## First Revision No. 1-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. 2.3 ]

**2.3** Other Publications.

**2.3.1** ANSI Publications.

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

~~ANSI/ASA S1.4~~ ASA/ANSI S1.4-2014/Part 3/IEC 61672-3:2013 (R2024) , ~~*American National Standard*~~ *Electroacoustics — Sound Level Meters — Part 3: Periodic Tests* ~~(a nationally adopted international standard)~~ , ~~2014~~ 2022 .

ANSI/TIA 568.3~~-D~~ , *Optical Fiber Cabling and Components Standard*, ~~2016~~ 2024 .

**2.3.2** ISA Publications.

International Society of Automation, 67 T. W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12277, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

ANSI/ISA/IEC 62443-3-3, *Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems, Part 3-3: System Security Requirements and Security Levels* , 2013

ANSI/ISA/IEC 62443-4-2, *Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems, Part 4-2: Technical Security Requirements for IACS Components* , 2018

**2.3.3** SIA Publications.

Security Industry Association, 8405 Colesville Road, ~~Ste.~~ Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

ANSI/SIA CP-01, *Control Panel Standard — Features for False Alarm Reduction*, ~~2014~~ 2019 .

ANSI/SIA PIR-01, *Passive Infrared Motion Detector Standard — Features for Enhancing False Alarm Immunity*, 2000.

**2.3.4** UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 50, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations*, ~~2015~~ 2024 .

UL 50E, *Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations*, 2020.

UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, ~~2018~~ 2023 .

UL 606, *Linings and Screens for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems*, 1999, revised 2006.

UL 634, *Connectors and Switches for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems*, 2007, revised ~~2020~~ 2022 .

UL 636, *Holdup Alarm Units and Systems*, ~~2013~~ 2018 .

UL 639, ~~*Safety for*~~ *Intrusion-Detection Units*, 2007, revised 2019.

UL 827, *Central-Station Alarm Services*, ~~2014~~ 2022 , revised ~~2020~~ 2023 .

UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms* , 2011, revised 2020

UL 1076, *Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems*, 2018, revised 2021 .

UL 2044, *Commercial Closed-Circuit Television Equipment*, ~~2008, revised~~ 2019.

UL 2610, *Commercial Premises Security Alarm Units and Systems*, ~~2018~~ 2021 , revised ~~2020~~ 2023 .

UL 2802, *Performance Testing of Camera Image Quality*, 2013, revised ~~2019~~ 2020 .

UL 2900-2-3, *Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Security and Life Safety Signaling Systems*, 2020, revised 2023 .

UL 60065, *Audio, Video and Similar Electronic Apparatus*, 2015, revised 2020.

UL 60950-1, *Information Technology Equipment – Safety – Part 1: General Requirements* , 2007, revised 2019.

UL 60950-22, *Information Technology Equipment — Part 22: Equipment to Be Installed Outdoors*, 2017, revised 2022 .

UL 62368, *Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment*, 2019, revised 2021 .

**2.3.5** ~~U.S.~~ US Government Publications.

~~U.S.~~ US Government Publishing Office, 732 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20401~~-0001~~ .

*ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)*.

Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, “Radio Frequency Devices.”

**2.3.6** Other Publications.

*Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary*, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, ~~2003~~ 2020 .

## Supplemental Information

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| 731_Chapter_2_2_3_FR-1.docx | 731_Chapter_2_2_3_FR-1 | |

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 14:51:33 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** Updates references in accordance with the Reference policy.
**Response Message:** FR-1-NFPA 731-2024

Public Input No. 1-NFPA 731-2023 [Section No. 2.3.3]

## First Revision No. 2-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. 2.4 ]

**2.4** References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.

*NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code®,* ~~2022~~ 2025 edition.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 15:12:20 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

