

**First Regular Session  
Seventy-fifth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**REVISED**

*This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted  
on Second Reading in the Second House*

LLS NO. 25-0438.01 Pierce Lively x2059

**HOUSE BILL 25-1273**

---

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Boesenecker and Woodrow**, Lindsay, McCormick, Smith

**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**Ball and Hinrichsen**,

---

**House Committees**

Transportation, Housing & Local Government

**Senate Committees**

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

---

**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101      **CONCERNING REQUIRING CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES TO MODIFY**  
102                    **BUILDING CODES TO ALLOW FIVE STORIES OF A MULTIFAMILY**  
103                    **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING TO BE SERVED BY A SINGLE EXIT.**

---

**Bill Summary**

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

The bill defines a subject jurisdiction as a municipality with a population of 100,000 or more that is served by a fire protection district or fire department that is or was accredited by a specified organization. On or before December 1, 2027, the bill requires the governing body of a subject jurisdiction to adopt a building code, or amend an existing

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
*Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.*  
*Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.*

SENATE  
Amended 2nd Reading  
April 28, 2025

HOUSE  
3rd Reading Unamended  
April 3, 2025

HOUSE  
Amended 2nd Reading  
April 2, 2025

building code, to allow up to 5 stories of a multifamily residential building that satisfies certain conditions to be served by a single exit. This requirement only applies to the area within a subject jurisdiction that is served by a single fire protection district or fire department.

The bill also clarifies that the adoption or amendment of a building code to satisfy the requirements of the bill does not qualify as adopting or enforcing a building code for the purpose of determining whether the governing body of a municipality is required to adopt an energy code.

---

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly  
3 finds and declares that:

4 (a) During the mid-twentieth century, the International Building  
5 Code, which many state and local governments in the United States use  
6 as the model for their building codes, began requiring buildings over 3  
7 stories to have at least 2 separate stairway exits accessible from all points  
8 on each floor;

9 (b) Multifamily buildings constructed under the current  
10 International Building Code must have 2 stairways, leading to most new  
11 multifamily buildings in the United States being constructed with housing  
12 units off a single corridor with a stairway at each end. This limits the  
13 feasibility of 2 and 3 bedroom units since all units except corner units  
14 only have windows on one side, according to "Exit Strategy: The Case for  
15 Single-Stair Egress" in the Architectural Record;

16 (c) Multifamily buildings with single stairway exits can dedicate  
17 more interior space to create larger family-sized units, with multiple  
18 bedrooms and improved ventilation due to enabling most housing units  
19 to have windows on multiple sides, according to "The Seattle Special: A  
20 US City's Unique Approach to Small Infill Lots" Mercatus Center Policy  
21 Brief;

1 (d) Multifamily buildings with 2 stairways typically need more  
2 than a quarter of an acre per floor to meet underwriting requirements in  
3 North American markets, which is far bigger than many small infill lots  
4 in Colorado cities, even before accounting for setbacks, landscaping, and  
5 other design criteria that limit the buildable area of a lot;

6 (e) Single stairway designs enable economically feasible  
7 construction on small infill sites, whereas buildings constructed under the  
8 International Building Code with 2 interior stairways and a corridor take  
9 up such a significant portion of the allowable floor space that they are  
10 typically not physically or economically viable;

11 (f) On a typical infill lot of 5,000 square feet, a second stairway  
12 and the hallway to connect it to the first stairway are estimated to take up  
13 about 10% of the potentially rentable or sellable floor space, resulting in  
14 an additional 10% of housing cost;

15 (g) The city of Seattle, Washington allowed up to 6 story  
16 residential buildings to be constructed with a single stairway in 1977,  
17 following the recommendations of a building code advisory board to  
18 encourage infill redevelopment;

19 (h) New York City began allowing single stairway buildings up  
20 to 6 stories several decades ago, and in 2012, the city of Honolulu  
21 adopted nearly identical amendments to its building code with regard to  
22 egress as Seattle;

23 (i) Small multifamily buildings enabled by eliminating the  
24 requirement for 2 stairways would shorten the distance to an egress  
25 compared to large multifamily buildings with housing units on both sides  
26 of a long corridor;

27



1 (j) In Colorado, there are 18 Commission on Fire Accreditation  
2 International Accredited agencies that serve 48 local governments.  
3 Accredited agencies are community-oriented, data-driven, and  
4 outcome-focused and exemplify organizations that are strategic-minded,  
5 well-organized, and properly equipped, staffed, and trained.

