## Public Input No. 36-NFPA 72-2021 [ Section No. 3.3.79 ]

**3.3.79** Digital Alarm Communicator Receiver (DACR).

A system component that accepts and displays signals from digital alarm communicator transmitters. (DACTs) ~~sent over a managed facilities-based voice network.~~ (SIG-SSS)

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Not all communications transmitting from a DACT to a DACR utilize managed facilities-based voice networks. Todays DACR's may receive communication from a DACT on VOIP, Internet, Radio Network, or Cellular Service just to name a few. By removing the term "managed facilities-based voice networks", you allow for multiple communication paths transmitting methods.

Manufactures are making communicators that utilize internet, cellular, or radio, however, they are still referring to them as DACT's.

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 37-NFPA 72-2021 [ Section No. 3.3.80 ]

**3.3.80** Digital Alarm Communicator System (DACS).

A system in which signals are transmitted from a digital alarm communicator transmitter (DACT) located at the protected ~~premises through a managed facilities-based voice network to a~~ premises to a digital alarm communicator receiver (DACR). (SIG-SSS)

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Not all DACS' utilize DACT's that communicate through a managed facilities-based voice network. With todays technologies many communication paths can be part of a DACS such as VOIP, Internet, Radio Network, or Cellular Service. Removing the term managed facilities-based voice networks allows for multiple communication paths.

Manufactures are making communicators that utilize internet, cellular, or radio, however, they are still referring to them as DACT's

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## Public Input No. 35-NFPA 72-2021 [ Section No. 3.3.81 ]

**3.3.81** Digital Alarm Communicator Transmitter (DACT).

A system component at the protected premises to which initiating devices or groups of devices are connected. The DACT ~~seizes the connected telephone line, dials a preselected number to connect to a DACR, and transmits signals~~ transmits signals to the DACR indicating a status change of the initiating device. (SIG-SSS)

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The current definition of DACT specifies "phone lines", as new technologies have evolved the phone line is becoming an outdated method, causing exceptions to be created in this standard.
A DACT is still a DACT regardless of its communications method.

Using the term "phone line" limits the definition of DACT as it relates to a single type of communication method. Since emerging technologies continue to change, this definition should not be affected as these technologies are approved for use.

Manufactures are making communicators that utilize internet, cellular, or radio, however, they are still referring to them as DACT's

I have submitted a "Public Comment" to add the definition of "Telephone" as it relates to the communications of DACT and DACR.

## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Public Input No. 53-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.313.2] | New definition for the term "Telephone". |

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## Public Input No. 53-NFPA 72-2022 [ New Section after 3.3.313.2 ]

**3.3.314 Telephone**

An instrument for reproducing sounds at a distance specifically : one in which sound is converted into electrical impulses for transmission (as by wire or radio waves). This could be part of a Switched Telephone Network or a Managed Facilities-Based Voice Network.

See 3.3.168*; 3.3.309

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The term "Telephone" is used throughout NFPA but there is no definition currently.

This is to provide clarity where the word "Telephone" is used and could mean either Switched Telephone Network or Managed Facilities-Based Voice Network and not other forms of telephone service such as unmanaged VOIP.

## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Public Input No. 35-NFPA 72-2021 [Section No. 3.3.81] | |

## Submitter Information Verification

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## Public Input No. 495-NFPA 72-2022 [ Chapter 25 ]

## Chapter 25 _ ~~Reserved~~

**25.1 Application.**

**25.1.1**

The application, installation, and performance of gateway communications systems and their components shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

**25.1.2** The requirements of this chapter shall apply to gateway communications systems between the protected premises and the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP).

**25.1.3**

Gateway communication systems shall consist of fire alarm control units, transmitters and other signal initiating devices or technologies communicate on wireless network(s) from the protected premises, through the gateway to a PSAP.

**25.1.4**

The requirements of Chapter 11, shall apply.

**25.1.5**

Inspection, testing, and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with testing frequencies and methods in Chapter 14.

**25.1.6**

The requirements of this chapter shall not apply to Chapter 29 unless specifically indicated.

**25.2 Purpose.**

**25.2.1**

The systems covered under Chapter 25 shall be for the transmission of signals between the protected premise and a PSAP.

**25.2.2**

This chapter establishes minimum required levels of performance, reliability, and quality for gateways and signal transmission from the gateway to a PSAP

**25.2.3**

A gateway communications system is intended to communicate alarm, supervisory and trouble signals from a protected premises to a PSAP.

**25.3 General.**

**25.3.1**

Gateway communications systems shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this chapter to provide reliable transmission and receipt of alarms in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

**25.3.2**

A gateway communications system, as described herein, shall be permitted to be used for the transmission of other signals or calls of a public emergency nature, provided that such transmission does not interfere with the transmission and receipt of fire alarms.

**25.3.3**

All devices shall be designed to function satisfactorily under the climatic and environmental conditions to which they could be exposed.

**25.3.3.1**

All devices shall be identified as suitable for the location and conditions for which they are installed.

**25.3.4**

All circuits, paths, and equipment necessary for the receipt of signals from a protected premises shall be monitored for integrity.

**25.3.5**

All systems and signal transmissions shall be under the control of a designated supervising station.

**25.3.5.1**

Designation shall be through a contract between the owner and the supervising station.

**25.3.5.2**

The contract between the owner and the supervising station shall be the only one in force.

**25.3.6**

All gateway equipment shall be listed for its purpose

**25.3.7**

All gateway equipment shall be installed in locations accessible to the authority having jurisdiction for the purpose of inspection.

**25.3.8**

Gateway communications systems as defined in this chapter shall, in their entirety, be subject to a complete operational acceptance test upon completion of system installation.

**25.3.8.1**

The test(s) required by 25.3.8 shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction; however, in no case shall the operational functions tested be less than those stipulated in Chapter 14.

**25.3.8.2**

Operational acceptance tests shall be performed on any alarm-reporting devices, as covered in this chapter, that are installed or modified subsequent to the test required by 25.3. 8.

**25.3.9 Personnel Qualification.**

Personnel shall be qualified and experienced in accordance with the requirements of 10.5.7

**25.4 Communications Methods.**

**25.4.1 Application.**

**25.4.1.1**

A gateway communications system shall include wireless network(s), for command and control communications between the protected premises, alarm processing equipment, supervising station and the PSAP.

**25.4.1.2**

A gateway communications system shall be permitted to be used with emergency communications systems covered under Chapter 24.

**25.4.2 Wireless Network(s).**

The terms *wireless network* and *cellular transmission* shall be considered the same and interchangeable throughout this chapter.

**27.4.2.1**

All wireless networks shall meet the requirements of 25. 4 .2.1.1 through 25. 4 . 2.1,4.

**25.4.2.1.1**

In addition to the requirements of this Code, all wireless equipment shall be designed and operated in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or, where required, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

**25.4.2.1.2**

Unlicensed wireless networks shall not be permitted.

**25.4.2.1.3**

Fire alarm signals, other emergency alarm signals, and monitoring for integrity signals shall be permitted on the same wireless network, dedicated for that purpose.

**25.4.2.1.4**

Two independent means shall be provided to retransmit an alarm signal from the gateway to the designated PSAP.

**25.5 Alarm Processing Equipment.**

The alarm processing equipment at the gateway required to receive and control signals from the protected premises shall be installed and maintained as defined in NFPA 1221 .

**25.5.1 Visual Recording Devices.**

**25.5.1.1**

Alarms shall be automatically received and recorded at the gateway.

**25.5.1.2**

A device for producing a permanent graphic recording of all alarm, supervisory, trouble, and test signals received or retransmitted, or both, shall be provided at each gateway for each system.

**25.5.1.3**

Reserve recording devices shall be provided in accordance with 25.7.1.3.1 and 25.7.1.3.2.

**25.5.1.3.1**

Where each gateway is served by a dedicated recording device, the number of reserve recording devices required on-site shall be equal to at least 5 percent of the systems that are in service and in no case less than one device.

**25.5.1.3.2**

Where two or more gateways are served by a common recording device, a reserve recording device shall be provided on-site for each gateway connected to a common recorder.