**Response Message:** FR-2-NFPA 731-2024

## First Revision No. 3-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. 3.3.25 ]

**3.3.25** Software.

Programs, instruments, procedures, data, and the like that are executed by a central processing unit of a product and that influences the functional performance of that product. For the purpose of this standard, software is one of ~~two~~ three types: executive software, ~~and~~ site-specific software, and cybersecurity software . [**72,**~~2022~~ 2025 ]

**3.3.25.1** Cybersecurity Software.

Software that is included in a system element and arranged such that its inclusion or exclusion in no way affects the executive or site-specific software execution and whose purpose is to reduce the vulnerability of the system and/or equipment to cybersecurity attacks. [ **72,** 2025]

**3.3.25.2*** Executive Software.

Control and supervisory program that manages the execution of all other programs and directly or indirectly causes the required functions of the product to be performed. ~~Executive software is sometimes referred to as firmware, BIOS, or executive program.~~ [**72,**~~2022~~ 2025 ]

**A.3.3.25.2** Executive Software.

Executive software is sometimes referred to as firmware, BIOS, or executive program and can include integrated fundamental cybersecurity protection . [ **72,** 2025 ]

**3.3.25.3*** Site-Specific Software.

Program that is separate from, but controlled by, the executive software that allows inputs, outputs, and system configuration to be selectively defined to meet the needs of a specific installation. Typically, it defines the type and quantity of hardware, customized labels, and the specific operating features of a system. [**72,**~~2022~~ 2025 ]

**A.3.3.25.3** Site-Specific Software.

This software should be configured in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance to maintain product efficacy and other critical functionality, such as cybersecurity. [ **72,** 2025]

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 15:14:44 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document. The definition of Cybersecurity Software was included and a task group is established to review cybersecurity requirements. See committee input in Chapter 6.

**Response Message:** FR-3-NFPA 731-2024

## First Revision No. 7-NFPA 731-2024 [ New Section after 4.4.4.11.2 ]

**4.4.4.12***

Lithium-ion batteries shall be listed for their intended application.

**A.4.4.4.12**

Lithium-ion batteries are a highly efficient electro-chemical battery technology being provided as replacement batteries for security equipment. These batteries present different hazards from valve regulated lead-acid (VRLA) and nickel-cadmium batteries, such as the risk of thermal runaway. Ensuring these batteries are properly listed, used, and stored in accordance with NFPA 1 and the manufacturer's instructions is intended to reduce the risk of fire or deflagration resulting from thermal runaway.

**4.4.4.12.1**

Storage of replacement lithium-ion batteries shall comply with NFPA 1 and the manufacturer's instructions.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Thu May 23 10:50:21 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision provides reasonable technical requirements to address the potential hazards from lithium-ion batteries when they are stored or used as replacement batteries for premises security systems.

**Response Message:** FR-7-NFPA 731-2024

Public Input No. 4-NFPA 731-2023 [Section No. 4.4.1]

## First Revision No. 12-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. 4.10.5 ]

**4.10.5**

Where required by the AHJ or SVA, equipment that is network connected shall be in compliance with ~~applicable~~ one of the following standards: ~~such as UL 2900-2-3, *Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Security and Life Safety Signaling Systems*~~ .

(1) UL 2900-2-3, *Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Security and Life Safety Signaling Systems*

(2) ANSI/ISA/IEC 62443-4-2, *Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems, Part 4-2: Technical Security Requirements for IACS Components*

(3) ANSI/ISA/IEC 62443-3-3, *Security for Industrial Automation and Control Systems, Part 3-3: System Security Requirements and Security Levels*

(4) Other cybersecurity standards acceptable to the AHJ or SVA

## Supplemental Information

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| 731_Chapter_4_4_10_5_FR-12.docx | 731_Chapter_4_4_10_5_FR-12 | |
| 731_FR-12_4.10.5.docx | For prod use | |

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Thu May 23 13:12:02 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revisions complies with the MOS by removing 'such as' and adds additional cybersecurity standards that are common in industry.