6 (k) The International Code Council, which crafts the International  
7 Building Code relied upon by states and cities in the United States, is in  
8 the process of drafting a code to enable more housing options served by  
9 a single stairway;

10 (l) Single stair buildings also support quality of life, health, and  
11 energy efficiency by enabling cross ventilation in most units, which  
12 enables residents to use operable windows to bring in fresh air to improve  
13 indoor air quality and draw in cool air in the summer in an  
14 energy-efficient way;

15 (m) Larger jurisdictions in Colorado with a population over  
16 100,000 are all considered urban by the federal census and have  
17 significant opportunities to develop smart stair buildings on smaller lots  
18 in infill areas; and

19 (n) Therefore, the general assembly declares that increasing the  
20 housing supply through more flexible construction design for small  
21 multifamily buildings is a matter of mixed statewide and local concern.

22 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 31-15-604 as  
23 follows:

24 **31-15-604. Single exit in multifamily residential structure -**  
25 **report - definition.** (1) SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN  
26 SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), AND (4) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTWITHSTANDING  
27 ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2027, THE

1 GOVERNING BODY OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL ADOPT A BUILDING  
2 CODE, OR AMEND THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S EXISTING BUILDING CODE,  
3 TO ALLOW A SINGLE EXIT TO SERVE NO MORE THAN FIVE STORIES  
4 INCLUDING ANY OCCUPIABLE ROOF OF A GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY IN THE  
5 SAME BUILDING, SO LONG AS THAT BUILDING:

6 (a) IS CONSTRUCTED OF MATERIALS THAT SATISFY INTERNATIONAL  
7 BUILDING CODE TYPE I, TYPE II, OR TYPE IV CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS;

8 (b) IS PROTECTED THROUGHOUT, INCLUDING AT EACH LANDING OF  
9 THE EXIT STAIRWAY, WITH AN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM THAT IS  
10 DESIGNED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL  
11 BUILDING CODE;

12 (c) HAS NO MORE THAN TWENTY FEET OF TRAVEL TO THE EXIT  
13 STAIRWAY FROM THE EXIT OR ENTRY DOOR OF ANY DWELLING UNIT;

14 (d) HAS NO MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE FEET OF  
15 TRAVEL TO THE EXIT STAIRWAY FROM ANY POINT IN A DWELLING UNIT;

16 (e) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(f) OF THIS SECTION,  
17 DOES NOT HAVE A FLOOR WITH A SQUARE FOOTAGE GREATER THAN FOUR  
18 THOUSAND FEET AND HAS AN EXIT STAIRWAY THAT IS AT LEAST  
19 FORTY-EIGHT INCHES WIDE;

20 (f) DOES NOT HAVE A FLOOR WITH A SQUARE FOOTAGE GREATER  
21 THAN SIX THOUSAND FEET AND HAS AN EXIT STAIRWAY WHOSE WIDTH IS  
22 EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN A NUMBER OF INCHES THAT IS IN THE SAME  
23 RATIO TO FORTY-EIGHT AS THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE FLOOR IS TO  
24 FOUR THOUSAND BUT THAT IS LESS THAN FIFTY-FOUR INCHES;

25 (g) HAS NO MORE THAN FOUR DWELLING UNITS PER STORY;

26 (h) ONLY HAS OPENINGS TO THE EXIT STAIRWAY ENCLOSURE THAT  
27 ALLOW EXIT ACCESS FROM NORMALLY OCCUPIED SPACES, EXIT ACCESS

1 FROM THE EXIT STAIRWAY ENCLOSURE TO ANOTHER PROTECTED EXIT  
2 COMPONENT, AND ACCESS TO THE EXTERIOR FROM THE EXIT STAIRWAY  
3 ENCLOSURE;

4  
5 (i) IS FULLY PROTECTED THROUGHOUT ALL COMMON AREAS WITH  
6 SMOKE DETECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE  
7 PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72, KNOWN AS THE "NATIONAL  
8 FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE", AND THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE;

9 (j) DOES NOT HAVE ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES IN AN EXIT  
10 STAIRWAY ENCLOSURE;

