US Housing CONSULTANTS®

NSPIRE's Inspection Killers

Exploring common pitfalls and challenges in NSPIRE inspections, and how to overcome them for better outcomes.

2026 Mississippi Home Conference Session 1

Brushstrokes of Readiness:

Lessons Learned from Physical Inspections

About US Housing Consultants

US Housing CONSULTANTS

US Housing CONSULTANTS

Inspections Compliance

We'll help you get your property in compliance and keep it that way.

About Our Services

www.us-hc.com

We are here to help to ensure that your properties are always in compliance.

Need to get in touch?

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Fax: (603) 736-4777

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Brandon Bay

US Housing CONSULTANTS

Inspections Protocols Trainer

Brandon Bay has worked in the affordable housing industry for more than ten years. During that time, he founded a real estate investment and development company in Oregon, and then transitioned to compliance oversight for a Housing Finance Authority as a Senior Inspection Compliance Analyst. He joined US Housing Consultants in 2023 as an inspection protocol trainer, training owners, managers, investors, and state agencies throughout the country.

email: bbay@us-hc.com

About Your Manual

US Housing CONSULTANTS

You can download the manual on our website or go to:

https://nspire.us-hc.com/

Sign up to be notified of updates to the NSPIRE Standards

Common Deficiencies in NSPIRE Inspections that cause failures

Common Deficiencies in NSPIRE Inspections that cause failures

This presentation highlights the most prevalent deficiencies that result in inspection failures under the NSPIRE Protocol. Recognizing these issues is essential for maintaining compliance and achieving successful inspection outcomes.

Increased Inspection Frequency

Failed NSPIRE inspections result in more frequent inspections, placing additional strain on property management resources and increasing operational costs.

Penalties for LIHTC Properties

LIHTC properties risk severe financial consequences including:

- Increased Inspection Frequency
- Repayment of Tax Credits
- Loss of future funding

Jeopardizing the property's viability and overall mission.

Penalties for HUD Properties

HUD properties face their own set of challenges, such as:

- Increased inspection frequency
- Foreclosure and Receivership
- Excessive repair costs
- Fines and monetary penalties
- DEC Referral

The Dangers and Consequences of a Failed NSPIRE Inspection

The Consequences of a failed inspection are dictated by funding source.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit is monitored by State Housing Finance Agencies.

HUD REAC Inspected properties have completely different consequences applied by HUD.

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Form **8823** (Rev. December 2019)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Low-Income Housing Credit Agencies Report of Noncompliance or Building Disposition

► File a separate Form 8823 for each building that is disposed of or goes out of compliance.
► Go to *www.irs.gov/Form8823* for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-1204

Check here if this is an amended return ► ☐

1 Building name (if any). Check if line 1 differs from Form 8609 ► ☐

IRS Use Only

LIHTC Inspections: Inspection Frequency

LIHTC Inspections are required every three years, however if you are out of compliance, that frequency can by increased by your Housing Finance Agency

LIHTC Inspections:
Repayment of Tax Credits

Repayment of Tax Credits is required when a property is out of compliance

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Street address

City or town, state, and ZIP code

2 Building identification number (BIN)

3 Owner's name. Check if line 3 differs from Form 8609 . . ► ☐

Street address

City or town, state, and ZIP code

Form **8611**
(Rev. December 2021)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Recapture of Low-Income Housing Credit

► **Attach to your return.**
► **Go to *www.irs.gov/Form8611* for instructions and the latest information.**
Note: Complete a separate Form 8611 for each building to which recapture applies.

OMB No. 1545-1035

Attachment Sequence No. **90**

A Name(s) shown on return

B Identifying number

2	Building identification number (BIN)	
3	Owner's name. Check if line 3 differs from Form 8609 . . ▶ ☐	
	Street address	
	City or town, state, and ZIP code	

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OMB No. 1545-1035

Attachment Sequence No. **90**

A Name(s) shown on return		**B** Identifying number
C Address of building (as shown on Form 8609)	**D** Building identification number (BIN)	**E** Date placed in service (from Form 8609)
F If building is financed in whole or part with tax-exempt bonds, see instructions and furnish: (1) Issuer's name		(2) Date of issue
(3) Name of issue		(4) CUSIP number

Note: Skip lines 1–7 and go to line 8 if recapture is passed through from a flow-through entity (partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust). However, section 42(j)(5) partnerships must complete lines 1 through 7.

1	Enter total credits reported on Form 8586 in prior years for this building	1	

2 Building identification number (BIN)

3 Owner's name. Check if line 3 differs from Form 8609 . . ▶ ☐

Street address

City or town, state, and ZIP code

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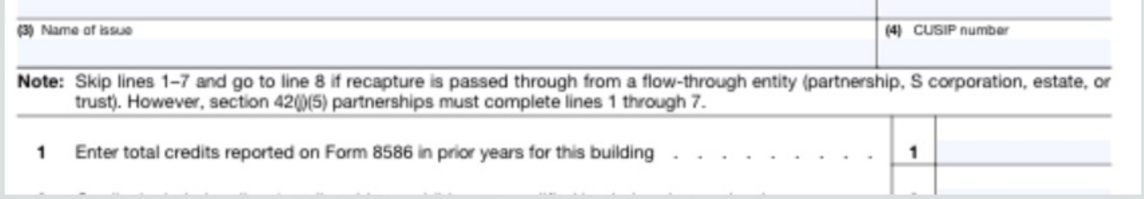

(3) Name of issue	(4) CUSIP number

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Penalties for HUD Properties

HUD properties face their own set of challenges, such as:

- Increased inspection frequency
- Foreclosure and Receivership
- Excessive repair costs
- Fines and monetary penalties
- DEC Referral

Increased Inspection Frequency

Failed NSPIRE inspections result in more frequent inspections, placing additional strain on property management resources and increasing operational costs.

Foreclosure and Receivership

HUD requirements for receivership include:

- Failing Inspection Scores
- Mismanagement
- Fair Housing Violations

Ultimately entering a notice of default where an entity is appointed to manage the property

Foreclosures on Multifamily properties is administered by the Property Disposition Division at HUD

What is a DEC Referral?

