### CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 4. BUSINESS REGULATIONS DIVISION 4. CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD ARTICLE 17. FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY AMENDMENT OF RULE 1927, FIRE PREVENTION

### 1927. Fire Prevention Safety.

Associations shall make adequate provision for fire prevention, protection against fire, and fire suppression within the inclosure. Before any license is granted to any association, each applicant therefor must inform the Board, in detail, of the fire prevention facilities at or available to its inclosure, and particularly its stable area.

When a licensee is unable to stable all the horses participating at its meeting on its grounds, such licensee must advise the Board of the facilities for fire prevention at the additional location where such excess number of horses will be stabled.

A racing association, fair, or approved training facility shall plan for and have protocols in place for instances of fire within their inclosures. Fire and life safety inspections shall be performed in accordance with the local authority and appropriate National Fire Protection Association standards the California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24).

A written clearance from the fire authority having jurisdiction, stating that an inspection has been made of the inclosure and any additional location where any excess number of horses will be stalled and that the facilities conform with a reasonable standard of fire safety, shall be filed with the Board prior to the commencement of a race meeting. Such inspection shall have been made within 45 days prior to the commencement of the meeting.

<u>Licensees shall document to the Board adherence to the applicable local fire protection authority by providing the following to the Board:</u>

- (a) A written clearance from the fire authority having jurisdiction over the inclosure. This written clearance shall be filed with the Board on an as-needed basis such that the written clearance is continuously in effect during the period horses or licensees are present at the inclosure.
- (b) The protocols in place for instances of fire within the inclosure.

For the purposes of this regulation, a reasonable standard of fire safety shall require that each building, barn or structure which is used by an association for the stabling of horses or human habitation, be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system and an automatic fire alarm system, and that the stable area grounds, including any additional location where any excess number of horses will be stabled, be patrolled by a watchman during the hours of darkness. The type and installation of automatic sprinkler and automatic fire

alarm systems shall be of such quality as to afford the protection required by this regulation as determined and approved by the fire authority having jurisdiction. Portable structures or sheds fully open on at least one side, with the approval of the fire authority having jurisdiction, and trailer coaches, campers and unroofed stalls are exempted from the automatic sprinkler and fire alarm requirement, so long as they are located within the effective operating distance of exterior wet standpipe fire hose streams and within 150 feet of a manual fire alarm box.

Any association whose stable area, including any additional location where any excess number of horses will be stabled, does not conform with a reasonable standard of fire safety as defined in this regulation may petition the Board for an extension of time within which to comply with this regulation or exemption from such requirements. In reviewing any such petition, the Board shall take into consideration any written recommendations from the fire authority having jurisdiction as well as all other matters pertinent to the petition, including the fact that the Board recognizes that the physical structure of each racing inclosure is unique and, as such, inherent with its own particular problems. Any extension of time or exemption granted by the Board shall be in writing and may be on such conditions as the Board may deem appropriate.

Authority: Sections 19420,

Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 19440 and 19481,

Business and Professions Code.

# CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 4. BUSINESS REGULATIONS DIVISION 4. CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD ARTICLE 17. FIRE PREVENTION AND SECURITY AMENDMENT OF RULE 1928, FIRE REGULATIONS

### 1928. Fire Regulations Evacuation Plan.

- (a) Every association, fair, or approved training facility shall post in its stable and backstretch worker housing areas the fire regulations applicable on its grounds. The association shall also post: emergency evacuation plan, which shall state the following:
- (1) its emergency evacuation plan, which shall state the The nearest exit in case of fire or other emergency,.
- (2) the The location of the nearest fire alarm box., and
- (3) the The telephone number of the fire department or other pertinent instructions as to the method for reporting a fire in the area.
- (b) The notices shall be in English and Spanish, and posted no more than 100 feet apart or as approved by the local fire authority.
- (c) No person shall violate the posted fire regulations.

Authority: Section 19440,

Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Sections 19481(a) and 19481.5(b)(1),

Business and Professions Code.

# CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 4. BUSINESS REGULATIONS DIVISION 4. CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD ARTICLE 28. BACKSTRETCH WORKER HOUSING AMENDMENT OF RULE 2101, DEFINITIONS

2101. Definitions.

As used in this article:

- (a) "Backstretch worker" means a person required to be licensed under Rule 1481(c) of this division.
- (b) "Backstretch worker housing", "habitable room" means any structure or portion of a structure whose primary purpose is for sleeping or living and is located within the restricted area of the inclosure as defined in Rule 1420(v) of this division.
- (c) "Damaged" means property in a condition in which its worth or usefulness is impaired. Damage includes, but is not limited to backstretch worker housing whose components are split, buckled, sagging, rotting, broken, or defective.
- (d) "Substandard housing" means backstretch worker housing or a habitable room, or any portion thereof, <u>for</u> which, through lack of maintenance or repair, there exists any of the following conditions to an extent that endangers the health, safety, or welfare of the occupants.
- (1) Lack of toilet or privy structure, bathtub or shower, or hot and cold running water.
- (2) Plumbing fixtures and piping that have become unsanitary or damaged.
- (3) Lack of exterior wall or roof covering adequate to protect the occupants from the elements.
- (4) Damaged exterior wall or roof coverings.
- (5) Damaged windows, exterior window coverings, or doors.
- (6) Lack of natural light and ventilation.
- (7) Damaged interior walls, ceilings, or floors.
- (8) Lack of interior flooring adequate to protect occupants from the elements.
- (9) Dampness of habitable rooms.
- (10) Lack of garbage and rubbish removal as required under Rule 3010 of this article.

- (11) Infestation of insects, rodents, or other vermin.
- (12) Lack of smoke detector in working order, or other fire alarm system as required under Rule 1927 of this division.

(13) Lack of emergency evacuation plan as required under Rule 1928 of this division.

Authority: Sections 19440 and 19481.5(b),

Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Section 19481.5,

Business and Professions Code; and

Section 17920.3,

Health and Safety Code.

# CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 4. BUSINESS REGULATIONS DIVISION 4. CALIFORNIA HORSE RACING BOARD ARTICLE 28. BACKSTRETCH WORKER HOUSING AMENDMENT OF RULE 2103, HABITABLE ROOMS

### 2103. Habitable Rooms.

- (a) Habitable rooms used for sleeping shall have natural light by means of at least one exterior window that, if it can be opened, has screening with a tight fitting frame. Natural ventilation shall be provided by exterior openings that can be opened, or, in lieu of exterior openings, a mechanical ventilating system.
- (b) Habitable room exterior doors shall be tight fitting and outfitted with door sweeps.
- (c) Interior walls, ceilings, and floors of habitable rooms may not be damaged or cause exposure to outside elements or exposed earth.
- (d) Habitable rooms shall be provided with electrical switches, outlets, and at least one electric light. Electric components in a habitable room shall be installed to state or local building codes and maintained in a manner that does not endanger the health or safety of the occupants.
- (e) Habitable rooms used for sleeping shall be provided with battery operated smoke detectors that shall be maintained in working order, or any other approved fire alarm system as provided under Rule 1927 of this division. Fire regulations and anAn emergency evacuation plan shall be posted in backstretch worker housing areas as provided under Rule 1928 of this division.
- (f) The dimensions of a habitable room shall not be less than seven feet in any direction and shall provide not less than 50 square feet of space per person.

Authority: Sections 19440 and 19481.5(b),

Business and Professions Code.

Reference: Section 19481.5,

Business and Professions Code.