**Response Message:** FR-12-NFPA 731-2024

## First Revision No. 9-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. 6.1.1 ]

**6.1.1*** Equipment.

~~Electronic access control equipment shall be in compliance with applicable standards, such as UL 294,~~ ~~*Access Control System Units*~~ ~~.~~

**A.6.1.1**

A critical part of an access or egress control system is the lock hardware that holds a door closed and opens or releases when initiated. Like many components of an integrated system, the locking mechanism can have various forms and functionalities, depending on the particular applications.

NFPA 101 includes requirements for a means of egress system to be provided that includes a continuous and unobstructed path of egress travel from any occupied point in a building, structure, or facility to a public way. However, there are specific situations in which these model codes allow access control equipment that limits the immediate and unobstructed egress travel under strict provisions.

Some factors in applicable fire and life safety codes that should be considered for the installation of electronic access control equipment include:

(1) Integration with fire detection, fire suppression, or other life safety systems that release locked doors upon their activation, allowing immediate emergency egress

(2) Fail safe features to release locks in the event of a loss of power

(3) Fail secure features that intentionally maintain locked positions

(4) Emergency planning and preparedness with staff training and required drills

(5) Limitations on the delay time for delayed-egress doors

(6) Special signage requirements

(7) Security and resistance to unauthorized entry

Locks and locking systems can be tested for compliance with different end-product standards. Each end-product standard defines the scope of the application and includes construction and test compliance criteria for evaluation and certification.

Typical end uses for the locks and locking systems include integration into access control systems, fire-rated door assemblies, special locking arrangements, panic hardware, controlled exit panic devices, and burglary-resistant electric locks. Locks and locking systems used in these applications can take different forms depending on the design of a product or system. Some of these devices are purely mechanical and others may include electronics to control or provide delayed release or audible alarm functions. Certified locks are investigated for safety from electric shock and mechanical hazards. Depending on the product type, they could also be tested for burglary resistance and/or fire resistance.

An end user or AHJ can see various configurations of equipment incorporated into a system. The equipment may have different forms to suit a specific application. A very common scenario is the use of UL 294 certified access control systems units controlling locks certified to UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms* .

Other prevalent applications include special locking arrangements that have dedicated system component equipment and certified locks connected to control a request to exit (REX) system. For this application, the REX system certification is specific to the system components submitted for investigation.

The various permutations of locking hardware and systems applications ( *see Table A.6.1.1* ) allows for the use of the devices in accordance with model building and life safety codes, with the common element of safety by design.

The table below summarizes the applicable standards for various locking devices and systems that are typically used on means of egress or controlled access areas.

**Table A.6.1.1 Example Applicable Standard for Various Locking Devices and Systems**

| Standard | Category Title | Helpful Notes | Typical Door Hardware/ Lock Form Factor |
|---|---|---|---|
| UL 294, *Access Control System Units* | Access control system units | Sec. 34.2 applies to single-point locking devices | Autonomous access control lock |

| Standard | Category Title | Helpful Notes | Typical Door Hardware/ Lock Form Factor |
|---|---|---|---|
| UL 294, *Access Control System Units* | Special locking arrangements | UL 294, Sec. 68 applies to controlled and delayed egress equipment and systems operation | Require to exit (REX) devices / systems and controlled or delayed egress locks |
| UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms* | Burglary-resistant electric locking mechanisms | Performance based for static force, dynamic force, and endurance test factors | Electromagnetic locks, electric dead bolts, electric door strikes, electrically operated door locking mechanisms |
| UL 305, *Panic Hardware* | Panic or fire exit hardware | Generally mechanical devices only (no electronics) | Panic hardware, fire exit hardware |
| UL 294 and UL 305 | Controlled exit panic devices | UL 294 and UL 305 apply | Electromechanical locking/latching mechanisms |
| UL 634, *Connectors and Switches for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems* | Connectors and switches for use in burglar alarm systems | Includes electric power transfers, door loops, and door position switches | Electric hinge and flexible connectors intended for burglar alarm applications |
| UL 10C, *Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies* | Positive pressure fire test of door assemblies | Also, UL 305 for card readers and components for use with locks sold separately | Electric cylindrical locks and mortise locks; electrically controlled single-point locks or latches; electromagnetic locks; fire exit hardware; electrified hinge; electric strikes; miscellaneous fire door accessories, positive pressure tested; accessories for use with single-point locks and latches and fire exit hardware |