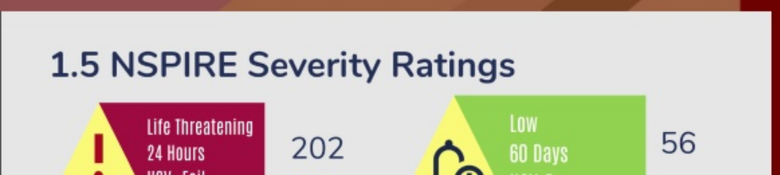
The Departmental Enforcement Center at HUD can:

- Impose Civil Money Penalties
- Debarment from future funding
- Directed Payments
- Force foreclosure and receivership

Scoring Process and Compliance Evaluation

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 7 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 = -10 \\ 6x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 = 7 \\ 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 13 \end{cases}$$

The scoring process in the NSPIRE system involves evaluating each property based on specific criteria, where points are assigned or deducted based on compliance with safety standards. This structured approach helps in identifying areas needing attention and supports property management in maintaining compliance.



1.5 NSPIRE Severity Ratings

202

56

"Low" has replaced "Pass with Comments" for HCV

91

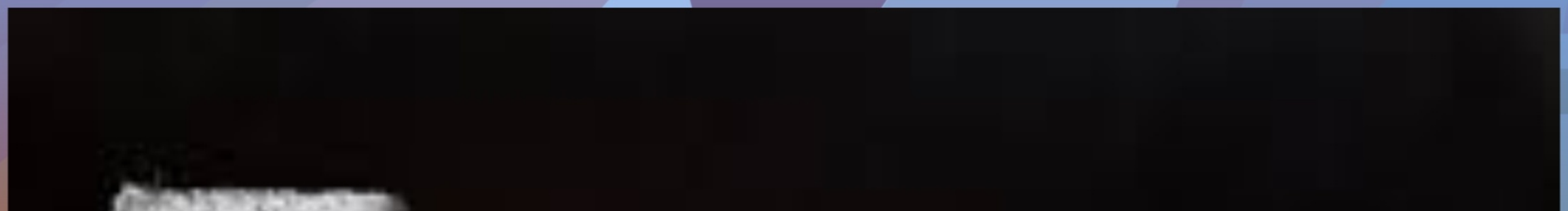
323

HUD REAC Inspections

REAC Inspection frequency is based on your most recent score and can be on a three year, two year or single year frequency.

90-100	Every 3 years
80-89	Every 2 years
60-79	Every 1 year
0-59	Reinspection

Understanding Point Loss Values for Life Threatening Deficiencies



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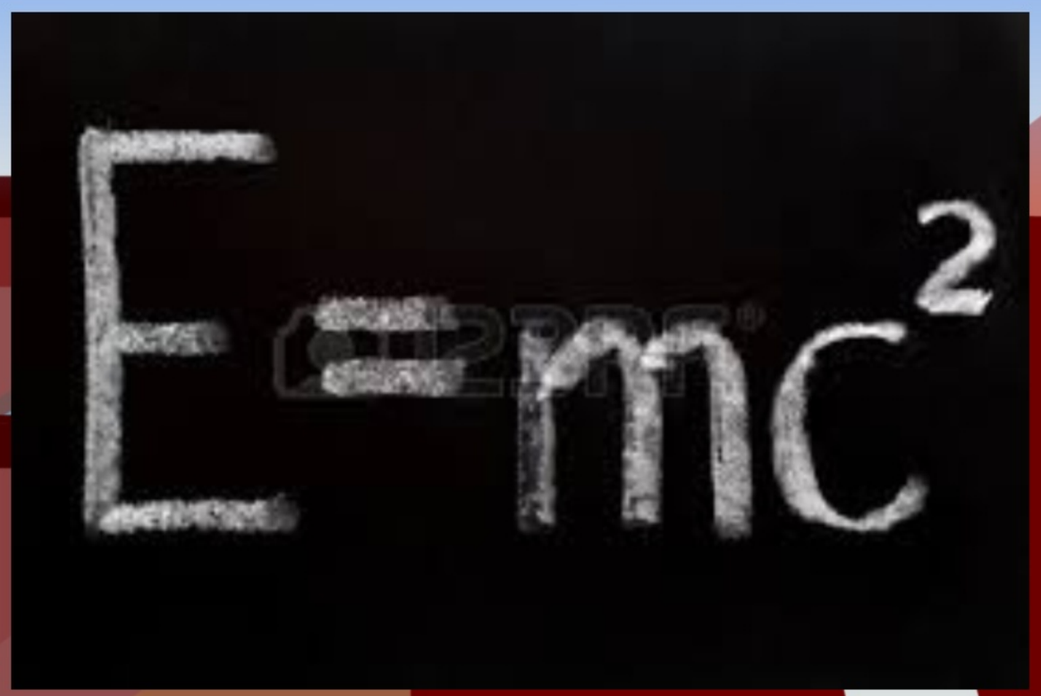

Recognizing the specific point loss values for Life Threatening deficiencies is crucial for prioritizing inspection focus. These values directly impact the overall score during inspections and highlight critical issues that need immediate attention. By focusing on unit-specific deficiencies, property managers can ensure compliance and enhance safety standards.

REAC Sampling

Units In Property	Sample	Units In Property	Sample
1	1	28-30	16
2	2	31-35	17
3	3	36-39	18
4	4	40-45	19
5	5	46-51	20
6	6	52-59	21
7	6	60-67	22
8	7	68-78	23
9	8	79-92	24
10	8	93-110	25
11-12	9	111-133	26
13-14	10	134-166	27
15-16	11	167-214	28
17-18	12	215-295	29
19-21	13	296-455	30
22-24	14	456-920	31
25-27	15	921+	32

NSPIRE Scoring Methodology

Severity Rating	Outside	Inside	Dwelling Units
Life Threatening	49.60	54.50	60.00
Severe	12.20	13.40	14.80
Moderate	4.50	5.00	5.50
Low (Advisory)	2.00	2.20	2.40

NSPIRE Scoring Methodology

Quantity of deficiencies in each inspectable area multiplied by the applicable interger by severity rating, then divided by the sample size.

