7 have been enhanced and reorganized.
- Established new occupant load for concentrated business use of 50sqft./person

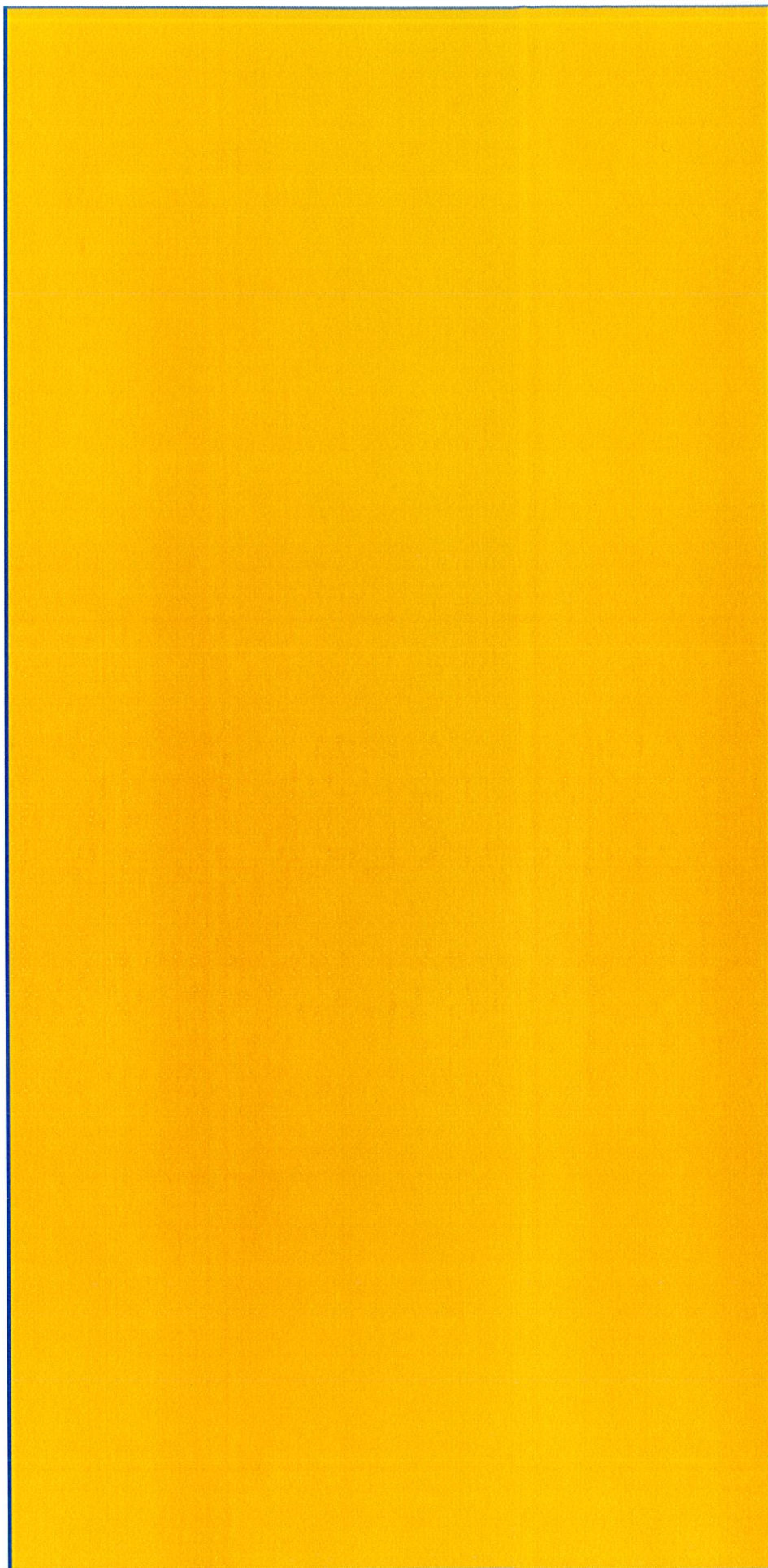




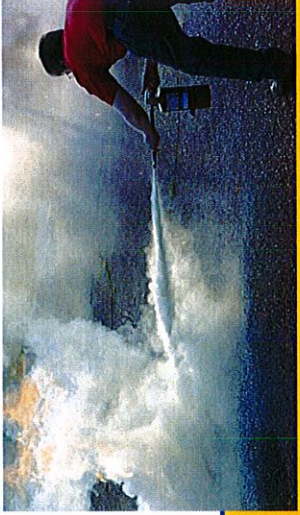
# Questions?