**6.1.1.1**

Electronic access control equipment shall ~~be in compliance~~ comply with ~~applicable standards, such as~~ UL 294, *Access Control System Units*.

**6.1.1.2**

Electric locking equipment shall comply with UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms* .

## Supplemental Information

| File Name | Description | Approved |
|---|---|---|
| 731_Chapter_6_6_1_1-PI-2-FR-9.docx | 731_Chapter_6_6_1_1-PI-2-FR-9 | |
| 731_Chapter_6_6_1_1-PI-2-FR-9.docx | For prod use | |

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Thu May 23 12:36:02 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision provides clarification for the integration of electronic access control equipment with electromagnetic locking mechanisms. The annex material provides additional examples and guidance on the testing and certification standards for various access control and egress locking systems to guide AHJs in acceptance of products intended for use in these applications.

**Response Message:** FR-9-NFPA 731-2024

Public Input No. 3-NFPA 731-2023 [Section No. 6.1.1]

Public Input No. 2-NFPA 731-2023 [Section No. 6.1.1]

## First Revision No. 13-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. C.1.7 ]

**C.1.7** Digital Video.

**C.1.7.1** Frame Rate.

Most IP cameras have the ability to select how many frames per second a camera will send digital video. A frame is an individual picture that is taken. Standard movie-quality video is 30 frames per second; however, the human eye can only register the difference in frames per second in motion video when the frames per second is 15 or lower. An increase of frames per second will increase video clarity and storage requirements, and a decrease in frames per second will decrease video clarity and storage requirements.

**C.1.7.2** Compression.

Compression is an algorithm that takes certain frames, called key frames, and measures them against other frames of video after the key frame. The differences between the key frames and the frames after the key frame are the only data sent for each frame.

**C.1.7.3** Bandwidth.

Bandwidth is the amount of data, measured in bytes, that the digital video will require on the network in order to transmit the video.

**C.1.7.4** Bandwidth Calculators.

Bandwidth calculators are tools provided by the camera and NVR manufacturers that approximate the bandwidth required for an IP video surveillance system.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA
**Submittal Date:** Tue Jul 23 14:44:59 EDT 2024

### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** Title added to comply with the NFPA Manual of Style.
**Response Message:** FR-13-NFPA 731-2024

## First Revision No. 6-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. D.9 ]

**D.9** Returning to Normal.

After an attack, you should do the following:

(1) Keep listening to the radio for news about what to do, where to go, and places to avoid.

(2) If you were within the range of a bomb's shock wave, or you are in a high-rise building that experienced a nonnuclear explosion, check first for any sign of collapse or damage, such as the following:

  (a) Toppling chimneys, falling bricks, collapsing walls, plaster falling from ceilings

  (b) Fallen light fixtures, pictures, and mirrors

  (c) Broken glass from windows

  (d) Overturned bookcases, wall units, or other fixtures

  (e) Fires from broken chimneys

  (f) Ruptured gas and electric lines

(3) Immediately clean up spilled medicines, drugs, flammable liquids, and other potentially hazardous materials.

(4) Listen to a battery-powered radio for instructions and information about community services.

(5) Monitor the radio and television for information on assistance that can be provided. Local, state, and federal governments and other organizations will help meet emergency needs and aid in the recovery from damage and losses.