**25.7.1.4**

Permanent visual records shall comply with 25.7.1.4.1 and 24.7.1.4.2

**25.5.1.4.1**

A permanent visual record and an audible signal shall be required to indicate the receipt of an alarm.

**25.5.1.4.2**

The permanent record shall indicate the exact location from which the alarm is being transmitted.

**25.5.1.5**

Facilities shall be provided with a device that automatically records the date and time of receipt of each alarm.

**25.5.2 System Integrity.**

**25.5.2.1**

Circuits upon which transmission and receipt of alarms depend shall be constantly monitored for integrity to provide prompt warning of conditions adversely affecting reliability.

**25.5.2.2**

The power supplied to all required circuits and devices of the system shall be constantly monitored for integrity.

**25.5.3 Trouble Signals.**

**25.5.3.1**

Trouble signals shall be indicated where there is a trained and competent person on duty at all times within a gateway.

**25.5.3.2**

Trouble signals shall be distinct from alarm signals and shall be indicated by a visual and audible signal.

**25.5.3.3**

A switch for silencing the audible trouble signal shall be permitted, provided that the visual signal remains operating until the silencing switch is restored to its normal position.

**25.5.3.4**

The audible signal shall be responsive to faults on any other circuits that occur prior to restoration of the silencing switch to its normal position.

**25.5.4 Power Supply.**

**25.5.4.1**

The requirements of 26.3.6.4 shall be met for primary and secondary power for the gateway.

**25.5.4.2**

Visual and audible means to indicate a 15 percent or greater reduction of normal power supply (rated voltage) shall be provided.

**25.5.4.3**

Where the electrical service/capacity of the equipment required under Section 4.7 of NFPA 1221 satisfies the needs of equipment in this chapter, such equipment shall not be required to be duplicated.

**25.5.5 Engine-Driven Generators.**

The installation of engine-driven generator sets shall conform to the provisions of NFPA 37 , NFPA 110 , and NFPA 1221 .

**25.5.6 Equipment Fire Protection.**

Where applicable, electronic computer/data processing equipment shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 75 .

**25.6 Gateway**

**25.6.1**

All equipment shall be listed for its intended use and shall be installed in accordance

with NFPA 70 .

**25.6.2**

The alarm processing equipment shall be located where it can be monitored for alarm and trouble conditions and shall be accessible to be manned in case of a pathway or communications failure with the communications center.

**25.6.3**

Wireless alarm repeating systems used to repeat signals between a protected premises and the gateway processing equipment location shall meet the requirements of 25.6.3.1 through 25.6.3.4.

**25.6.3.1**

There shall be a minimum of two complete and independent alarm repeater systems, including batteries and power supplies, to provide redundancy.

**25.6.3.2**

If the gateway is configured with one alarm repeater in standby mode, the system shall be capable of detecting a communications failure and shall automatically switch to the backup system without interruption or loss of any alarm or trouble transmission.

**25.6.3.3**

Gateways shall not be used for any purpose other than alarm communications between the protected premises and the PSAP.

**25.6.3.4**

Where it is not possible to use the gateway alarm reporting infrastructure to provide communications between the protected premises and a PSAP alarm processing equipment at the contracted supervising station shall be used in accordance with 26.3, 26.4 or 26.5.

**25.6.3.5**

Pathways between the protected premises and the gateway alarm processing equipment shall be monitored for integrity and shall be dedicated and not used for any other purpose.

**25.6.3.6**

When communications protected premises and the gateway alarm processing equipment fails, the requirements of 25.6.3.6.1 through 25.6.3.6.3 shall apply.

**25.6.3.6.1**

A pathway or communications trouble condition shall be detected and annunciated at both the protected premises, the originating supervising station and the gateway alarm processing equipment within 200 seconds and shall meet the requirements of 25.5.3.

**25.6.3.6.2**

Visual and audible trouble alarm indications pertaining to a pathway or communications failure between the protected premises and the gateway alarm processing equipment shall be distinct from all other trouble alarms.

**25.6.3.6.3**

The gateway alarm processing equipment shall be manned by trained personnel until communications can be re-established.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

A new means of signal transport between the protected premises and a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) has been developed and is coming into use at this time. This means has the signal from the

protected premises pass through a supervising station and continue without interruption to a remote gateway. From the remote gateway, the signals are retransmitted directly into the appropriate PSAP for the dispatching of emergency forces or other personnel to the protected premises. There are a number of U S. Patents that have been issued for this technology.

This new chapter is being proposed to address the operation of these gateways and the means at which they are powered, provided for redundancy and pathway integrity.

Section 25.1 describes these systems in general as well as bring the requirements to be found in Chapters 11 and 14 into this new chapter.

Section 25.2 describes the purpose and scope of this new chapter.

Section 25.3 describes the general requirements for these systems and the pathway between the protected premises through the gateway and to the PSAP. This Section also details the contractual relationship between the system owner, the supervising station and the gateway.

Section 25.4 describes the requirements for the communications link between the protected premises and the gateway. These systems by their design are met to transmit over a cellular network or networks. A means of signal integrity is required.

Section 25.5 describes the requirements for the processing equipment that would be located within a gateway. This includes the recording equipment, power supplies, system integrity and fire protection.

Section 25.6 describes the requirements for the gateway. This includes redundancy of equipment within the gateway and pathway integrity back to the protected premises and supervising station.

The maker of this PI request that if issues with the base document are found, that a Task Group e named to address this new means of signal transport between the First Draft Meeting and Second Draft Meeting. PI's have also been sent to the Fundamentals Technical Committee. This PI is intended by the maker to be handled by SIG-SSS.

## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Public Input No. 497-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 10.5.6.4.3] | New Qualifications |
| Public Input No. 498-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.63] | New Definition |
| Public Input No. 499-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | Revised Exception |
| Public Input No. 501-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | New Fig. |
| Public Input No. 497-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 10.5.6.4.3] | |
| Public Input No. 498-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.63] | |
| Public Input No. 499-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | |
| Public Input No. 501-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | |

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

# Public Input No. 526-NFPA 72-2022 [ New Section after 26.2 ]

**2025 NFPA 72 - Intermediary Services Provider**

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## Additional Proposed Changes

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| 2025_NFPA_72_-_Intermediary_Services_Provider_-_Proposal.pdf | Intermediary Service Provider Proposal | |

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Intermediary Service Providers
Substantiation

Rapid technological advances in the recent years have enabled the availability of intermediary alarm transmission services aimed at enhancing the user experience of all stakeholders in contemporary fire alarm protection. These intermediary services are delivered by 3rd party providers that have a position in the communications cloud which places them between a protected premises and the responsible supervising station. Signals from a protected premise traverse a path through communications channel(s) to the 3rd party provider's network servers, which then forward signals through communications channel(s) to the responsible supervising station.

A market for 3rd party intermediary alarm transmission related services has evolved in which the intermediary providers typically:
1. Perform in a manner that has some similarity to a subsidiary station
2. Deliver some or all elements of the fire alarm transmission services required by NFPA 72, such as supervision of the connection between itself and the protected premises, reporting communication loss to the responsible supervising station when necessary
3. Upon receipt of specific NFPA 72 defined signals from a fire alarm, a) immediately retransmit the signal to the responsible supervising station and b) initiate delivery of services not required by this code, but of value to the system owner and other stakeholders, such as notification to a list of supplemental contacts specified by the system owner, predictive analytics that enable preventative maintenance, and the like.

Historically, intermediary service providers were considered part of the communications cloud by virtue of the receive-and-forward nature of code-defined signal handing. In that respect, they appeared to emulated the function of an internet routing point.

Recent events have demonstrated that the internet router analogy is flawed as loss of service from an intermediary service provider is not necessarily just routed around by standard internet protocols. Loss of an intermediary service provider can effectively create a denial of service situation that disrupts the responsible supervising station's ability to deliver its life-safety services, potentially to a very large number of protected premises.