Example: A property has 20 sampled units, during inspection 5 Life Threatening issues were discoverd in the Unit inspectable area

5 X 60 = 300 / 20 = 15 **Final Score** 100 - 15 = 85

- Exposed electrical conduct
- Gap of 1/2”+ in any high-vo

Units In Property	Sample	Units In Property	Sample
1	1	28-30	16
2	2	31-35	17
3	3	36-39	18
4	4	40-45	19
5	5	46-51	20
6	6	52-59	21
7	6	60-67	22

Severity Rating	Outside	Inside	Dwelling Units
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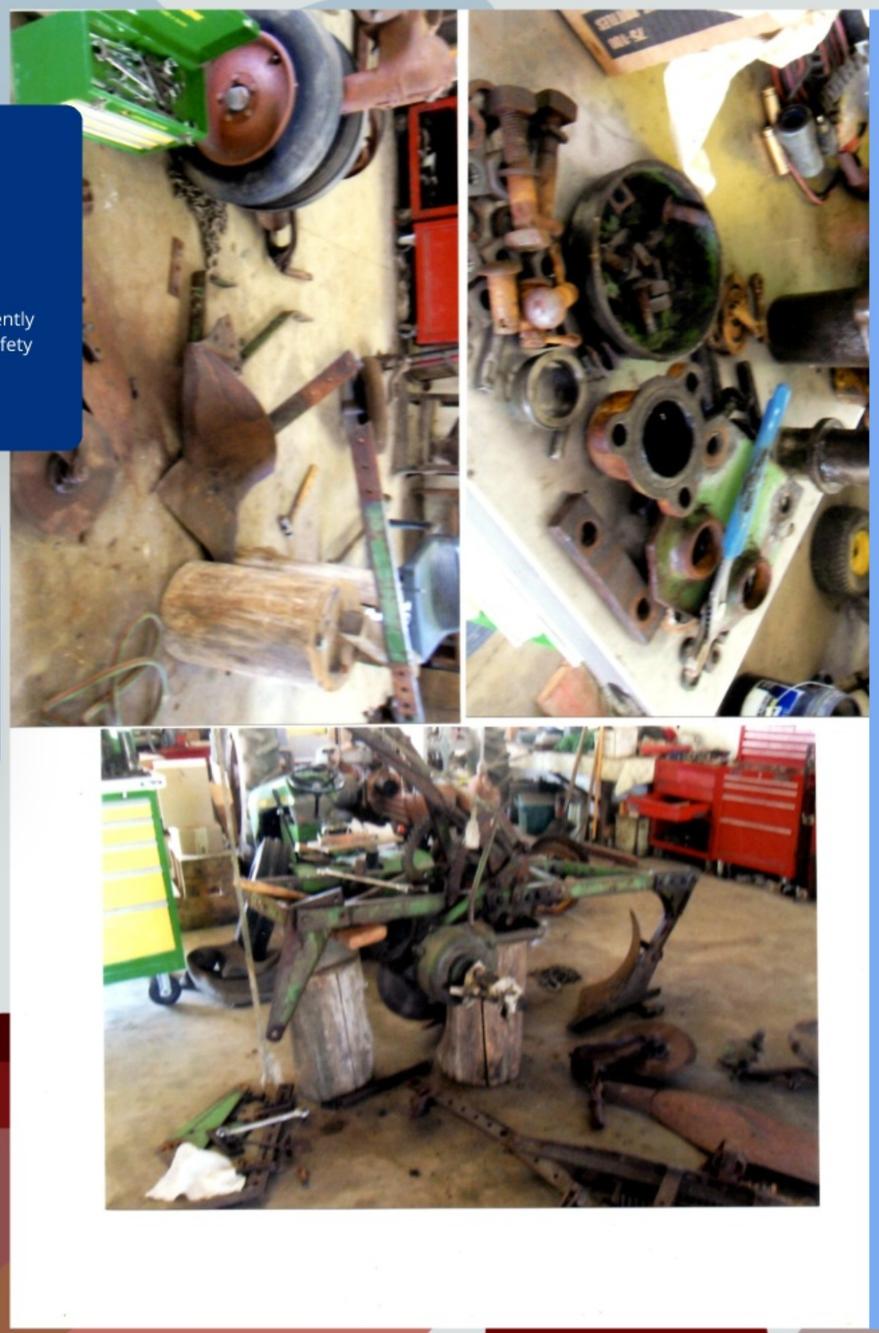
Failing Unit Score Adjustment

If a property loses 30 or more points in the unit inspectbable area combined, the final score will be the lesser of 59 or the actual score.

NSPIRE's Top Inspection Killers

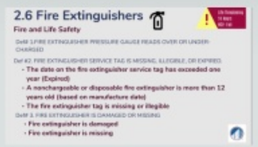


Systemic Oversights

Many inspections fail due to systemic issues that are frequently overlooked, such as improper maintenance or neglect of safety standards. These can lead to significant penalties and compliance issues.

Misunderstanding Life Threatening Deficiencies

Life Threatening deficiencies carry serious implications and are often misunderstood by those preparing for inspection. It's crucial to recognize their impact on inspection outcomes to avoid costly failures and ensure tenant safety.



Emergence of New Deficiencies

New deficiencies may emerge that were not previously recognized, leading to unintentional oversights during self-inspections. Regular training and updates are necessary to keep inspection teams informed and effective.

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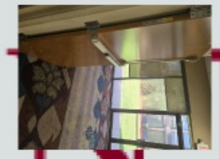
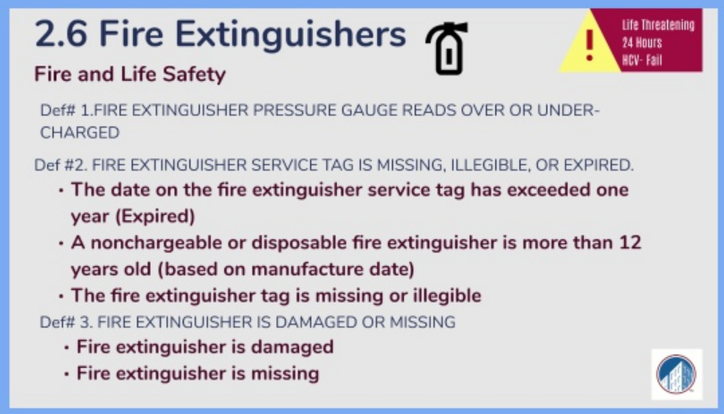


Defincencies related to Fire Extinguishers



Initial Discovery

Fire extinguishers with missing, illlegible, or expired service tags during inspections tend to be systemic, or found multiple times on a site.

Inspection Failure

Missing service tags are identified as Life Threatening, leading to dramatic point loss and potential inspection failures.

Missing Fire Extinguisher

Point Loss Calculation

On a 100 unit property with 25 sampled units, typical point loss due to missing tags is calculated at 2.18 in common areas

2.6 Fire Extinguishers

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Fire and Life Safety

Def# 1.FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESSURE GAUGE READS OVER OR UNDER-CHARGED

Def #2. FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE TAG IS MISSING, ILLEGIBLE, OR EXPIRED.

- **The date on the fire extinguisher service tag has exceeded one year (Expired)**
- **A nonchargeable or disposable fire extinguisher is more than 12 years old (based on manufacture date)**
- **The fire extinguisher tag is missing or illegible**

Def# 3. FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DAMAGED OR MISSING

- **Fire extinguisher is damaged**
- **Fire extinguisher is missing**

Initial Discovery

Fire extinguishers with missing, illlegible, or expired service tags during inspections tend to be systemic, or found multiple times on a site.