[**730:**B.9]

The danger can be aggravated by broken water mains and fallen power lines. If gas, water, and electricity were turned off at the main valves/switch before you went to shelter, observe the following precautions:

(1) Do not turn the gas back on. The gas company will turn it back on, or you will receive other instructions.

(2) Turn the water back on at the main valve only after you know the water system is working and water is not contaminated.

(3) Turn electricity back on at the main switch only after you know the wiring is undamaged and the community electrical system is functioning.

(4) Check to see that sewage lines are intact before using sanitary facilities.

(5) Stay away from damaged areas.

(6) Stay away from areas marked “Radiation Hazard” or “HAZMAT.”

[**730:**B.9]

Private sector facilities should be alert, not alarmed. Have a written vulnerability assessment plan and implement it at times of terrorist threat. Such a plan should require the following:

(1) Lock down “back-of-the-house,” nonpublic areas to essential personnel only. These areas can include kitchens where food handling and storage could be compromised, mechanical spaces where HVAC equipment and water supply sources are located, and electrical distribution rooms.

(2) Increase the presence of security officers in public spaces to observe off-normal activity, unattended articles, suspicious parcels and letters, and individuals who act strangely or just do not seem to belong.

(3) Provide a prepared on-site area of refuge for visitors and employees should an off-site consequence prevent travel from the facility. Nonperishable food, drinking water, battery-powered commercial radio, first aid supplies, sanitation supplies, flashlights, and so forth, should be stored in the area.

(4) Insist on government-issued photo IDs for facility entry.

[**730:**B.9]

Car parks might restrict public parking, limiting access to automobiles of known visitors and employees only. Additionally, access of vans or trucks might be prohibited. Vehicles of any kind can be restricted from parking in the immediate proximity of the facility perimeter. [**730:**B.9]

Some protection features are better nondisclosed, so as not to compromise security. Follow the need-to-know doctrine. Be careful not to compromise security by disclosure of covert or highly sensitive security measures to other than internal security, law enforcement, and other essential personnel. [**730:**B.9]

Publish and distribute specialized instructions to visitors and employees relating to the current security level. Inform them of the fact that the facility has taken active security measures and that many will not be evident to them. Tell them that they can experience some visible security measures such as the following:

(1) Increased presence of security officers

(2) Closer scrutiny of carried items like large purses, ~~brief-cases~~ briefcases , and backpacks

(3) Requests for proof of identity, usually a government-issued photo ID

(4) More stringent rules regarding bags and parcels

(5) Limitation on parking in the immediate proximity of the facility perimeter, access to car parks to known visitors and employees only, and no vans, trucks, or other large vehicles in car parks.

[**730:**B.9]

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 16:25:36 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

**Response Message:** FR-6-NFPA 731-2024

## First Revision No. 4-NFPA 731-2024 [ Sections H.1, H.2 ]

**H.1** Referenced Publications.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this annex are referenced within the informational sections of this standard and are not part of the requirements of this document unless also listed in Chapter 2 for other reasons.

**H.1.1** NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 1, *Fire Code* , 2024 edition.

*NFPA 70*®, *National Electrical Code*®, ~~2023~~ 2026 edition.

*NFPA 72*®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*®, ~~2022~~ 2025 edition.

NFPA 80, *Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives*, ~~2022~~ 2025 edition.

NFPA 101®, *Life Safety Code*®, ~~2021~~ 2024 edition.

NFPA 730, *Guide for Premises Security*, ~~2020~~ 2026 edition.

*NFPA 5000*®, *Building Construction and Safety Code*®, ~~2021~~ 2024 edition.

**H.1.2** Other Publications.

**H.1.2.1** ASTM Publications.

ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM F567, *Standard Practice for the Installation of Chain-Link Fence*, ~~2014~~ 2023 .

ASTM F1090-15 , *Standard Classification for Bank and Mercantile Vault Construction*, ~~2015~~ 2016 .