The following proposal is intended to recognize the key role of intermediary service providers in contemporary alarm protection service and to manage the risks associated with their participation by establish baseline requirements that protect the interests of stakeholders in that protection.

The proposal puts focus on compliance with ANSI/UL827 to address issues related to intermediary service provider facility construction, fire protection, security, emergency lighting, as well as resilient power, communications, and overall service delivery resiliency. Industry suggests that an ANSI

compliant continuous development Standards process (such as that used by Underwriters Laboratories Inc) is best positioned to respond to rapid technology changes that underlie NFPA 72 compliant service delivery. TMA will be making revision proposals to UL Standards that similarly recognize intermediary service providers and identify the specific technology-level requirements needed to support the North American fire protection model.

Details:

- 3.3.138A – New Definition - Intermediary service provider
- A3.3.138A – Figure 3.3.138A – Illustrates Intermediary service provider's place in the communications cloud
- 26.2.10 – New section covering Intermediary service providers
- 26.2.10.4 – Facilities language synchronized with proposed revisions to facilities language in 26.3.5.1 (Central Stations) and Subsidiary Stations (26.3.5.2)

## Submitter Information Verification

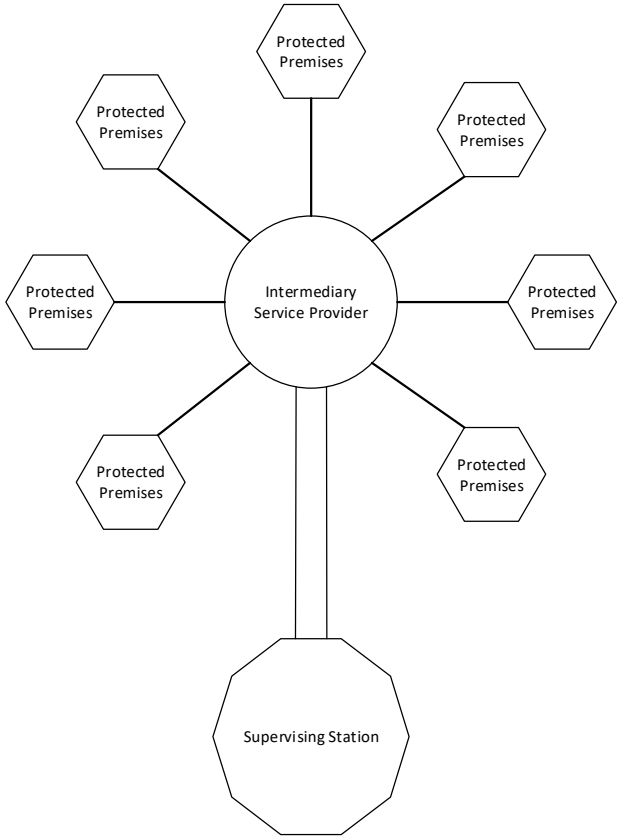
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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

**Intermediary Service Providers**
**Proposal**

***New Definition*** **– 3.3.138A* Intermediary service provider** – A company that participates in the delivery of signals from a fire alarm system installed at a protected premises to the responsible supervising station by taking a position in the communications cloud where:

a) Signals from a protected premise traverse a path through communications channel(s) to the intermediary service provider' network servers, which then forward signals through communications channel(s) to the responsible supervising station.
b) The company provides supervision of the connection between itself and the protected property
c) The receipt of a signal from a fire alarm triggers both a) immediate retransmission of the signal to the supervising station and b) delivery of services not required by this code, such as notification to a list of supplemental contacts specified by the fire alarm system owner, predictive maintenance analytics, and the like.

**Accompanying new annex material - A3.3.138A** – Figure 3.3.138A depicting location of intermediary service provider in the communications cloud relative to protected premises and supervising station



**26.2.10 Intermediary service providers**

**26.2.10.1** Intermediary services that provide supervision of communication paths, signal retransmission to the responsible supervising station, or other elements of fire alarm service required by this code shall be provided by a company that has a listing covering these elements.

**26.2.10.2*** All alarm, trouble, and supervisory signals from fire alarm systems received by an intermediary service provider shall be immediately retransmitted electronically to the supervising station responsible for signal dispositioning.

**Accompanying new annex material - A26.2.10.2** The term immediately in this context is intended to mean "without unreasonable delay." Routine internet routing of signals to their destination supervising station should take a maximum of 90 milli-seconds from receipt of a signal until retransmission to the station.

**26.2.10.3** An intermediary service provider that supervises communication paths between a fire alarm system installed at a protected property and its own facility shall immediately report loss of a communication path to the responsible supervising station as a trouble signal

**26.2.10.4** An intermediary service provider facility that supports delivery of signals from a protected premises fire alarm system required by this code shall conform to the construction, fire protection, physical security, cybersecurity, emergency lighting, power, communications infrastructure, and service resiliency requirements for intermediary service providers contained in the latest edition of UL 827, *Standard for Central-Station Alarm Services*.

**26.3 Central Station Service Alarm Systems.**

**26.3.1 System Scope.** Alarm systems for central station service shall include the central station physical plant, exterior communications channels, subsidiary stations, intermediary service providers, and alarm and signaling equipment located at the protected premises.

**26.3.5 Facilities.**

**26.3.5.1** The central station building or that portion of a building occupied by a central station shall conform to the construction, fire protection, ~~restricted access~~, physical security, cybersecurity, emergency lighting, and power, communications infrastructure, and service resiliency requirements ~~facilities~~ requirements of the latest edition of ANSI/UL 827, *Standard for Central-Station Alarm Services*.

**26.3.5.2** Subsidiary station buildings or those portions of buildings occupied by subsidiary stations shall conform to the construction, fire protection ~~restricted access~~, physical security, cybersecurity, emergency lighting, and power, communications infrastructure, and service resiliency requirements ~~facilities~~ requirements of the latest edition of ANSI/UL 827, *Standard for Central-Station Alarm Services*

## Public Input No. 194-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.2.2 ]

**26.2.2*** Fire Alarm Signal Verification.

For applications other than those addressed under the scope of 29.10.9.7, supervising station personnel shall attempt to verify alarm signals prior to reporting them to the communications center only where all the following conditions exist:

(1) * Alarm signal verification is required by the responsible fire department for a specific protected premises.

(2) Documentation of the requirement for alarm signal verification is provided by the responsible fire department to the supervising station and the protected premises.

(3) If the requirement for verification changes, the responsible fire department notifies the supervising station and the protected premises.

(4) * The verification process does not take longer than 90 seconds from the time the alarm signal is received at the supervising station until the time that retransmission of the verified alarm signal is initiated.

(5) Verification of a true fire is received from anyone on premises or verification of an unwanted alarm signal is received only from a pre-assigned list of authorized personnel within the protected premises.

(6) * Verified alarm signals are immediately retransmitted to the communications center and include information that the signal was verified at the protected premises to be an emergency.

(7) * Alarm signals where verification is not conclusive are immediately retransmitted to the communications center.

(8) * Alarm signals that are verified as unwanted alarms ~~shall be reported~~ are reported to the responsible fire department in a manner and at a frequency specified by the responsible fire department.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This section has been modified to align with the Manual of Style and was the work of an MOS task group. (The MOS requires all list items to either have a Shall or not to have a Shall and thus the single shall has been changed to an "Are".

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 193-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.2.4.1.3 ]

**26.2.4.1.3***– Servicing

26.2.4.1.3.1

Servicing of a system in alarm that cannot be reset shall be in accordance with Chapter 14~~ and~~ .

26.2.4.1.3.2

Servicing the system described in 26.2.4.1.3.1 shall occur within 4 hours of the carbon monoxide alarm signal.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This section has been added to align with the Manual of Style that was the work of a MOS task group.