# Fire Extinguishers

When used properly, a portable fire extinguisher can save lives and property by putting out **SMALL** fires.

- Know how to use it before the fire.
- Keep them charged and in working order.
- Know where they are.
- Have a clear route of escape.
- Make sure the type of extinguisher matches the type of fire.










# Types of Fire Extinguishers

- Water
- Dry chemical
- Carbon dioxide
- Specialized fire extinguisher



# Fire Extinguishers

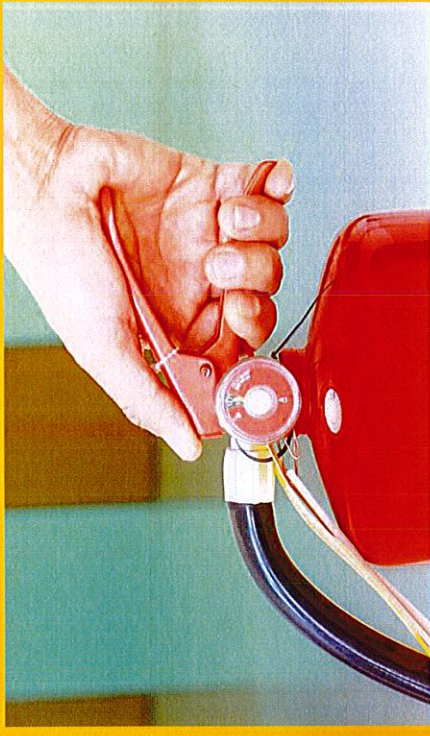
CLASSES OF FIRES	TYPES OF FIRES	PICTURE SYMBOL
<b>A</b>	Wood, paper, cloth, trash & other ordinary materials.	
<b>B</b>	Gasoline, oil, paint and other flammable liquids.	
<b>C</b>	May be used on fires involving live electrical equipment without danger to the operator.	
<b>D</b>	Combustible metals and combustible metal alloys.	
<b>K</b>	Cooking media (Vegetable or Animal Oils and Fats)	







# FIRE!

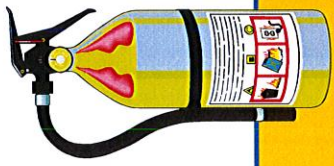


- R**escue or remove
- A**lert (911) and alarm
- C**ontain
- E**xit or extinguish