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Inspection Tag
First Aid Kit (Monthly)
Fire Extinguisher (Monthly)
Eye Wash Station (weekly)
INSPECTION RECORD
DATE MM/DD/YY
INITIAL
DATE MM/DD/YY
INITIAL
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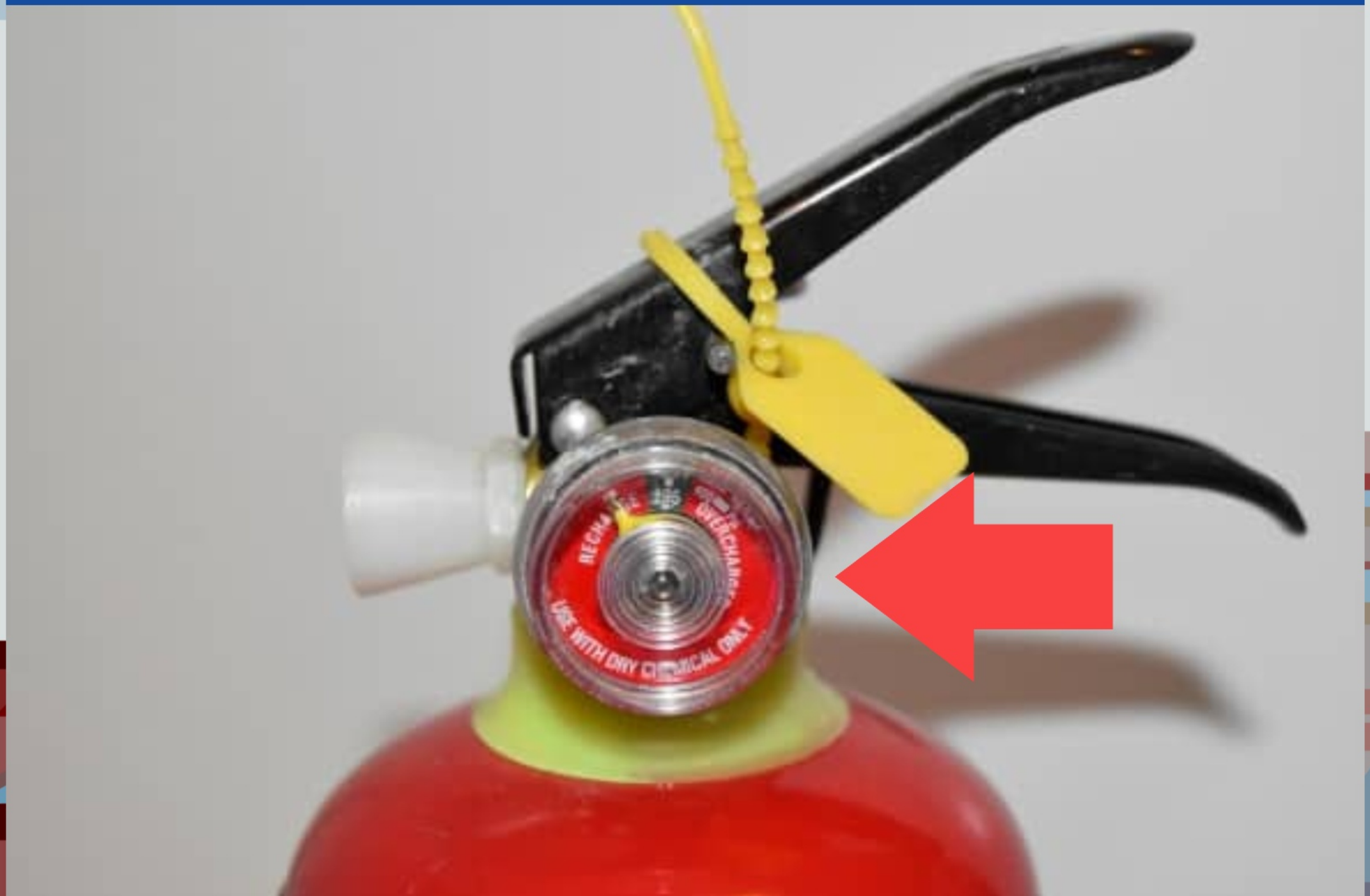
Undercharged



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Inspection No: INSP-03068
Property: (80302/D075) - 400 S HIGHLAND ST, MEMPHIS, 38111, US
Inspection Type: General NSPIRE Inspection
Inspector: [redacted]
Inspection Schedule Date: 10/3/2023

[redacted]

Preliminary Calculated Score: 23
Preliminary Property Threshold: 77
Final Calculated Score: 23
Final Property Threshold: 77
Property Type:
Inspection Start Date/Time: 10/3/2023 9:51 AM
Scattered Site:

[redacted]

Preliminary Inspection Score: 23
Preliminary Units Threshold: 58
Final Inspection Score: 23
Final Units Threshold: 58
Inspection End Date/Time: 10/5/2023 12:30 PM

Present During Inspection: true
Preliminary Non-Scored Symbols: **
Preliminary Projected Inspection Score: 10
Final Non-Scored Symbols: **
Final Projected Inspection Score: 10
Inspection Duration: 2.1

Building/Unit Inspection Data

Type			Inspection		
	Property Total	Sample Size	In Sample - Inspected	Alternates - Inspected	Total Units Inspected
Buildings	1	1	X	X	1
Units	212	28	X	X	28

Occupancy Information

No of Occupied Units	Occupancy Rate(%)	Vacant Units Inspected
X	41	X

Deficiency Summary

Inspectable Area	Life-Threatening	Severe	Moderate	Low
Inside	42	24	42	4

Inspection No: INSP-03068
Property: (800020875) - 400 S HIGHLAND ST, MEMPHIS, 38111, US

Inspector: [redacted]
Inspection Schedule Date: 10/3/2023

Inspection Type: General NSPIRE Inspection

[redacted]	[redacted]	**Present During Inspection:** true
Preliminary Calculated Score: 23	**Preliminary Inspection Score:** 23	**Preliminary Non-Scored Symbols:** *^
Preliminary Property Threshold: 77	**Preliminary Units Threshold:** 58	**Preliminary Projected Inspection Score:** 10
Final Calculated Score: 23	**Final Inspection Score:** 23	**Final Non-Scored Symbols:** *^
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Property Type:		
Inspection Start Date/Time: 10/3/2023 9:51 AM	**Inspection End Date/Time:** 10/5/2023 12:33 PM	**Inspection Duration:** 2.1
Scattered Site:		