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## Public Input No. 556-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.2.4.1.4 ]

**26.2.4.1.4**

Upon receipt of a carbon monoxide alarm signal, supervising station personnel shall perform the following actions in the order listed:

(1) Where required by the emergency response agency, immediately retransmit indication of the carbon monoxide alarm signal to the communications center

(2) Contact the responsible party(s) in accordance with the notification plan

(3) Once contacted, inform the subscriber to take one of the actions in (a) or (b):

(a) Where the subscriber has a carbon monoxide emergency response plan, implement the plan

(b) Where the subscriber has no carbon monoxide emergency response plan:

i. Immediately move to fresh air, either outdoors or by an open door or window

ii. Verify that all occupants are accounted for

iii. Do not re-enter the premises or move away from an open door or window until the emergency service responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and the alarm returns to its normal condition

(4)

26.2.4.1.4.1 If someone answers the call

(1) The occupants shall be instructed to leave the premises and move to fresh air.

(2) The supervising station shall ask the following questions of the individual answering the telephone:

a) Are all the occupants accounted for and are they out of the premises?

b) Is anyone nauseous, ill, have a headache or dizzy?

(3) The supervising station shall instruct the occupants not to re-enter the premises until cleared by the responding response agency.

(4) The supervising station shall then immediately call the appropriate response agency and inform them of the alarm. The emergency response agency shall be informed that the occupants answered the telephone, were told to leave the premises and of any reported symptoms.

26.2.4.1.4.2 If no response from the protected premise

The supervising station shall then immediately call the appropriate response agency and report that a CO alarm was received from a particular premises and were unable to reach an occupant.

26.2.4.1.4.3 In the case of 26.2.4.1.4.2, after dispatch, the supervising station shall contact the responsible party(ies) in accordance with the notification plan.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Provides additional guidance for the supervising station responsible for notification of an CO Alarm activation. Moving the occupants to a location where co is not present such as outdoors may save lives.

## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
| --- | --- |
| Public Input No. 557-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 29.10.9.7] | |

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 284-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.2.4.2.2 ]

**26.2.4.2.2**– Servicing.

26.2.4.2.1 Servicing of a system in trouble shall be in accordance with Chapter 14

~~and~~

.

26.2.4.2.2 Servicing the system described in 26.2.4.2.1 shall occur within 4 hours of the trouble indication.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This change is as per the MOS edits reviewed by the Task Group appointed by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:21:12 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 162-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.2.10 ]

**26.2.10** Emergency Monitoring Locations.

**26.2.10.1**

Upon an emergency declaration made by a national, state, or local authority that results in a business disruption event that inhibits normal operation of a supervising station, fire alarm system signals shall be permitted to be received at alternate locations other than a listed central station, proprietary supervising station, or remote supervising station.

**26.2.10.2**

The provision of 26.2.10.1 shall be permitted to remain in effect for the duration of the emergency declaration.

**26.2.10.3**

Specific authorization by local authorities having jurisdiction shall not be required for emergencies declared by a higher authority.

**26.2.10.4**

The provision of 26.2.10.1 shall be permitted to remain in place for not more than 30 calendar days following the termination of the declared emergency.

## Additional Proposed Changes

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| TIA_72_22_2_SIG-SSS_.pdf | | |

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NOTE: This public input originates from Tentative Interim Amendment No. 22-2 (Log 1549) issued by the Standards Council on April 15, 2021 and per the NFPA Regs., needs to be reconsidered by the Technical Committee for the next edition of the Document.

SUBSTANTIATION:
The Underwriters Laboratories standard for Central Station monitoring (UL 827) is currently being modified to allow temporary monitoring “at home” or other non-listed locations due to what the standard now defines as “nationally or regionally declared emergencies” which would disrupt normal operations. UL 827 regulates operations of Central Station Service, but as most fire alarm systems are monitored at supervising stations not listed by UL as Central Station Service facilities, general guidelines for supervising station operations are necessary.

Emergency Nature:
The proposed TIA intends to offer to the public a benefit that would lessen a recognized (known) hazard or ameliorate a continuing dangerous condition or situation. The current situation has shown that modified operations have been implemented, and without
NFPA 72 guidance, these modifications currently do not meet any framework. This TIA provides the framework necessary for future emergency operations across all types of supervising station monitoring.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** TC on SIG_SSS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Organization:** | NFPA |
| **Street Address:** | |
| **City:** | |
| **State:** | |
| **Zip:** | |
| **Submittal Date:** | Fri Feb 25 07:26:07 EST 2022 |
| **Committee:** | SIG-SSS |

## Public Input No. 403-NFPA 72-2022 [ New Section after 26.2.10.4 ]

**Alternate Monitoring Location**

Upon approval of AHJ fire alarm system signals shall be permitted to be received at alternative locations in accordance with UL 827 other than a listed central station, proprietary supervising station, or remote supervising station....

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

After following the provisions of 26.2.10 during the COVID 19 pandemic it has become clear that this is a viable way of monitoring signals and this new provision would allow this type of monitoring to occur if there is no national emergency declared.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Chris Heaton
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**Submittal Date:** Wed May 25 18:55:12 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 476-NFPA 72-2022 [ New Section after 26.2.10.4 ]

**TITLE OF NEW CONTENT**

26.2.11 Alternate Monitoring Location

Upon approval of AHJ fire alarm system signals shall be permitted to be received at alternative locations in accordance with UL 827 other than a listed central station, proprietary supervising station, or remote supervising station.

## Additional Proposed Changes

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| NFPA_72_BS_SB_26_2_10_comments.docx | | |

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

After following the provisions of 26.2.10 during the COVID 19 pandemic it has become clear that this is a viable way of monitoring signals and this new provision would allow this type of monitoring to occur if there is no national emergency declared.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Tim Knisely
**Organization:** Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
**Affiliation:** Automatic Fire Alarm Association (AFAA)
**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 27 11:42:54 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 522-NFPA 72-2022 [ New Section after 26.2.10.4 ]

**26.2.11 Alternate Monitoring Location**

Upon approval of AHJ fire alarm system signals shall be permitted to be received at alternative locations in accordance with UL 827 other than a listed central station, proprietary supervising station, or remote supervising station.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

After following the provisions of 26.2.10 during the COVID 19 pandemic it has become clear that this is a viable way of monitoring signals and this new provision would allow this type of monitoring to occur if there is no national emergency declared.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Megan Hayes
**Organization:** Nema
**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Tue May 31 10:16:56 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 285-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.3.4.3 ]

**26.3.4.3** ~~–~~

~~The~~

Document Posting

26.3.4.3.1 The documentation shall be physically posted within 3 ft (1 m) of the control unit ~~, and copies of the~~ .

26.3.4.3.2 The documentation shall be made available to the authority(ies) having jurisdiction upon request.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a change to the MOS edits by the Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final edits of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:25:15 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 286-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.3.7.2 ]

**26.3.7.2**– Operating and Supervision

26.3.7.2.1 Operation and supervision shall be the primary functions of the operators ~~, and no~~ .

26.3.7.2.2 No other interest or activity shall take precedence over the protective service.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This change is as a result of the MOS edits of the Task Group assigned to review the final 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:28:40 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 287-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.3.8.3.1 ]

**26.3.8.3.1** Alarm Signals.

26.3.8.3.1.1 The central station shall perform the following actions:

(1) * Retransmit the alarm to the communications center in accordance with 26.2.1 unless the signal is a result of a prearranged test.

(2) Dispatch a runner or technician to the protected premises to arrive within 2 hours after receipt of an alarm signal if equipment needs to be manually reset by the prime contractor.

(3) Immediately notify the subscriber unless the signal is a result of a prearranged test.

(4) Provide notice to the subscriber or authority having jurisdiction, or both, if required.

26.3.8.3.1.2 Except where prohibited by the authority having jurisdiction,

~~the~~
t he runner or technician described in 26.3.8.3.1.1(2) shall be permitted to be recalled prior to arrival at

~~the~~
the premises if a qualified representative of the subscriber at the premises can provide the necessary resetting of the equipment and is able to place the system back in operating condition.

