



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5326

January Session, 2011

* _____HB05326ED_____030311_____*

**AN ACT REQUIRING THE PRESENCE OF CARBON MONOXIDE
DETECTORS IN ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 29-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

3 (a) (1) The State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards
4 Committee shall adopt and administer a Fire Safety Code and at any
5 time may amend the same. The code shall be based on a nationally
6 recognized model fire code and shall be revised not later than January
7 1, 2005, and thereafter as deemed necessary to incorporate advances in
8 technologies and improvements in construction materials and any
9 subsequent revisions to the code not later than eighteen months
10 following the date of first publication of such revisions to the code,
11 unless the State Fire Marshal and the committee certify that a revision
12 is not necessary for such purpose. The regulations in said code shall
13 provide for reasonable safety from fire, smoke and panic therefrom, in
14 all buildings and areas adjacent thereto except in private dwellings
15 occupied by one or two families and upon all premises, and shall
16 include provision for [(1)] (A) carbon monoxide detection and warning
17 equipment in (i) new residential buildings not exempt under
18 regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection and designed to be
19 occupied by one or two families for which a building permit for new

20 occupancy is issued on or after October 1, 2005, and [(2)] (ii) all public
21 or nonpublic school buildings, and (B) smoke detection and warning
22 equipment in [(A)] (i) residential buildings designed to be occupied by
23 two or more families, [(B)] (ii) new residential buildings designed to be
24 occupied by one family for which a building permit for new occupancy
25 is issued on or after October 1, 1978, requiring equipment complying
26 with the Fire Safety Code, and [(C)] (iii) new residential buildings
27 designed to be occupied by one or more families for which a building
28 permit for new occupancy is issued on or after October 1, 1985,
29 requiring equipment capable of operation using alternating current
30 and batteries.

31 (2) Said regulations shall provide the requirements for markings
32 and literature which shall accompany such equipment sufficient to
33 inform the occupants and owners of such buildings of the purpose,
34 protective limitations and correct installation, operating, testing,
35 maintenance and replacement procedures and servicing instructions
36 for such equipment and shall require that smoke detection and
37 warning equipment which is installed in such residential buildings
38 shall be capable of sensing visible or invisible smoke particles, that the
39 manner and location of installing smoke detectors shall be approved
40 by the local fire marshal or building official, that such installation shall
41 not exceed the standards under which such equipment was tested and
42 approved and that such equipment, when activated, shall provide an
43 alarm suitable to warn the occupants, provided each hotel, motel or
44 inn shall install or furnish such equipment which, when activated,
45 shall provide a visible alarm suitable to warn occupants, in at least one
46 per cent of the units or rooms in such establishment having one
47 hundred or more units or rooms and in establishments having less
48 than one hundred units or rooms, it shall install or furnish at least one
49 such alarm.

50 (3) Said regulations shall provide the requirements and
51 specifications for the installation and use of carbon monoxide detection
52 and warning equipment and shall include, but not be limited to, the
53 location, power requirements and standards for such equipment and

54 exemptions for buildings that do not pose a risk of carbon monoxide
55 poisoning due to sole dependence on systems that do not emit carbon
56 monoxide. Said regulations shall also provide the requirements for
57 testing and inspecting carbon monoxide detection and warning
58 equipment installed in public or nonpublic school buildings and shall
59 include, but not be limited to, the frequency with which such
60 equipment shall be tested and inspected.

61 (b) (1) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any residential
62 building designed to be occupied by two or more families, or any new
63 residential building designed to be occupied by one or more families
64 for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after
65 October 1, 1978, unless the local fire marshal or building official has
66 certified that [said] such building is equipped with smoke detection
67 and warning equipment complying with the Fire Safety Code.

68 (2) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any (A) new
69 residential building not exempt under regulations adopted pursuant to
70 subsection (a) of this section and designed to be occupied by one or
71 two families for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued
72 on or after October 1, 2005, or (B) public or nonpublic school building
73 for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after
74 January 1, 2012, unless the local fire marshal or building official has
75 certified that [said] such residential or school building is equipped
76 with carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment complying
77 with the Fire Safety Code.

78 Sec. 2. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 29-315 of the
79 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
80 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

81 (2) When any building is (A) to be built as an educational
82 occupancy, (B) eligible for a school building project grant pursuant to
83 chapter 173, and (C) put out to bid on or after July 1, 2004, such
84 building shall have on each floor (i) an automatic fire extinguishing
85 system approved by the State Fire Marshal, [on each floor] and (ii) a

