



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2021

LCO No. 9167



Offered by:

REP. HORN, 64<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. PAOLILLO, 97<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. HOWARD, 43<sup>rd</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6600

File No. 392

Cal. No. 305

**"AN ACT CONCERNING SMOKE DETECTION AND WARNING  
EQUIPMENT IN ALL RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 29-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

5 (a) (1) The State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards  
6 Committee shall adopt and administer a Fire Safety Code and at any  
7 time may amend the same in accordance with the provisions of section  
8 29-292a. The code shall be based on [a] nationally recognized model fire  
9 [code] and life safety codes and shall be revised as deemed necessary to  
10 incorporate advances in technologies and improvements in construction  
11 materials and any subsequent revisions to the [code] model fire and life  
12 safety codes not later than eighteen months following the date of first  
13 publication of such revisions, [to the code,] unless the State Fire Marshal

14 and the committee certify that a revision is not necessary for such  
15 purpose. The [regulations in said] code shall provide for reasonable  
16 safety from fire, smoke and panic therefrom, in all buildings, structures  
17 and areas adjacent [thereto] to such buildings and structures, except in  
18 private dwellings occupied by one or two families and upon all  
19 premises. [, and] The code shall [include provision for (A)] require (1)  
20 carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment in [(i)] (A) new  
21 residential buildings not exempt under [regulations adopted pursuant  
22 to this subsection] the code and designed to be occupied by one or two  
23 families for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or  
24 after October 1, 2005, and [(ii)] (B) all public or nonpublic school  
25 buildings, and [(B)] (2) smoke detection and warning equipment in [(i)]  
26 (A) residential buildings designed to be occupied by [two] one or more  
27 families [, (ii) new residential buildings designed to be occupied by one  
28 family for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or  
29 after October 1, 1978, requiring equipment complying with the Fire  
30 Safety Code, and (iii) new residential buildings designed to be occupied  
31 by one or more families for which a building permit for new occupancy  
32 is issued on or after October 1, 1985, requiring equipment capable of  
33 operation using alternating current and batteries] when a smoke  
34 detection and warning system is installed or replaced, and (B) new  
35 residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or more families  
36 for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after July  
37 1, 2021, requiring in buildings described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)  
38 of this subdivision, equipment capable of operation using any power  
39 source permitted in the standards adopted in the code.

40 (2) [Said regulations] The Fire Safety Code shall [provide the  
41 requirements for markings and literature which shall accompany such  
42 equipment sufficient to inform the occupants and owners of such  
43 buildings of the purpose, protective limitations and correct installation,  
44 operating, testing, maintenance and replacement procedures and  
45 servicing instructions for such equipment and shall require that smoke  
46 detection and warning equipment which is installed in such residential  
47 buildings shall be capable of sensing visible or invisible smoke particles,

48 that the manner and location of installing smoke detectors shall be  
49 approved by the local fire marshal or building official, that such  
50 installation shall not exceed the standards under which such equipment  
51 was tested and approved and that such equipment, when activated,  
52 shall provide an alarm suitable to warn the occupants, provided] require  
53 each hotel, motel or inn [shall] to install or furnish [such] smoke  
54 detection and warning equipment which, when activated, shall provide  
55 a visible alarm suitable to warn occupants, in at least one per cent of the  
56 units or rooms in such establishment having one hundred or more units  
57 or rooms and to install or furnish at least one such visible alarm in  
58 establishments having less than one hundred units or rooms. [, it shall  
59 install or furnish at least one such alarm.]

60 [(3) Said regulations shall (A) provide the requirements and  
61 specifications for the installation and use of carbon monoxide detection  
62 and warning equipment and shall include, but not be limited to, the  
63 location, power requirements and standards for such equipment and  
64 exemptions for buildings that do not pose a risk of carbon monoxide  
65 poisoning due to sole dependence on systems that do not emit carbon  
66 monoxide; (B) provide the requirements for testing and inspecting  
67 carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment installed in public  
68 or nonpublic school buildings and shall include, but not be limited to,  
69 the frequency with which such equipment shall be tested and inspected;  
70 (C) require that, for a public or nonpublic school building, (i) any carbon  
71 monoxide detection equipment installed in any such building meet or  
72 exceed Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2075, or (ii) any  
73 carbon monoxide warning equipment installed in any such building  
74 meet or exceed Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2034; (D)  
75 require the installation and maintenance of such detection or warning  
76 equipment to comply with the manufacturer's instructions and with the  
77 standards set forth by the National Fire Protection Association; and (E)  
78 prohibit, for public and nonpublic school buildings for which a building  
79 permit for new occupancy is issued on or after January 1, 2012, the  
80 installation of any battery-operated carbon monoxide warning  
81 equipment or any plug-in carbon monoxide warning equipment that

82 has a battery as its back-up power source.]