- ~~Immediately notify the subscriber unless the signal is a result of a prearranged test.~~
- ~~Provide notice to the subscriber or authority having jurisdiction, or both, if required.~~

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit provided by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:34:03 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 288-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.3.8.3.5.3 ]

**26.3.8.3.5.3***

~~Any~~
26.3.8.3.5.3* Any test signal not received by the central station shall

~~be investigated immediately, and action shall be~~
comply with both of the following:

(1) Be investigated immediately

(2) Action taken to reestablish system integrity

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final edits to the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:37:51 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 289-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.4.3.4.3 ]

**26.4.3.4.3**–

~~In~~

Emergency Lighting System.

26.4.3.4.3.1 In the event of a loss of the primary lighting for the supervising station, the emergency lighting system shall provide illumination for a period of not less than 26 hours to permit the operators to carry on operations - ~~and~~ .

26.4.3.4.3.2 The emergency lighting system shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 14.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final version of 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:40:52 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 290-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.4.3.6 ]

**26.4.3.6*** Retransmission Means.

26.4.3.6.1 The means of retransmission shall be accepted by the authority having jurisdiction ~~and~~ .

26.4.3.6.2 The means of retransmission shall be in accordance with 26.3.6.6 , 26.5.4.4 , or Chapter 27.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the Task Group appointed by the Chair to review the final edit of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:43:24 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 291-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.4.4.2.1.1 ]

**26.4.4.2.1.1**

~~One~~
26.4.4.2.1.1 One of these means shall

~~be~~
comply with both of the following:

(1) Be an audible signal

~~, which shall persist~~

(2) Persist until manually acknowledged .

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit per the Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:45:59 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 292-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.4.4.2.2.3 ]

**26.4.4.2.2.3**

~~Failure~~

26.4.4.2.2.3 Two recording instruments shall be used.

(1) One recording instrument shall be used for recording all incoming signals

~~, while the other~~

.

(2) The second recording instrument shall be used for required alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals only.

~~(A)~~ –

26.4.4.2.2.4 Failure to acknowledge a signal shall not prevent subsequent signals from recording.

~~(B)~~ –

~~Restoration~~

26.4.4.2.2.5 Restoration of the signal to its prior condition shall be recorded.

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit as per the Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:47:46 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 293-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.4.5.6 ]

**26.4.5.6**

~~The~~
26.4.5.6 The primary duties of the operator(s) shall be

~~to monitor signals, operate the system, and take~~
as follows:

(1) Monitor signals

(2) Operate the system

(3) Take such action as

~~shall be~~
required by the authority having jurisdiction .

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group appointed by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:49:36 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 263-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.3.1.1 ]

**26.5.3.1.1**

Alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be permitted to be received at a communications center that complies with the requirements of ~~NFPA 1221~~ NFPA 1225 .

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

As part of the Emergency Response and Responder Safety Document Consolidation Plan (consolidation plan) as approved by the NFPA Standards Council, NFPA 1221 has been combined into a new consolidated Standard, NFPA 1225.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Rodger Reiswig
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**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri Apr 29 08:58:58 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 159-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.3.1.3 ]

**26.5.3.1.3**

~~Where permitted by the authority having jurisdiction, alarm,~~ Alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be permitted to be received at a remote location other than a listed central supervising station during a declared pandemic or national emergency .

26.5.3.1.4

The provisions allowed by 26.5.3.1.3 shall remain in effect for the duration of the declared pandemic or national emergency and for fourteen days after the conditions related to the declared pandemic have been eased or the national emergency vacated.

## Additional Proposed Changes

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| 72_Held_PC_255_SIG-SSS_.pdf | | |

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

NOTE: This Public Input appeared as “Rejected but Held” in Public Comment No. 255 of the A2021 Second Draft Report for NFPA 72 and per the Regs. at 4.4.8.3.1.

SUBSTANTIATION:
With the new realities of COVID-19, listed central supervising stations are now having a percentage of their
monitoring activities taking place outside of the station. This is in part due to social distance requirements and/or
essential travel restrictions that have been enacted by state and local governments. These allowances would
remain in place during the declared pandemic and/or national emergency and for a period not to exceed fourteen
days after state or local restrictions are vacated. Renumber as required. The original 26.5.3.1.3 would remain. The
proposed revised paragraph is for those times in which normal operations are relaxed due to a global pandemic or
other far reaching event that disrupts all normal business operations. While these may appear to be new material,
this Public Comment is being made to a First Input to the original paragraph, thus opening said paragraph to
additional revisions. At the time of the First Draft Meeting, no one would have even contemplated a Global
Pandemic such as COVID-19 and the disruptions to normal operations that have occurred since. One of the new
realities is having a percentage of operators work from their domicile. This added text would permit this to occur
during a pandemic or national emergency without needing to obtain pre-approval from AHJ's. This would be a large
undertaking to contact each individual jurisdiction and then to provide them the physical location of each monitoring
location.

## Submitter Information Verification

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitter Full Name:** | TC on SIG_SSS |
| **Organization:** | NFPA |
| **Street Address:** | |
| **City:** | |
| **State:** | |
| **Zip:** | |
| **Submittal Date:** | Thu Feb 24 17:35:05 EST 2022 |
| **Committee:** | SIG-SSS |

## Public Input No. 558-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.3.1.3 ]

**26.5.3.1.3**

~~Where permitted by the authority having jurisdiction, alarm,~~ Alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be permitted to be received at a listed central supervising station.

26.5.3.1.3

Alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be permitted to be received at a listed central supervising station meeting the following criteria .

26.5.3.1.3.1 UL Listed Supervising Station requirement

1) Current UL Listing for Central and or Remote Station Service

2) Local and state alarm licensing requirements in the jurisdiction where the protected premises system is located

3) Local and state alarm regulations in the jurisdictions where the UL Listed Supervising Station is located

4) Renewable State Fire Marshall application in all states where Remote Supervising station(s) systems are located

a) Renewable application fee handled by 3rd party Licensing organization

5) All associated licensing fees are the responsibility of the applying organization

6) Third party organization shall be responsible for developing the application and fee renew schedule

7) Audit Process

a) Independent evaluation of the supervising station ability to meet the following performance criteria

i) Signal handling times

ii) Dispatch prioritization

iii) Alarm processing times

iv) Trouble notification

(1) Active Trouble Reporting

v) Supervisory notification

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Currently,there is no published guidelines to approve remote station monitoring for facilities under 26.5.3. This input attempts to define the criteria so any UL Listed Supervising station can meet these requirements. An independent 3rd party organization should be responsible for handling applications .

Without specific guidelines in place, there are numerous questions as to how any organization could meet AHJ permission. The relationship between the protected premise and the supervising station is the remote station alarm system! Section 26.6.1 states "Where any system regulated by this code sends signals to a supervising station, the entire system shall become a supervising station alarm system. Is the AHJ permitting a single remote supervising system or is the permission for all remote supervising station systems supervised by facilities?

Many states have defined alarm licensing rules and regulations to ensure UL Listed and or Remote stations comply with the requirements prior to issuing an alarm license. Some states require both the organization and its employees to become licensed to supervise the installation, monitoring and

supervision of fire and security systems. Section 26.5.3 .1.3 only requires AHJ permission does this bypass state alarm rules and regulations?

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Richard Simpson
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**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Submittal Date:** Wed Jun 01 06:44:43 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 294-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.4.1.2 ]

**26.5.4.1.2**–

~~Means~~

Silencing Means

26.5.4.1.2 Means for silencing alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be provided .

26.5.4.1.3 Means for silencing alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be arranged so that subsequent signals ~~shall~~ re-sound.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group appointed by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:51:29 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 295-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.7 ]

**26.5.7** Operations.

26.5.7.1 All operator controls at the remote supervising station shall be operated at the beginning of each shift or change in personnel ~~, and the~~ .

26.5.7.2 The status of all alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals shall be noted and recorded at the beginning of each shift or change in personnel .

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group appointed by the Chair to review the final 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:53:49 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 296-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.5.8.1 ]

**26.5.8.1**–

~~A~~

Permanent Record

26.5.8.1.1 A permanent record of the time, date, and location of all signals and restorations received and the action taken shall be maintained for at least 1 year - ~~and shall~~ .