11 (k) DOES NOT HAVE PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE ELECTRICAL  
12 RECEPTACLES IN CORRIDORS BETWEEN DWELLING UNITS AND THE EXIT  
13 STAIRWAY;

14 (l) HAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING  
15 CODE, AN EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING ON EVERY FLOOR;

16 (m) HAS AN EXIT STAIRWAY THAT IS CONSTRUCTED IN  
17 ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE;

18 (n) HAS A FIRE-RESISTANT BOX THAT CONTAINS KEYS TO ACCESS  
19 THE BUILDING AND THE DWELLING UNITS IN THE BUILDING, IS ACCESSIBLE  
20 TO RELEVANT FIREFIGHTERS, AND IS ACCOMPANIED BY A SIGN INDICATING  
21 THAT THE BUILDING IS ONLY SERVED BY A SINGLE EXIT STAIRWAY;

22 (o) HAS AN EXIT STAIRWAY THAT IS PROTECTED WITH TWO-HOUR  
23 FIRE-RATED STAIR CONSTRUCTION REGARDLESS OF CONSTRUCTION TYPE;

24 (p) HAS AN EXIT STAIRWAY THAT IS WIDE ENOUGH TO ALLOW  
25 SIMULTANEOUS INGRESS AND EGRESS; AND

26 (q) HAS PASSIVE AND ACTIVE FIRE PROTECTION FEATURES IN  
27 OCCUPIABLE SPACES THROUGHOUT THE BUILDING, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL

1 DWELLING UNITS, THAT ARE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED  
2 BY A THIRD-PARTY APPROVED BY THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION;

3 (r) HAS CORRIDORS THAT ALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE HOUR OF  
4 FIRE RESISTANCE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING  
5 CODE;

6 (s) HAS ELEVATOR AND EXIT STAIRWAY ENCLOSURES THAT ALL  
7 HAVE SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE  
8 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE;

9 (t) HAS ELEVATORS THAT ARE ALL WITHIN TWO-HOUR SHAFT  
10 ENCLOSURES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE;

11 ==

12 (u) DOES NOT ALLOW STORAGE, INCLUDING THE STORAGE OF  
13 DELIVERIES, TRASH, AND RECYCLING, WITHIN THE SPACE BETWEEN  
14 DWELLING UNIT DOORS AND THE EXIT STAIRWAY; AND

15 (v) DOES NOT HAVE MORE THAN ONE STORY BELOW GRADE PLANE.

16 (2) TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS  
17 SECTION, THE GOVERNING BOARD OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY  
18 INCORPORATE BY REFERENCE, OR ADAPT AND ADOPT INTO THE SUBJECT  
19 JURISDICTION'S BUILDING CODE, LANGUAGE FROM A PORTION OF AN  
20 EXISTING BUILDING CODE OF ANY OTHER AMERICAN JURISDICTION THAT  
21 ALLOWS A SINGLE EXIT TO SERVE NO MORE THAN FIVE STORIES INCLUDING  
22 ANY OCCUPIABLE ROOF OF A GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY IN THE SAME  
23 BUILDING, SO LONG AS THE INCORPORATED, ADAPTED, OR ADOPTED  
24 LANGUAGE WOULD SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

25 (3) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE  
26 APPLICABLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, OR FIRE  
27 AUTHORITY TO ENSURE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED

1 IN THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE,  
2 THAT, FOR A BUILDING THAT SERVES NO MORE THAN FIVE STORIES OF A  
3 GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY AND SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS  
4 SECTION:

5 (a) AERIAL APPARATUS OF THE APPLICABLE FIRE PROTECTION  
6 DISTRICT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, OR FIRE AUTHORITY CAN REACH THE  
7 HIGHEST POINT OF THE BUILDING;

8 (b) THE SITE DESIGN ALLOWS FOR DIRECT VERTICAL ACCESS TO  
9 THE ROOFLINE AND ALL UPPER FLOORS FROM AT LEAST ONE OF THE  
10 REQUIRED AERIAL ACCESS SIDES USING AN AERIAL APPARATUS DEPLOYED  
11 FROM GROUND LEVEL; AND

12 (c) THE SITE DESIGN PROVIDES UNOBSTRUCTED AERIAL APPARATUS  
13 ACCESS DEPLOYMENT OR POSITIONING.