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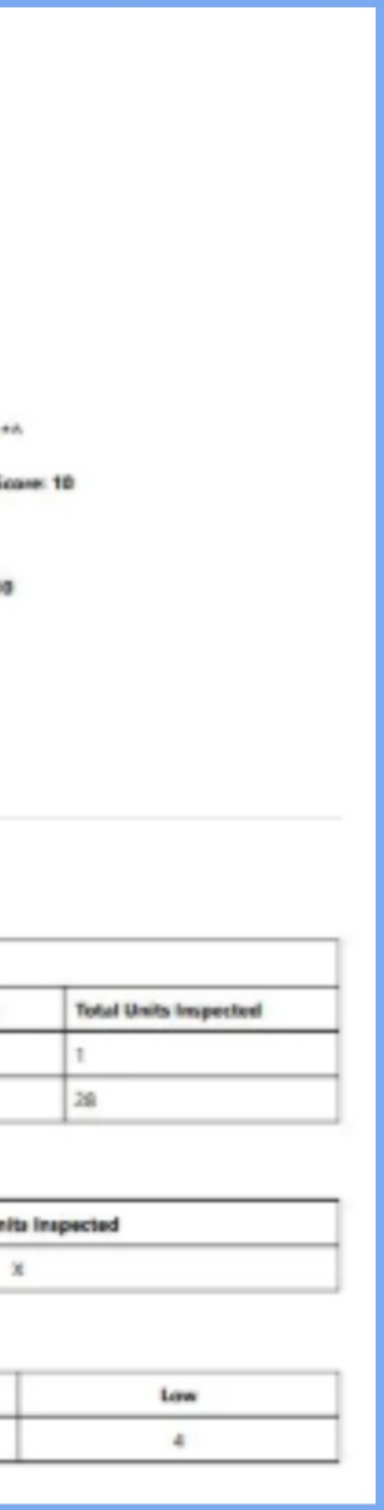

	Total Units Inspected
	1
	20

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X

	Low
	4

Missing Fire Extinguisher

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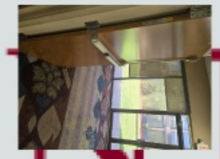

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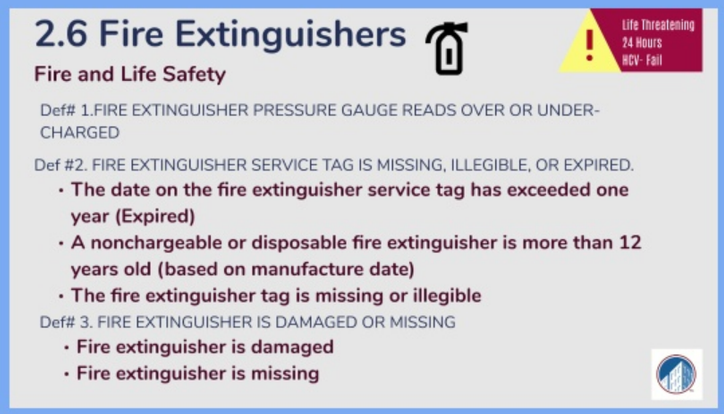

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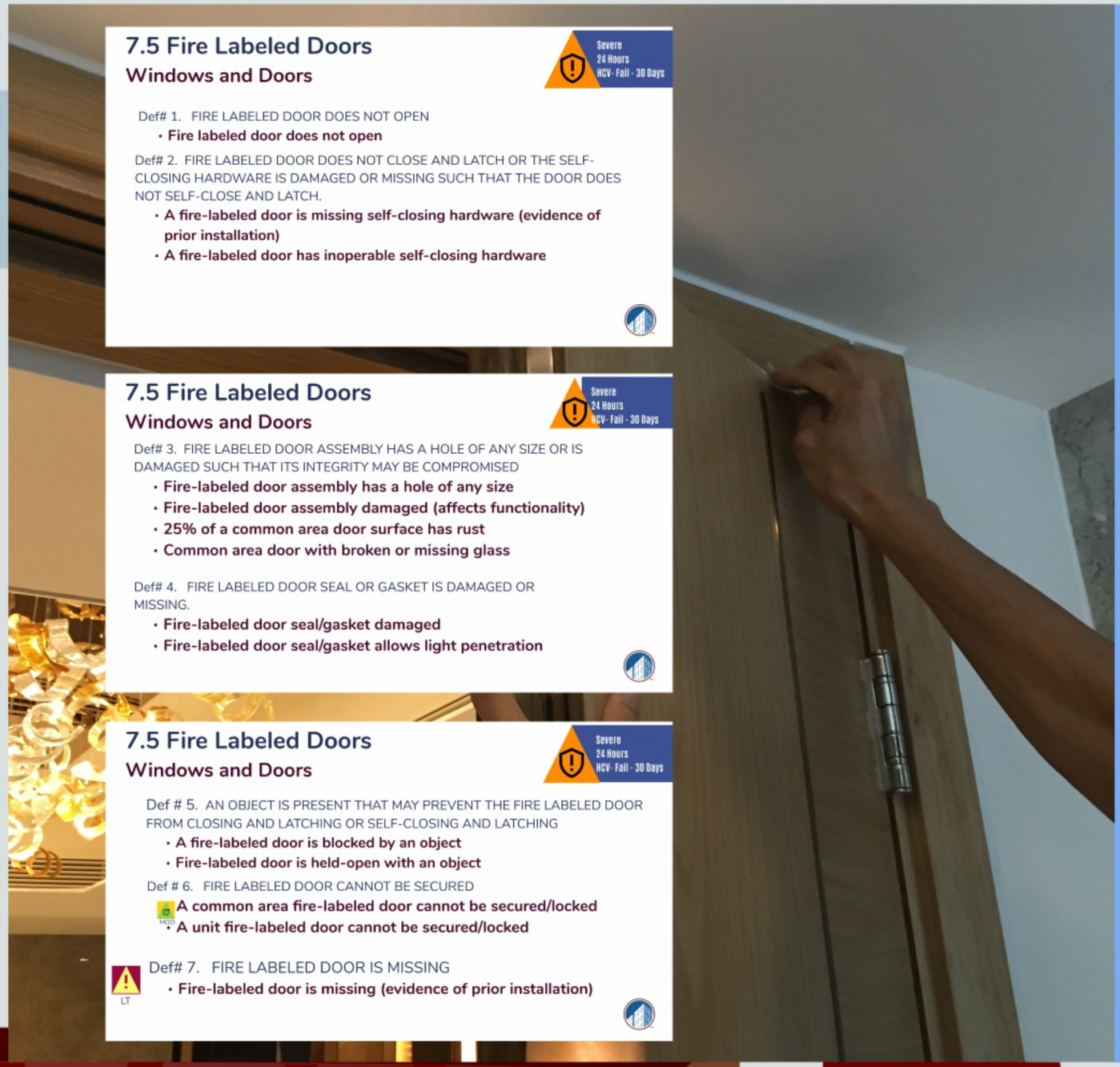

Fire Labeled Door Deficiencies

7.5 Fire Labeled Doors

Windows and Doors

Severe
24 Hours
HCV- Fail - 30 Days

Def# 1. FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT OPEN

- **Fire labeled door does not open**

Def# 2. FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT CLOSE AND LATCH OR THE SELF-CLOSING HARDWARE IS DAMAGED OR MISSING SUCH THAT THE DOOR DOES NOT SELF-CLOSE AND LATCH.