26.5.8.1.2 The permanent record described in 26.5.8.1.1 shall be able to be provided to the authority having jurisdiction.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group assigned by the Chair to review the final edit of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 12:56:23 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 297-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.3.4 ]

**26.6.3.4** Multiple Communications Paths.- ~~If multiple transmission paths are used, the following requirements shall be met:~~

(1) Each path shall be supervised within not more than 6 hours.

(2) The failure of any path of a multipath system shall be annunciated at the supervising station within not more than 6 hours.

(3) Multiple communications paths shall

~~be arranged so that~~

(4) not permit a single point of failure

~~shall not~~

(5) to cause more than a single path to fail.

The failure to complete a signal transmission shall be annunciated at the protected premises in accordance with ~~Section 10~~ Section 10.15.

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit provided by the MOS Task Group appointed by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:00:38 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 298-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.2.3.1 ]

**26.6.4.2.3.1**

~~A DACT shall be configured so that, when~~

When it is required to transmit a signal to the supervising station,

~~it shall seize~~

a DACT shall operate as follows:

(1) Seize the telephone line (

~~i.e.,~~

going off-hook) at the protected premises

~~and disconnect~~

(2) Disconnect an outgoing or incoming telephone call and prevent use of the telephone line for outgoing telephone calls until signal transmission has been completed

~~. A DACT shall not~~

(3) Not be connected to a party line telephone facility .

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group appointed by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
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**Street Address:**
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**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:03:50 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 302-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.2.3.2 ]

**26.6.4.2.3.2**– _ A _ DACT shall have the following means

~~to~~

:

(1) To satisfactorily obtain a dial tone

,

(1)

(2) To dial the number(s) of the DACR

,

(1)

(2) To obtain verification that the DACR is able to receive signals

,

(1)

(2) To transmit the signal

~~, and~~

(1)

(2) To receive acknowledgment that the DACR has accepted that signal

~~. In no event shall~~

(1)

(2) To not exceed 90 seconds per attempt for the time from going off-hook to on-hook

~~exceed 90 seconds per attempt.~~

(1)

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS Edit submitted by the MOS task group assigned by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:23:19 EDT 2022

**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 301-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.2.3.3 ]

**26.6.4.2.3.3***– A DACT shall have means to reset and retry additional attempts if it fails to complete a connection .

(A) Reset and retry if the first attempt to complete a signal transmission sequence is unsuccessful

(B) A failure to complete connection shall not prevent subsequent attempts to transmit an alarm where such alarm is generated from any other initiating device circuit or signaling line circuit, or both.

(C) Additional attempts shall be made until the signal transmission sequence has been completed, up to a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 attempts.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS Edit submitted by the MOS Task Group appointed by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
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**Street Address:**
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:18:50 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 303-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.2.5 ]

**26.6.4.2.5** DACT Transmission Means.

The following requirements shall apply to all DACTs~~:~~

(1) A DACT shall be connected to two separate means of transmission at the protected premises so that a single point of failure on one means of transmission

~~shall~~

(2) _ does _ not affect the second means of transmission.

(3) The DACT shall be capable of selecting the operable means of transmission in the event of failure of the other means.

(4) The primary means of transmission shall be a telephone line (number) connected to a managed facilities-based voice network.

(5) * The first transmission attempt shall utilize the primary means of transmission.

(6) Each DACT shall be programmed to call a second receiver when the signal transmission sequence to the first called line (number) is unsuccessful.

(7) Each transmission means shall automatically initiate and complete a test signal transmission sequence to its associated receiver at least once every 6 hours.

(8) A successful signal transmission sequence of any other type, within the same 6-hour period, shall fulfill the requirement to verify the integrity of the reporting system, provided that signal processing is automated so that 6-hour delinquencies are individually acknowledged by supervising station personnel.

(9) * If a DACT is programmed to call a telephone line (number) that is call forwarded to the line (number) of the DACR, a means shall be implemented to verify the integrity of the

~~call~~

(10) call forwarding feature every 4 hours.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group appointed by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
**Street Address:**
**City:**
**State:**
**Zip:**
**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:26:18 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 304-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.3.1.4 ]

**26.6.4.3.1.4** ~~The number of incoming telephone lines to a DACR shall be limited to eight lines~~

~~, unless~~

:

26.6.4.3.1.5 The number of incoming telephone lines described in 26.6.4.3.1.4 shall be permitted to be unlimited provided the signal-receiving, processing, display, and recording equipment at the supervising or subsidiary station is duplicated and a switchover is able to be accomplished in less than 30 seconds with no loss of signal during this period

~~, in which case the number of incoming lines to the unit shall be permitted to be unlimited~~

:

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS task group assigned by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
**Organization:** UL LLC
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:30:22 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 305-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.4.3.2.2 ]

26.6.4.3.2.

~~2~~

~~The~~

2 The lines (numbers) shall have the following characteristics:

(1) If the lines (numbers) are in a single hunt group, they shall be individually accessible

~~; otherwise~~

(1) .

(2) Should the lines (numbers) described in 26.6.4.3.2.2 not be individually addressable , separate hunt groups shall be required.

(3) The lines (numbers) shall be used for no other purpose than receiving signals from a DACT.

(4) The lines (numbers) shall be unlisted.

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:33:28 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 306-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.1.1 ]

**26.6.5.1.1** Maximum Operating Time. ~~The maximum end-to-end operating time parameters allowed for a two-way RF multiplex system shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) For time lapse from initiation, both of the following shall apply:~~

~~(a) The maximum allowable time lapse from the initiation of a single alarm signal until it is recorded at the supervising station shall not exceed 90 seconds.~~

~~(b) When any number of subsequent alarm signals occur at any rate, they shall be recorded at a rate no slower than one every additional 10 seconds.~~

~~(2) For time lapse from an adverse condition, both of the following shall apply:~~

~~(a) The maximum allowable time lapse from the occurrence of an adverse condition in any transmission channel until recording of the adverse condition is started shall not exceed 200 seconds for Type 4 and Type 5 systems.~~

~~(b) The requirements of 26.6.5.1.4 shall~~

~~apply~~

a pply .

(3) In addition to the maximum operating time allowed for alarm signals, the requirements of one of the following shall be met:

(a) A system unit that has more than 500 initiating device circuits shall be able to record not less than 50 simultaneous status changes within 90 seconds.

(b) A system unit that has fewer than 500 initiating device circuits shall be able to record not less than 10 percent of the total number of simultaneous status changes within 90 seconds.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair the review the 2022 final edition.

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:36:45 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 307-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.1.2 ]

**26.6.5.1.2** Supervisory and Control Functions.

26.6.5.1.2.1 Facilities shall be provided at the supervising station for the following supervisory and control functions of the supervising or subsidiary station and the repeater station radio transmitting and receiving equipment

~~, which shall be accomplished via a supervised circuit where the radio equipment is remotely located from the system unit~~

:

(1) RF transmitter in use (radiating)

(2) Failure of ac power supplying the radio equipment

(3) RF receiver malfunction

(4) Indication of automatic switchover

~~Independent~~

(5) Independent deactivation of either RF transmitter controlled from the supervising station

26.6.5.1.2.2 Where the radio equipment is remotely located from the system unit , s upervisory and control functions of the supervising or subsidiary station and the repeater station radio transmitting and receiving equipment shall be accomplished via a supervised circuit .

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed

### Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:43:48 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 308-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.1.4.1 ]

**26.6.5.1.4.1** ~~A Type 4 system shall have two or more control sites configured as follows:~~

(1) Each site shall have an RF receiver interconnected to the supervising or subsidiary station by a separate channel.

(2) The RF transmitter/receiver located at the protected premises shall be within transmission range of at least two RF receiving sites.

(3) The system shall contain two RF transmitters that are one of the following:

(4) Located at one site with the capability of interrogating all of the RF transmitters/receivers on the premises

(5) Dispersed with all of the

~~RF~~

(1)

(a) RF transmitters/receivers on the premises having the capability to be interrogated by two different RF transmitters

(2) Each RF transmitter shall

~~maintain~~

(1) operate as follows:

(2) M aintain a status that allows immediate use at all times.