ASTM F1233-21 , *Standard Test Method for Security Glazing Materials and Systems*, ~~2008, reapproved 2013~~ 2021 .

ASTM F1247-89(2018) , *Standard Specification for Intrusion Resistant Generic Vault Structures*, 1989, ~~reapproved 2011~~ revised 2018 .

**H.1.2.2** BHMA Publications.

Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, 355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10017.

ANSI/BHMA A156.1, *Butts and Hinges*, ~~2016~~ 2021 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.2, ~~*Bored and Preassembled*~~ *Locks and Latches*, ~~2017~~ 2022 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.4, *Door ~~Controls~~ Control — Closers*, 2019.

ANSI/BHMA A156.5, ~~*Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products*~~ *Cylinders and Input Devices for Locks* , 2020.

ANSI/BHMA A156.12, *Interconnected Locks ~~and Latches~~* , ~~2018~~ 2022 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.13, *Mortise Locks ~~and Latches Series~~ ~~1000~~* , ~~2017~~ 2022 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.16, *Auxiliary Hardware*, ~~2018~~ 2023 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.17, *Self-Closing Hinges and Pivots*, 2019.

ANSI/BHMA A156.23, *Electromagnetic Locks*, 2017.

ANSI/BHMA A156.24, *Delayed Egress Locking ~~Systems~~ System* , ~~2018~~ 2022 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.25, *Electrified Locking Devices*, ~~2018~~ 2023 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.26, *Continuous Hinges*, ~~2017~~ 2021 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.28, ~~*Recommended Practice for*~~ *Master Keying Systems*, ~~2018~~ 2023 .

ANSI/BHMA A156.30, *High Security Cylinders*, 2020.

ANSI/BHMA A156.31, *Electric Strikes and Frame Mounted Actuators*, 2019.

**H.1.2.3** CSA Publications.

Cloud Security Alliance Bellingham Office, 709 Dupont Street, Bellingham, WA 98225. ~~https://~~ cloudsecurityalliance.org/star

CSA Security Trust Assurance and Risk (STAR) Program.

**H.1.2.4** GSA Publications.

US General Services Administration ~~Technology Transformation Services~~ , 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405. ~~https://www.~~ fedramp.gov

Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP).

**H.1.2.5** IAASB Publications.

International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, 529 5th Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

ISAE 3402, *Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization*, 2011.

**H.1.2.6** ISO Publications.

International Organization for Standardization, ISO Central Secretariat, BIBC II, Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland. ~~https://www.~~ iso.org/home.html

ISO/IEC 27001, *Information ~~technology — Security techniques~~ security, cybersecurity, and privacy protection — Information security management systems — Requirements*, ~~2013~~ 2022 .

ISO/IEC 27002, *Information ~~technology — Security techniques — Code of practice for information~~ security, cybersecurity, and privacy protection — Information security controls*, ~~2013~~ 2022 .

**H.1.2.7** NIST Publications.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, ~~Stop 1070,~~ Gaithersburg, MD 20899~~-1070~~ . ~~https://www.~~ nist.gov/itl

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) ~~140-2~~ 140-3 , *Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules*, ~~2001~~ March 2019 .

**H.1.2.8** SDI Publications.

Steel Door Institute, managed by Wherry Associates, 30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967.

ANSI/SDI A250.4, *Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors ~~and Hardware Reinforcing~~ , Frames, and Frame Anchors* , ~~2011~~ 2022 .

ANSI/SDI A250.8, ~~*Recommended*~~ *Specifications for Standard Steel ~~Door~~ Doors & Frames*, ~~2003, reaffirmed 2008~~ 2017 .

**H.1.2.9** SIA Publications.

Security Industry Association, 8405 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

ANSI/SIA CP-01, *Control Panel Standard — Features for False Alarm Reduction*, ~~2014~~ 2019 .

**H.1.2.10** UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 10C, *Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies* , 2016, revised 2021.

UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, ~~2013, revised 2018~~ 2023 .

UL 305, *Panic Hardware* , 2012, revised 2022

UL 437, *Key Locks*, 2013, revised 2023 .

UL 606, *Linings and Screens for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems*, 1999, revised 2006.

UL 608, *Burglary Resistant Vault Doors and Modular Panels*, 2004, revised ~~2012~~ 2022 .

UL 634, *Connectors and Switches for Use with Burglar-Alarm Systems*, 2007, revised ~~2020~~ 2022 .

UL 636, *Holdup Alarm Units and Systems*, ~~1996, revised 2013~~ 2018 .

UL 639, *Intrusion-Detection Units*, 2007, revised 2019.

UL 681, *Installation and Classification of Burglar and Holdup Alarm Systems*, 2014, revised 2021 .

UL 687, *Burglary-Resistant Safes*, 2011, revised 2020 .

UL 752, *Bullet-Resisting Equipment*, ~~2005, revised 2013~~ 2023 .

UL 768, *Combination Locks*, 2006, revised ~~2018~~ 2023 .

UL 827, *Central-Station Alarm Services*, ~~2014~~ 2022 , revised ~~2020~~ 2023 .

UL 972, *Burglary Resisting Glazing Material*, ~~2006~~ 2011 , revised ~~2011~~ 2020 .

UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*, 2011, revised 2020.

UL 1037, *Antitheft Alarms and Devices*, 2016, revised ~~2017~~ 2023 .

UL 2058, *Outline of Investigation for High Security Electronic Locks*, 2005, revised 2013 .

UL 2610, *Commercial Premises Security Alarm Units and Systems*, ~~2018~~ 2021 , revised ~~2020~~ 2023 .

UL 2900-2-3, *Software Cybersecurity for Network-Connectable Products, Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Security and Life Safety Signaling Systems*, 2020, revised 2023 .

UL 60950-1, *Information Technology Equipment — Safety — Part 1: General Requirements*, 2007, revised 2019.

**H.1.2.11** ~~U.S.~~ US Government Publications.

~~U.S.~~ US Government Publishing Office, 732 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20401~~-0001~~ .

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 , 1990.

Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 326, “Minimum Security Devices and Procedures and Bank Secrecy Act Compliance.”

Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, “Radio Frequency Devices.”

S/N 0-635-034/1069. “Physical Security.” ~~U.S.~~ US Army Field Manual 19-30, March 1979.

**H.2** Informational References.

The following documents or portions thereof are listed here as informational resources only. They are not a part of the requirements of this document.

**H.2.1** SIA Publications.

Security Industry Association, 8405 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

PASS Safety and Security Guidelines for K-12 ~~Guidelines and Standards~~ Schools , ~~2018~~ 2023 . ~~www.passk12.org/toolkits/~~ https://passk12.org/guidelines-resources/pass-school-security-guidelines

**H.2.2** UL Publications.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

UL 1610, *Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units*, ~~1998~~ 2016 , revised ~~2015~~ 2021 .

UL 2017, *General-Purpose Signaling Devices and Systems*, 2008, revised ~~2018~~ 2024 .

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 15:37:45 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** References are updated to comply with the Reference policy.

**Response Message:** FR-4-NFPA 731-2024

Public Input No. 5-NFPA 731-2023 [Section No. H.1.2.10]

## First Revision No. 5-NFPA 731-2024 [ Section No. H.3 ]

**H.3** References for Extracts in Informational Sections.

*NFPA 72*®, *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*®, 2025 edition.

NFPA 730, *Guide for Premises Security*, ~~2020~~ 2026 edition.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** PMM-AAA

**Submittal Date:** Tue May 21 15:57:18 EDT 2024

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** This revision updates extracted text in accordance with the Extract Policy. For substantiation on any changes, see the first and second draft reports for the source document.

**Response Message:** FR-5-NFPA 731-2024