10A NCAC 14J .1219 is proposed for readoption with substantive changes as follows:

10A NCAC 14J .1219  ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

(a) Each jail shall have an electrical system that provides artificial lighting in the confinement units of at least 30 footcandles and that can be reduced during sleeping hours. of not less than:

(1) 30 footcandles of light at floor level in confinement units and dayrooms that can be reduced during sleeping hours; and

(2) 20 footcandles of light at floor level in corridors.

(b) Artificial lighting in the corridors shall be at least 20 footcandles.

(c) Lighting in inmate accessible areas, lighting fixtures shall be made of materials necessary to provide the degree of security required for the area in which they are used, security-type and tamper-resistant as rated by the manufacturer.

(d) In inmate accessible areas, a fire alarm system notification appliance shall be rated as tamper-resistant by the manufacturer or enclosed in a metal guard. For the purposes of this Rule, “notification appliance” means a component of the fire alarm system as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 72.

(e) Each jail shall provide an electrical connection and an antenna or cable connection for a television in its dayroom areas.

(f) The master controls and circuit breakers, main electrical distribution panel and electrical subpanels shall not be located outside the confinement units in areas accessible by inmates and shall be accessible to officers during an emergency.

(g) Each jail shall have an auxiliary emergency power supply for each electrical system. A jail shall provide emergency power to areas, equipment, and systems as required by the North Carolina State Building Codes. A jail may provide additional emergency power to maintain jail operations and functions needed during a power outage. If the following functions are not provided with emergency power, the disaster plan required by Rule .0403 of this Subchapter shall indicate how these functions will be maintained during a power outage:

(1) operating equipment and systems located in the control center;

(2) heating, ventilation, and air conditioning of the jail;

(3) heating of hot water for inmate lavatories and showers; and

(4) preparing and cooking of inmate meals, if meals are prepared in the jail.

(h) If the fire alarm control panel is not located in the control center, a jail may install a remote annunciator panel in the control center to provide officers with fire alarm status information from the fire alarm control panel. For the purposes of this Rule, a “fire alarm control panel” means a component of the fire alarm system as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 72. For the purposes of this Rule, a “remote annunciator panel” means a component of the fire alarm system as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 72, which is herein incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and editions.
1 History Note: Authority G.S. 153A-221;
2 Eff. June 1, 1990; 1990;