(3) Facilities

~~shall be~~

(1)

(a) are provided in the supervising or subsidiary station to operate any off-line RF transmitter at least once every 8 hours.

~~Any failure~~

(1) The Type 4 system shall operate as follows:

(2) Failure of one of the RF receivers shall

~~in no way~~

(1)

(a) not interfere with the operation of the system from the other RF receiver.

(b) Failure of any receiver shall be annunciated at the supervising station.

- ~~A physically separate channel shall be required between each RF transmitter or RF receiver site, or both, and the system unit.~~

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair for the final review of the 2022 Ed.

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:51:01 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 309-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.2.2 ]

**26.6.5.2.2*** Maximum Operating Time.– ~~The end-to-end operating time parameters allowed for a one-way radio alarm system shall be as follows:~~

(1) There shall be a 90 percent probability that the time between the initiation of a single alarm signal until it is recorded at the supervising

~~station~~
station will not exceed 90 seconds.

(2) There shall be a 99 percent probability that the time between the initiation of a single alarm signal until it is recorded at the supervising station will not exceed 180 seconds.

(3) There shall be a 99.999 percent probability that the time between the initiation of a single alarm signal until it is recorded at the supervising station will not exceed 7.5 minutes (

~~450 seconds), at which time the~~
450 seconds).

(4) The RAT shall cease transmitting

~~. When~~
at 7.5 minutes (450 seconds) after initiation after initiation of an alarm signal

(5) When any number of subsequent alarm signals occurs at any rate, they shall be recorded at an average rate no slower than one every additional 10 seconds.

~~In~~
(6) In addition to the maximum operating time allowed for alarm signals, the system shall be able to record not less than 12 simultaneous status changes within 90 seconds at the supervising station.

(7) The system shall be supervised to ensure that at least two independent RARSRs or one RARSR and one independent RASSR are receiving signals for each RAT during each 24-hour period.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 13:59:14 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 310-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.2.4.1 ]

**26.6.5.2.4.1** ~~The one-way RF transmission channel shall originate with a RAT at the protected premises~~

~~and shall terminate~~

and terminate at the RF receiving system of an RARSR or RASSR capable of receiving transmissions from such transmitting devices.

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS submission based on the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the 2022 Ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Christopher Creamer
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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 14:44:40 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 311-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.2.4.5 ]

**26.6.5.2.4.5** ~~The system shall provide information that indicates the quality of the received signal for each RARSR supervising each RAT in accordance with~~ ~~26.6.5.2~~

~~and shall provide information at the supervising station when such signal quality falls below the minimum signal quality levels set forth in 26~~

.

~~6.5.2.~~

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS submission by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to address the final edits of the 2022 ed.

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 14:53:16 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 312-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.2.4.6 ]

**26.6.5.2.4.6** The system shall provide information at the supervising station when such signal quality falls below the minimum signal quality levels set forth in 26.6.5.2.

26.6.5.2.4.7 Each RAT shall be installed in such a manner so as to provide a signal quality over at least two independent one-way RF transmission channels, of the minimum quality level specified, that satisfies the performance requirements in 26.6.2.4 and 26.6.6 .

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS edit submitted by the MOS Task Group appointed by the Chair to address the 2022 Ed final version.

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 313-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.5.2.8 ]

26.6.5.2

~~.8 Wireless Mesh Networks (WMN).~~

~~* -- One-Way Private Radio Alarm Systems.~~

~~26.6.5.2.1 A one-way private radio system shall be in accordance with 26.6.5.2.2 or 26.6.5.2.3 - 26.6.5.2.10~~

~~26.6.5.2.2 - A wireless mesh network (WMN) utilizing listed components~~

~~satisfies the requirements of~~

Renumber existing 26.6.5.2 . 1 - 26.6.5.2.7 as 26.6.5.2.3 - 26.6.5.2.9

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS submission by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final version of the 2022 ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 15:06:23 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 314-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. 26.6.6.5 ]

**26.6.6.5*** ~~Any method of recording and display or indication of change of status signals shall be permitted, provided that the status signals are not test signals required by 26.6.4.2.5 at a DACR and all of the following conditions are met:~~

(1) ~~Each change of status signal requiring action to be taken by the operator shall result in an audible signal and not less than two independent methods of identifying the type, condition, and location of the status change.~~

(2) ~~Each change of status signal shall be automatically recorded~~

~~. The record shall provide the~~

(1) in a manner that includes the time and date the signal was received, and the type of signal, condition, and location, as required by 26.6.6.1

~~, in addition to the time and date the signal was received~~

(1) .

- ~~Failure of an operator to acknowledge or act upon a change of status signal shall not prevent subsequent alarm signals from being received, indicated or displayed, and recorded.~~
- ~~Change of status signals requiring action to be taken by the operator shall be displayed or indicated in a manner that clearly differentiates them from those that have been acted upon and acknowledged.~~
- ~~Each incoming signal to a DACR shall cause an audible signal that persists until manually acknowledged.~~

### Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is a MOS submission by the MOS Task Group assigned by the Chair to review the final edit of the 2022 Ed.

### Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Fri May 13 15:09:42 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 258-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. A.3.3.103 ]

**A.3.3.103**–

Emergency Response Agency (ERA).

~~An ERA includes any public, governmental, private, industrial, or military organization that engages in the operations specified in the definition. [ **1221,** 2019~~
~~Organizations providing law enforcement, emergency medical, fire, rescue, communications, and related support services. [1225, 2022 ]~~

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

As part of the Emergency Response and Responder Safety Document Consolidation Plan (consolidation plan) as approved by the NFPA Standards Council, the NFPA 1221 Standard has been combined into a new consolidated Standard, NFPA 1225.
Within NFPA 1225, section 3.3.56, the ERA definition has been slightly modified. The text provided in the annex is an extract from NFPA 1225, 2022 edition and is definition.

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 499-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. A.26.6.2.4 ]

**A.26.6.2.4**

A.26.6.2.4.1

The communications cloud is created by multiple telephone lines and multiple paths on the Internet. Under these circumstances, the requirements of Chapters 10 and 14, as required by 26.1.2, do not apply to devices comprising the communications cloud.

**A.26.6.2.4.2**

The requirements for Chapters 10 and 14, as required by 26.1.2 should apply to a communications cloud that uses a private non-utility based company to own, use and maintain equipment for the retransmission of signals from a protected premises to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Defined as a gateway, while part of a communications cloud, they are not maintained by a public utility but rather by a private, for profit entity. As such, the exemption that is provided by A.26.2.4.1 does not apply. A.26.6.2.4 as printed in the 2022 edition of NFPA 72 is now divided into two paragraphs.

## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Public Input No. 495-NFPA 72-2022 [Chapter 25] | New Chapter |
| Public Input No. 497-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 10.5.6.4.3] | New Qualifications |
| Public Input No. 498-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.63] | New Definition |
| Public Input No. 501-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | Revised Fig. |
| Public Input No. 495-NFPA 72-2022 [Chapter 25] | |
| Public Input No. 497-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 10.5.6.4.3] | |
| Public Input No. 498-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.63] | |
| Public Input No. 501-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | |

## Submitter Information Verification

**Submitter Full Name:** Shane Clary
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**Affiliation:** Bay Alarm Company
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**Submittal Date:** Mon May 30 15:11:09 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS

## Public Input No. 501-NFPA 72-2022 [ Section No. A.26.6.2.4 ]

**A.26.6.2.4**

The communications cloud is created by multiple telephone lines and multiple paths on the Internet. Under these circumstances, the requirements of Chapters 10 and 14, as required by 26.1.2, do not apply to devices comprising the communications cloud.