- **A fire-labeled door is missing self-closing hardware (evidence of prior installation)**
- **A fire-labeled door has inoperable self-closing hardware**

7.5 Fire Labeled Doors

Severe
24 Hours
HCV- Fail - 30 Days

7.5 Fire Labeled Doors

Severe
24 Hours
HCV- Fail - 30 Days

Windows and Doors

Def# 3. FIRE LABELED DOOR ASSEMBLY HAS A HOLE OF ANY SIZE OR IS DAMAGED SUCH THAT ITS INTEGRITY MAY BE COMPROMISED

- **Fire-labeled door assembly has a hole of any size**
- **Fire-labeled door assembly damaged (affects functionality)**
- **25% of a common area door surface has rust**
- **Common area door with broken or missing glass**

Def# 4. FIRE LABELED DOOR SEAL OR GASKET IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

- **Fire-labeled door seal/gasket damaged**
- **Fire-labeled door seal/gasket allows light penetration**

7.5 Fire Labeled Doors

Severe
24 Hours
HCV- Fail - 30 Days

7.5 Fire Labeled Doors

Windows and Doors

Severe
24 Hours
HCV- Fail - 30 Days

Def # 5. AN OBJECT IS PRESENT THAT MAY PREVENT THE FIRE LABELED DOOR FROM CLOSING AND LATCHING OR SELF-CLOSING AND LATCHING

- **A fire-labeled door is blocked by an object**
- **Fire-labeled door is held-open with an object**

Def # 6. FIRE LABELED DOOR CANNOT BE SECURED

MOD

- **A common area fire-labeled door cannot be secured/locked**
- **A unit fire-labeled door cannot be secured/locked**

Def# 7. FIRE LABELED DOOR IS MISSING

LT

- **Fire-labeled door is missing (evidence of prior installation)**

Fire Labeled Doors

Deficiencies are often systemic and will be identified multiple times at a site. Point loss occurs when fire doors are obstructed, compromised by holes or have malfunctioning closers, which are critical for maintaining safety during a fire.

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Point Loss for Fire Labled Doors

These deficiencies can lead to an average point loss of .592 for units and .536 for common areas on a property with 100 units and 25 sampled units.

d units.

SULTANTS®

Point Loss for Fire Labled Doors

These deficiencies can lead to an average point loss of .592 for units and .536 for common areas on a property with 100 units and 25 sampled units.

Fire Sprinkler Deficiencies

2.5 Fire Sprinklers

Fire and Life Safety

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Def# 1. SPRINKLER HEAD ASSEMBLY IS ENCASED OR OBSTRUCTED BY AN ITEM OR OBJECT THAT IS WITHIN 18 INCHES OF THE SPRINKLER HEAD.

- **Obstruction within 18in. of sprinkler head assembly**
- **Sprinkler head is encased/obstructed**

Def# 2. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.

- **Sprinkler assembly component is missing or damaged**
- **Sprinkler assembly escutcheon is missing**
- **Concealed sprinkler cover plate is caulked or glued to ceiling**

2.5 Fire Sprinklers

Fire and Life Safety

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Def# 3. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF CORROSION.

- **Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion**

Def# 4. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE

- **Foreign material covers 75% or more of the sprinkler assembly or glass bulb**

2.5 Fire Sprinklers

Fire and Life Safety

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

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- **Obstruction within 18in. of sprinkler head assembly**
- **Sprinkler head is encased/obstructed**

Def# 2. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.

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2.5 Fire Sprinklers

Fire and Life Safety

Def# 3. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF CORROSION.

- **Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion**

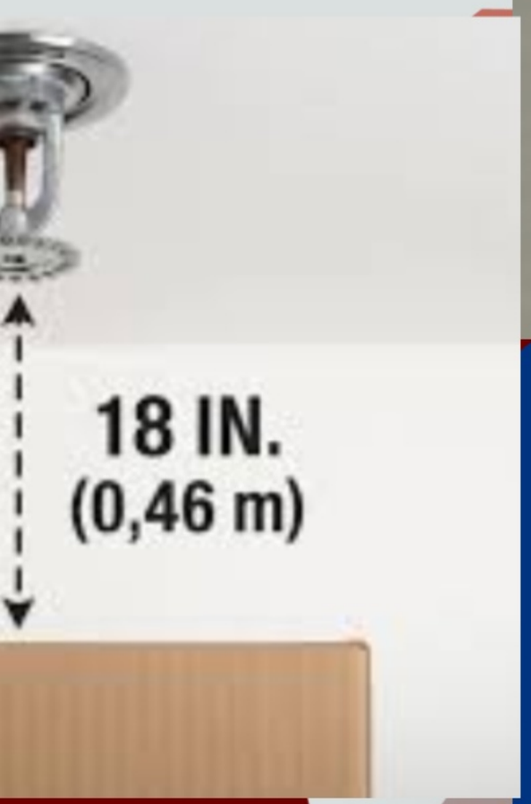
Def# 4. SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE

- **Foreign material covers 75% or more of the sprinkler assembly or glass bulb**

Fire Sprinkler Obstruction

Obstructions in fire sprinklers are equally classified as Life Threatening, resulting in the same point loss of 2.4 in units and 2.18 inside a 100 unit property with 25 sampled units. These obstructions can hinder the effectiveness of fire suppression systems, emphasizing the critical nature of ensuring clear access to all sprinkler heads.


18 IN.
(0,46 m)



Fire Sprinkler Overspray

Fire sprinklers with overspray are Life Threatening deficiencies, often leading to significant point loss during inspections. On a 100 unit property with 25 sampled units, the point loss averages 2.4 in units and 2.18 inside. This common issue can frequently be found at various sites, underscoring the need for regular maintenance and checks.