LS







# Extinguisher Use



**P**ull pin

**A**im at base of fire

**S**queeze handle

**S**weeping motion



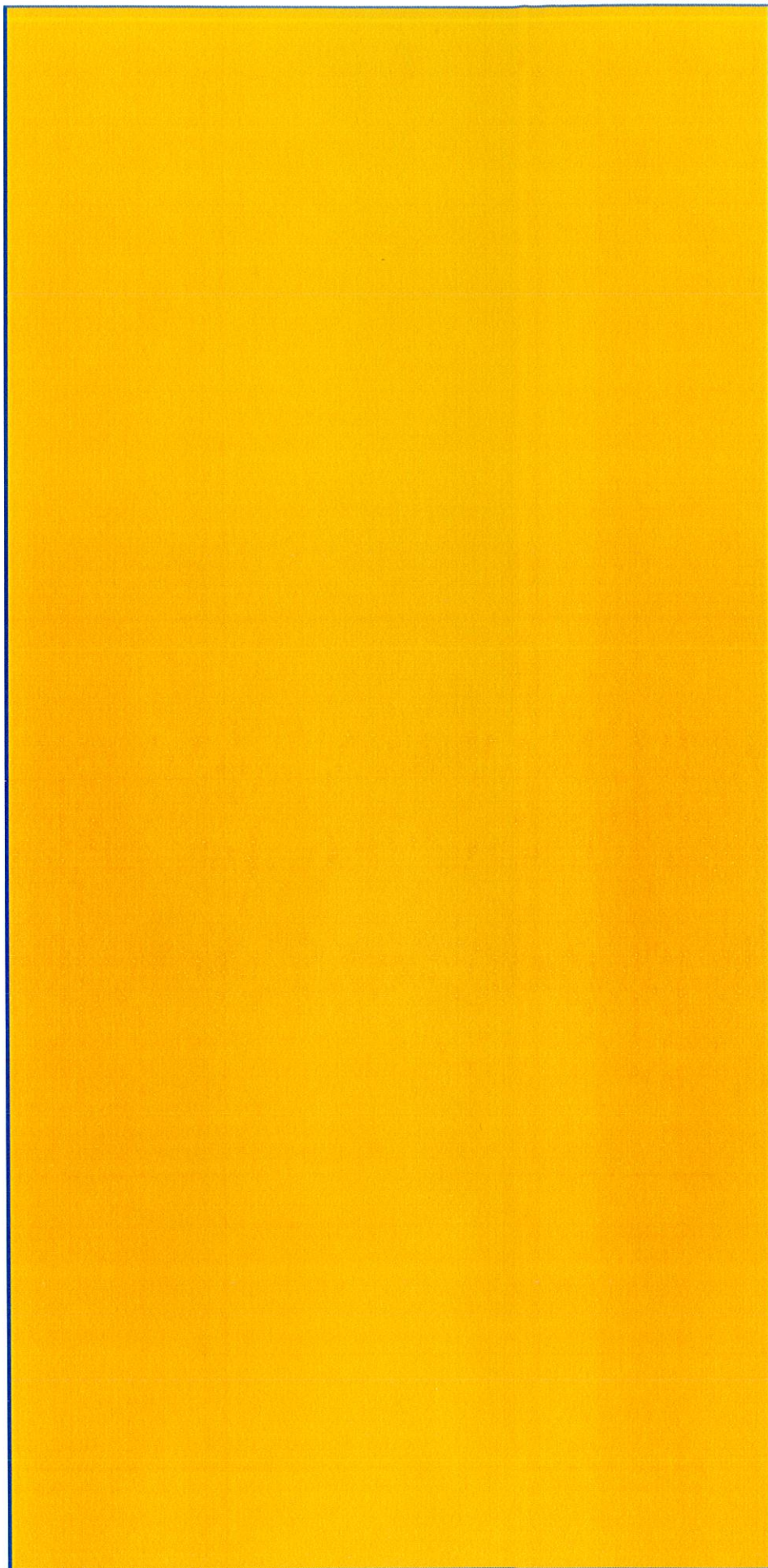




**Thank You !**  
**Now It's Your Turn**





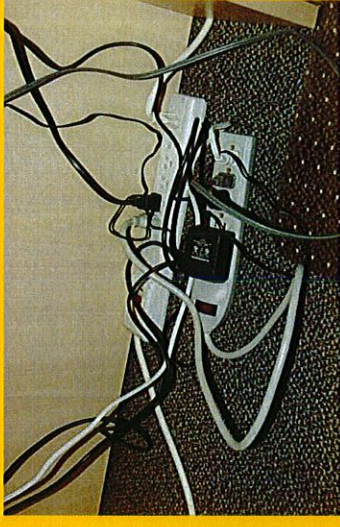




# Electrical Safety

**Numerous business fires are caused by some type of electrical malfunction or failure.**

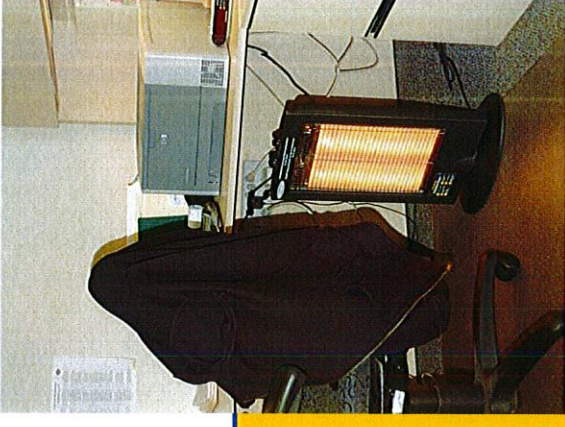
- Replace loose or frayed cords.
- Do not run extension cords under carpet or chair mats.
- Extension cords need to be the same size or greater than what you are trying to provide power.
- Avoid overloading outlets.
- Keep electrical panels clear of obstructions and properly marked.
- Maintain electrical equipment





# Space Heaters

- Plug your electric-powered space heater into an outlet with sufficient capacity; never into an extension cord.
- Keep all things that can burn, such as paper, or furniture at least **3 feet** away from heating equipment.
- Turn off the space heater when the room, or desk areas unoccupied.





# Mission Statement

*We, the members of the Lee's Summit Fire Department are committed to our community and those we serve with a long standing tradition of providing safe and efficient services while saving lives, minimizing risk and protecting property utilizing a team of emergency professionals.*