**In both figures, add a line form the Supervising Station box to a box that is labeled as Gateway. This would be shown as being with Chapter 25. From the box that is labeled as Gateway add a line to a second box that is labeled as Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP. This would be shown as being with Chapter 25.**

**Label as Fig. 26.6.2.4.2**

## Additional Proposed Changes

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| Fig_26.2.1.2.jpeg | Revised Fig - Please refer to instructions | |

## Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

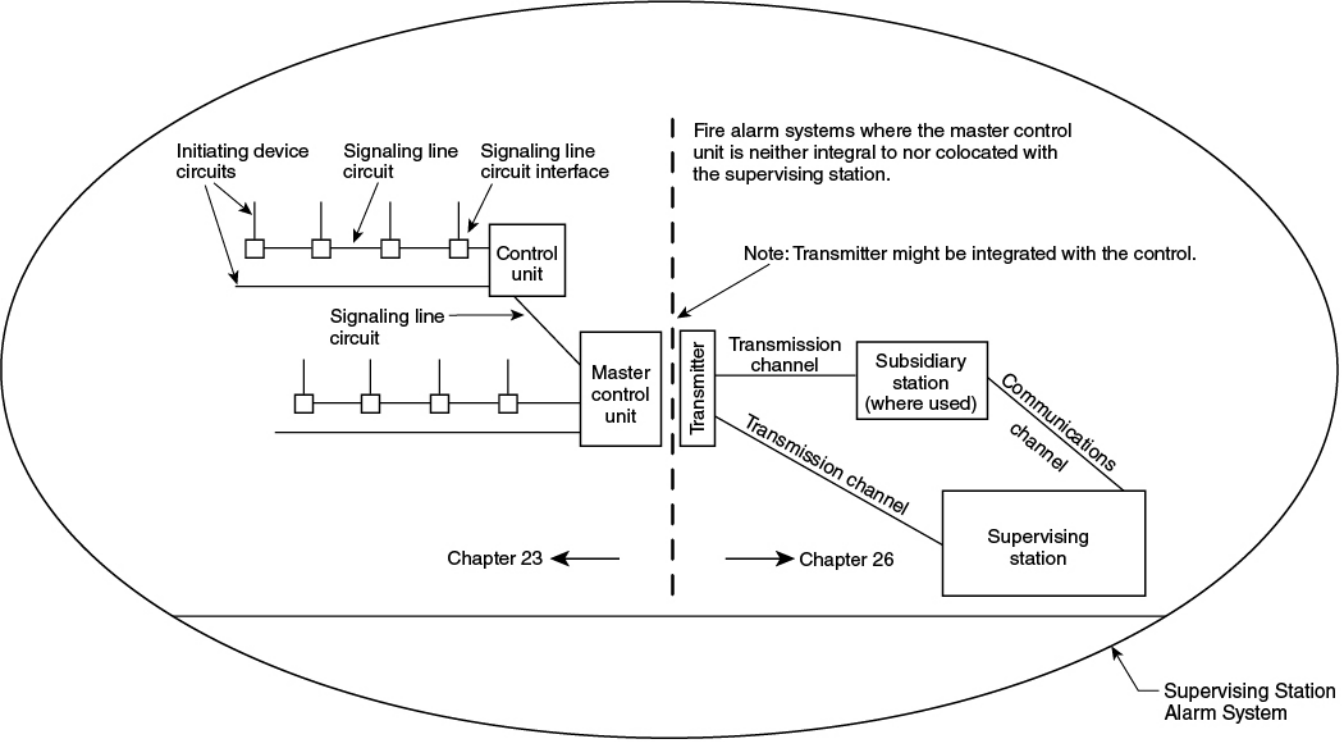
Signal that pass through a gateway, while part of a communications cloud, are now operated by a public utility. This proposed revised figure is intended to provide a block diagram of the signal and of the gateway from the protected premises through the gateway and then to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). It is the intent through a number of Public Inputs that the integrity of the signal and the operation of the gateway for this means of signal transport is under the jurisdiction of NFPA 72 when used for fire alarm signaling.

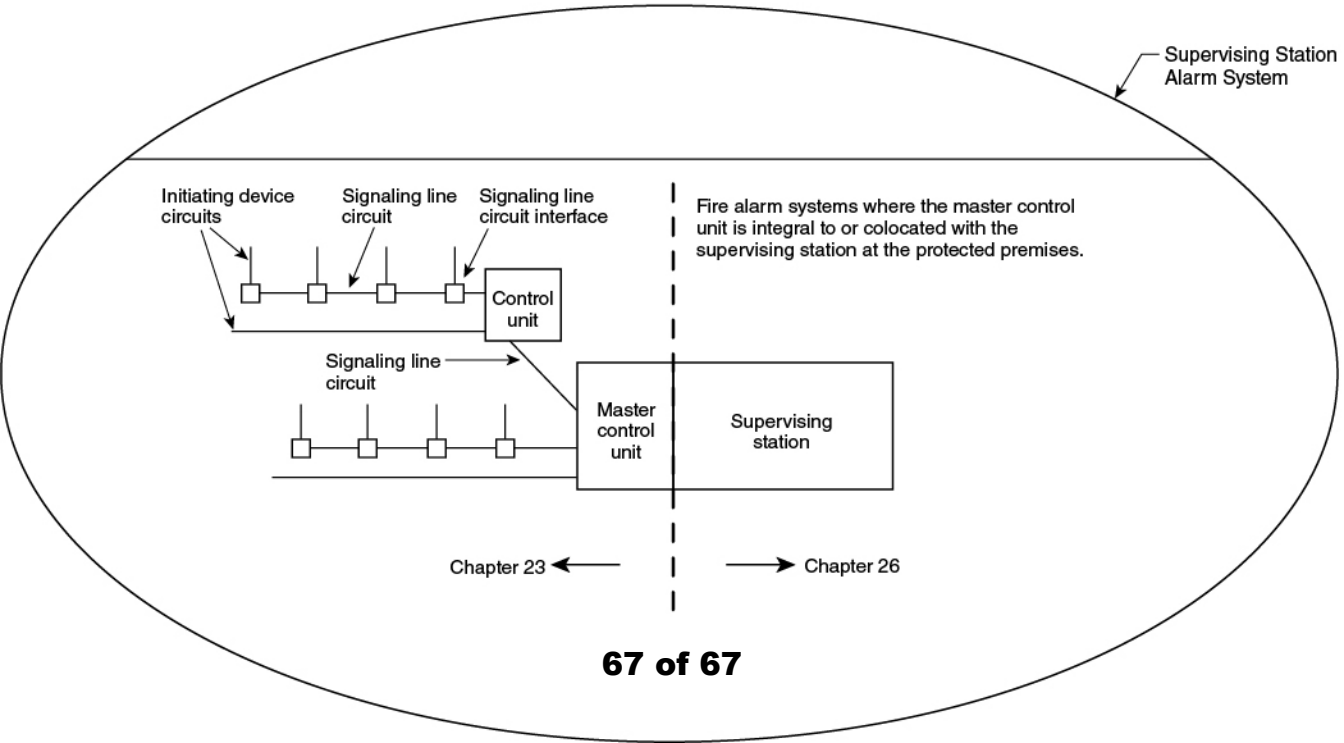
## Related Public Inputs for This Document

| Related Input | Relationship |
|---|---|
| Public Input No. 495-NFPA 72-2022 [Chapter 25] | New Chapter |
| Public Input No. 497-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 10.5.6.4.3] | New Qualifications |
| Public Input No. 498-NFPA 72-2022 [New Section after 3.3.63] | New Definition |
| Public Input No. 499-NFPA 72-2022 [Section No. A.26.6.2.4] | Revised Exception |

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Submittal Date:** Mon May 30 15:18:40 EDT 2022
**Committee:** SIG-SSS


Initiating device circuits
Signaling line circuit
Signaling line circuit interface
Control unit
Signaling line circuit
Master control unit
Transmitter
Transmission channel
Subsidiary station (where used)
Communications channel
Transmission channel
Supervising station
Fire alarm systems where the master control unit is neither integral to nor colocated with the supervising station.
Note: Transmitter might be integrated with the control.
Chapter 23
Chapter 26
Supervising Station Alarm System


Supervising Station Alarm System
Initiating device circuits
Signaling line circuit
Signaling line circuit interface
Control unit
Signaling line circuit
Master control unit
Supervising station
Fire alarm systems where the master control unit is integral to or colocated with the supervising station at the protected premises.
Chapter 23
Chapter 26