Dryer Vent Transitions

8.6 Clothes Dryers

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Mechanical

Def# 1. ELECTRIC DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

Def#2. GAS DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING

Def#3. ELECTRIC DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW

Def#4. EXTERIOR DRYER VENT COVER, CAP, OR A COMPONENT THEREOF IS MISSING
(Outside Only - Low Rating)

Def# 5. DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

Def# 6. GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW

8.6 Clothes Dryers

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

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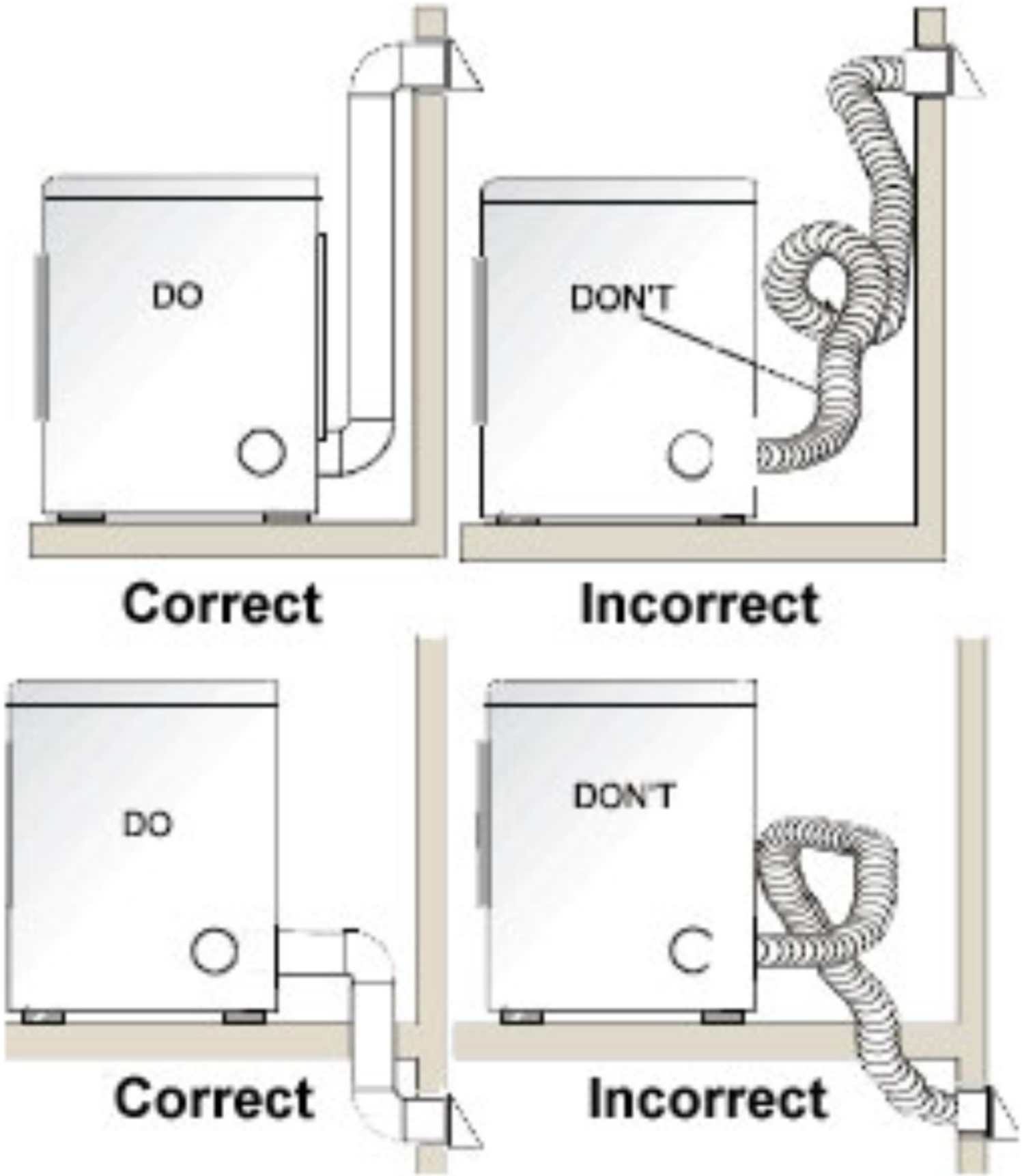
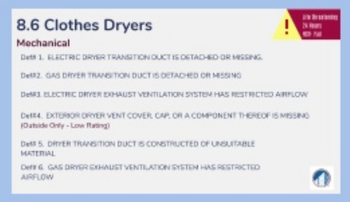
Def# 6. GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW

Dryer Exhaust Vents



Dryer Vent Transitions



Inappropriate materials or disconnections in dryer vent transitions pose significant Life Threatening risks. On a 100 unit property with 25 sampled units, this can result in a point loss of 2.4. These issues frequently arise when tenants attempt to install their own dryers, highlighting the importance of proper installation and materials.

(Outside Only - Low Rating)

Def# 5. DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

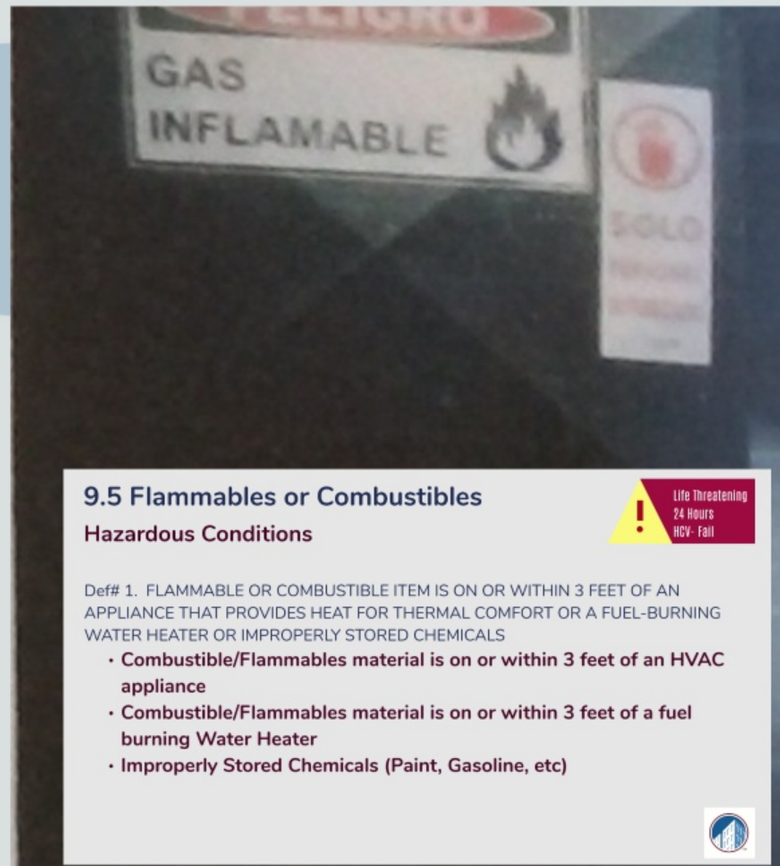
Def# 6. GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW

Potential Point Loss for Dryer Deficiencies

All dryer related defincencies including transition ducts, restricted airflow, unsuitable materials are all Life Threatening, with a unit point loss of 2.4 per deficiency in a unit with a sample of 25 units.