14 (4) IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION  
15 (1) OF THIS SECTION, IF A BUILDING HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED WITH A  
16 SINGLE EXIT, THE BUILDING'S LANDLORD, MANAGER, OR OWNER SHALL  
17 CONDUCT INSPECTIONS OF THE BUILDING'S DWELLING UNITS, IN ADDITION  
18 TO THIRD-PARTY INSPECTIONS, AND PERMISSION FOR THE INSPECTIONS  
19 SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE LEASE AGREEMENTS FOR EACH DWELLING  
20 UNIT.

21 (5) IF A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OR FIRE DEPARTMENT DOES  
22 NOT SERVE AN ENTIRE SUBJECT JURISDICTION, THE GOVERNING BOARD OF  
23 THAT SUBJECT JURISDICTION MAY SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF  
24 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION BY ADOPTING OR AMENDING THE  
25 SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S EXISTING BUILDING CODE INsofar AS IT APPLIES  
26 ONLY TO THE PORTION OF THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION THAT IS SERVED BY  
27 A SINGLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OR FIRE DEPARTMENT.



1           (6) THE ADOPTION OF A BUILDING CODE, OR THE AMENDMENT OF  
2 A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S EXISTING BUILDING CODE, BY THE GOVERNING  
3 BODY OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION TO COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (1) OF  
4 THIS SECTION, IS NOT ADOPTING OR ENFORCING A BUILDING CODE FOR  
5 PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER A GOVERNING BODY OF A  
6 MUNICIPALITY IS REQUIRED TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE AN ENERGY CODE  
7 PURSUANT TO SECTION 31-15-602.

8           (7) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL INCLUDE THE LOCAL  
9 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTER'S AFFILIATE, IF ONE  
10 EXISTS, WITHIN THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S JURISDICTION AND THE  
11 COLORADO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION ON THE LIST OF  
12 PERSONS TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF MEETINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION  
13 24-6-402 (7) WITH RESPECT TO THE DISCUSSION OF ADOPTING OR  
14 AMENDING A BUILDING CODE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS  
15 SECTION.

16           (8) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION REQUIRES THE GOVERNING BODY OF  
17 A SUBJECT JURISDICTION TO AMEND A SUBJECT JURISDICTION'S ZONING  
18 CODE WITH RESPECT TO MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.

19           (9) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS A SUBJECT JURISDICTION,  
20 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, OR FIRE AUTHORITY FROM  
21 APPLYING AND ENFORCING A LOCALLY ADOPTED LIFE SAFETY CODE. A  
22 LOCALLY ADOPTED LIFE SAFETY CODE MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED  
23 TO, STANDARDS GOVERNING EMERGENCY VEHICLE SITE ACCESS, FIRE  
24 HYDRANT SPACING, AND LANDSCAPE CLEARANCE.

25           (10) A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL ENSURE THAT A BUILDING  
26 THAT SERVES NO MORE THAN FIVE STORIES OF A GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY  
27 AND SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION:

1           (a) RETAINS ITS LEGAL OCCUPANCY STATUS, EVEN IF A FUTURE  
2 BUILDING CODE ADOPTED BY THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION WOULD  
3 DISALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OF THAT BUILDING; AND

4           (b) IF THAT BUILDING IS DAMAGED OR DESTROYED, THE SUBJECT  
5 JURISDICTION SHALL ALLOW THE BUILDING TO BE REBUILT ACCORDING TO  
6 THE SAME STANDARDS THAT WERE IN PLACE WHEN THE SUBJECT  
7 JURISDICTION ISSUED THE ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FOR THE  
8 BUILDING.

9           (11)(a) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2028, AND EACH DECEMBER  
10 1 THEREAFTER, A SUBJECT JURISDICTION SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE  
11 DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS, IN A FORM  
12 AND MANNER DETERMINED BY THE STATE DEMOGRAPHY OFFICE,  
13 CONCERNING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS:

14           (I) THE NUMBER OF PERMITS THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION  
15 ISSUED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS WITH A SINGLE EXIT THAT  
16 SERVES NO MORE THAN FIVE STORIES OF A GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY AND  
17 SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION; AND

18           (II) FOR EACH BUILDING THAT THE SUBJECT JURISDICTION ISSUED  
19 A PERMIT AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION:

20           (A) THE NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS IN THE BUILDING;

21           (B) THE NUMBER OF STORIES THAT THE BUILDING HAS;

22           (C) THE GROSS BUILDING AREA; AND

23           (D) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMERGENCY INCIDENTS, INCLUDING  
24 FIRE AND MEDICAL CALLS, THAT OCCURRED, AS REPORTED BY THE  
25 RELEVANT EMERGENCY DISPATCH CENTER.

26           (b) (I) PRIOR TO JANUARY 2032, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL  
27 AFFAIRS SHALL CONSULT WITH THE COLORADO PROFESSIONAL FIRE

1 FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS  
2 SECTION.

3 (II) IN JANUARY 2032, THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS SHALL  
4 INCLUDE, AS PART OF ITS PRESENTATION DURING ITS "SMART ACT"  
5 HEARING REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203, INFORMATION CONCERNING THE  
6 IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION.

7 (12) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS A GOVERNING BODY OF  
8 A SUBJECT JURISDICTION FROM ALLOWING ANY TYPE OF BUILDING WITH  
9 GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY TO BE SERVED BY A SINGLE EXIT IN ACCORDANCE  
10 WITH AN EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE PUBLISHED BY  
11 THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2027.

12 (13) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PREVENTS THE GOVERNING BODY  
13 OF A SUBJECT JURISDICTION FROM APPLYING SECTIONS OF THE  
14 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE,  
15 REFERENCED STANDARDS, AND OTHER ORDINANCES OR LAWS NOT  
16 SPECIFICALLY REFERENCED IN THIS SECTION TO A BUILDING SERVED BY  
17 SINGLE EXIT.

18 (14) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE  
19 REQUIRES:

20 == ==

21 (a) "DWELLING UNIT" MEANS A SINGLE UNIT PROVIDING COMPLETE,  
22 INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES FOR ONE OR MORE PERSONS, INCLUDING  
23 PERMANENT PROVISIONS FOR LIVING, SLEEPING, EATING, COOKING, AND  
24 SANITATION.

25 ==

26 (b) "GROUP R-2 OCCUPANCY" MEANS A RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY  
27 CONTAINING SLEEPING UNITS OR MORE THAN TWO DWELLING UNITS WHERE

1 THE OCCUPANTS ARE PRIMARILY PERMANENT IN NATURE.

2 (c) "INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE" MEANS THE MOST CURRENT  
3 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE PUBLISHED BY THE  
4 INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL.

5 (d) "INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE" MEANS THE MOST CURRENT  
6 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE PUBLISHED BY THE  
7 INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL.

8 (e) "SUBJECT JURISDICTION" MEANS A MUNICIPALITY:

9 (I) WITH A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND OR GREATER;

10 AND

11 (II) THAT IS SERVED BY A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, FIRE  
12 DEPARTMENT, OR FIRE AUTHORITY THAT HAS BEEN ACCREDITED BY THE  
13 COMMISSION ON FIRE ACCREDITATION INTERNATIONAL, EVEN IF THE FIRE  
14 PROTECTION DISTRICT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, OR FIRE AUTHORITY LATER  
15 LOSES THAT ACCREDITATION, AND THAT MEETS THE AERIAL APPARATUS  
16 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT'S, FIRE DEPARTMENT'S,  
17 OR FIRE AUTHORITY'S INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE PUBLIC PROTECTION  
18 CLASSIFICATION RATING.

19 (f) "TWO-HOUR FIRE-RATED STAIR CONSTRUCTION" MEANS  
20 CONTINUOUS WALL, FLOOR, OR ROOF ASSEMBLIES ENCLOSING A STAIRWAY  
21 THAT ARE DESIGNED TO RESTRICT THE SPREAD OF FIRE, EXCESSIVE HEAT,  
22 OR HOT GASES, SUCH THAT THE CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO PERFORM  
23 ITS STRUCTURAL FUNCTION FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS AS DETERMINED BY  
24 TEST PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND  
25 MATERIALS STANDARD E-119, UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES STANDARD  
26 263, OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE RELEVANT SUBJECT  
27 JURISDICTION.

1           (15) THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2037.

2           **SECTION 3. Safety clause.** The general assembly finds,  
3 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate  
4 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for  
5 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state  
6 institutions.