TANTS ®

Flammables in HVAC Closets: A Serious Threat



9.5 Flammables or Combustibles

Hazardous Conditions

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Def# 1. FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ITEM IS ON OR WITHIN 3 FEET OF AN APPLIANCE THAT PROVIDES HEAT FOR THERMAL COMFORT OR A FUEL-BURNING WATER HEATER OR IMPROPERLY STORED CHEMICALS

- **Combustible/Flammables material is on or within 3 feet of an HVAC appliance**
- **Combustible/Flammables material is on or within 3 feet of a fuel burning Water Heater**
- **Improperly Stored Chemicals (Paint, Gasoline, etc)**

Hazardous Flammable Storage

Flammable materials stored in HVAC closets pose significant safety risks, classified as Life Threatening deficiencies. These hazards can lead to severe consequences including fire outbreaks, resulting in a point loss of 2.4 on a 100-unit property based on 25 sampled units.

9.5 Flammables or Combustibles

Hazardous Conditions

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- **Improperly Stored Chemicals (Paint, Gasoline, etc)**

TITLE: FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE ITEM

VERSION: V2.1

DATE PUBLISHED: 4/2/21

DEFINITION: A combustible material is any material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will ignite and burn or will add appreciable heat to an ambient fire.

PURPOSE: None

NAME VARIANTS: None

COMMON MATERIALS: Paper; Plastic; Chemicals; Fabric; Paint; Gasoline; Propane; Solvents; Oxygen tank

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION:

☒	Unit	Within Unit, near water heater, furnace, stove, oven, fireplace, garage, attic, basement
☒	Inside	Near water heater, near furnace, stove, oven, fireplace, garage, attic, basement
☒	Outside	Outside of Unit, yard


ROYAL
OAK
FOOD LION
METER
MIST
Smoke Sc
OPTHALE
MINI-MAX
DOUBLE CONCENTRATE
CAUTION
HARCOAL

Hazardous Flammable Storage

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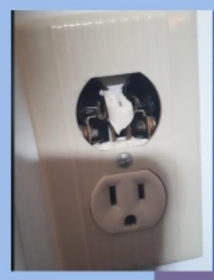
ANTS ®

Frequently identified areas with Exposed Conductors in NSPIRE Inspections

Exposed conductors are Life Threatening deficiencies with a substantial point loss

Romex Connectors

Exposed conductors are frequently found on garbage disposers with loose romex connectors or HVAC whips from service disconnects. This condition can lead to significant safety hazards and compliance issues.



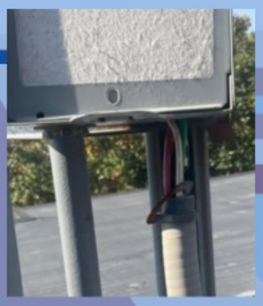
Physically Damaged Outlets

Broken Outlet Covers

Broken Outlet Covers are citable when they expose a conductor

HVAC Service Disconnects

Service disconnect panels and their associated flexible conduit connections are often found to be loose.



6.1 Conductors, Outlets, Switches

Life Threatening
24 Hours
HCV- Fail

Lighting/ Electrical

Def # 4. EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

- **Electrical conductor is not properly insulated/enclosed**
- **Exposed electrical conductor**
- **Gap of 1/2”+ in any high-voltage electrical apparatus**

utside	Inside	Dwelling Units
49.60	54.50	60.00
12.20	13.40	14.80
4.50	5.00	5.50

ANTS ®

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NTS ®

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ANTS ®

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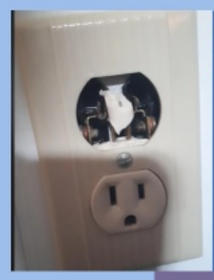

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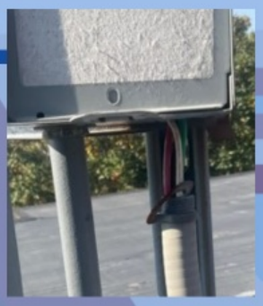

Most Commonly Identified Deficiencies specific to Mississippi

Smoke Alarm-
Missing or Inoperable

NSPIRE Defect: Smoke Alarm - Missing or Inoperable

What's being cited:

- No alarm installed where required
- Dead batteries or disconnected units
- Device present but fails test

Why it shows up constantly:

- Applies to every unit
- Requires ongoing maintenance, not one-time compliance
- Easily fails during point-in-time inspection

Electrical-
Exposed Conductor

What's being cited:

- Missing outlet covers
- Cracked or loose plates exposing wiring
- Open junction boxes

Why it's so common:

- High-touch item (wear and tear from residents)
- Frequently overlooked during turns and maintenance
- Immediately visible to inspectors-no testing needed

GFCI Outlet-

Not functioning or unprotected

What's being cited:

- Outlet does not trip when tested or will not reset
- Outlets within six feet of water sources that are not GFCI protected

Why it's a repeat finding:

- Requires active testing, not just visual inspection
- Often assumed to be working because it "has the button"
- Common in kitchens, baths, and exterior outlets

Fire Extinguishers-

Service Tags missing, expired or illegible

What's being cited:

- Service Tags missing, expired, or illegible
- Fire extinguisher guage reading under or overcharged

Why it's a repeat finding:

- Tag requires detailed visual verification
- Often only identified when undercharged
- Common in common areas, and exterior

Doors-Hardware

Damaged, missing, inoperable

What's being cited:
•Doors failing to latch as designed
• Doors missing hardware
Why it's a repeat finding:
• Requires active testing, not just visual inspection
• Active Fire Doors often not tested
• Common with self-closing devices

Fire Extinguishers

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Fire Extinguishers

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2026 Mississippi Home Conference Session 1

Brushstrokes of Readiness:

Lessons Learned from Physical Inspections

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