83 (b) (1) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any residential  
84 building designed to be occupied by [two or more families, or any new  
85 residential building designed to be occupied by] one or more families,  
86 [for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after  
87 October 1, 1978,] unless the local fire marshal or building official has  
88 certified that such building is equipped with smoke detection and  
89 warning equipment complying with the Fire Safety Code and State  
90 Building Code.

91 (2) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any (A) new  
92 residential building not exempt under [regulations adopted pursuant to  
93 subsection (a) of this section and designed to be occupied by one or two  
94 families for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or  
95 after October 1, 2005] the Fire Safety Code, or (B) public or nonpublic  
96 school building for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued  
97 on or after January 1, 2012, unless the local fire marshal or building  
98 official has certified that such residential or school building is equipped  
99 with carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment complying  
100 with the Fire Safety Code and State Building Code.

101 (c) (1) No municipality, local or regional board of education, or  
102 supervisory agent of a nonpublic school, and (2) no employee, officer or  
103 agent of such municipality, board of education or supervisory agent  
104 acting without malice, in good faith and within the scope of his or her  
105 employment or official duties shall be liable for any damage to any  
106 person or property resulting from the failure to detect carbon monoxide  
107 within a public school building, provided carbon monoxide detection  
108 equipment is installed and maintained in accordance with the  
109 manufacturer's published instructions and with the [regulations  
110 established pursuant to this section] Fire Safety Code.

111 Sec. 2. Section 20-491 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
112 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

113 (a) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the board,

114 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
115 to: (1) Establish such qualifications for the licensing of home inspectors  
116 as the commissioner finds necessary for the public interest; (2) establish  
117 an application process for persons seeking a license as a home inspector;  
118 (3) establish continuing education requirements and standards of  
119 professional and ethical conduct for home inspectors; (4) publish a code  
120 of ethics for home inspectors; [and] (5) establish such reasonable rules  
121 and regulations as the commissioner may deem necessary or desirable  
122 to carry out and enforce the provisions of sections 20-490 to 20-495a,  
123 inclusive; and (6) establish a minimum and uniform standard for a home  
124 inspection. The minimum and uniform standard for a home inspection  
125 shall include a requirement that a home inspector report on the presence  
126 of smoke detection and warning equipment and specify where such  
127 equipment is located, the total number of such equipment, whether the  
128 home inspector is able to test such equipment, and whether the home  
129 inspector is able to verify that such equipment was less than ten years  
130 old.

131 (b) The commissioner, with the advice and assistance of the board,  
132 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,  
133 to: (1) Establish the requirements for obtaining a permit as a home  
134 inspector intern; (2) establish application procedures for persons  
135 seeking a permit as a home inspector intern; (3) prescribe rules and  
136 standards concerning the supervision of home inspector interns by  
137 licensed home inspectors; and (4) adopt such reasonable regulations as  
138 the commissioner may deem necessary or desirable to carry out and  
139 enforce the provisions of sections 20-490 to 20-495a, inclusive. Such  
140 regulations shall require, as a condition of receiving a permit as a home  
141 inspector intern, that the applicant enroll in and complete a board-  
142 approved training program which may include a home study course.

143 (c) The commissioner shall establish rules concerning hearings on any  
144 matter under the provisions of sections 20-490 to 20-495a, inclusive.

145 Sec. 3. Section 29-291a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
146 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

147 (a) The State Fire Marshal, in coordination with the advisory  
148 committee established under subsection (b) of this section and in  
149 accordance with the provisions of section 29-291e, shall adopt and  
150 administer a State Fire Prevention Code based on a nationally  
151 recognized fire [prevention] code. The code shall be used to enhance the  
152 enforcement capabilities of local fire marshals and for the purposes of  
153 prevention of fire and other related emergencies. The code shall be  
154 revised as deemed necessary to incorporate any subsequent revisions to  
155 the nationally recognized fire code not later than eighteen months  
156 following the date of first publication of such revisions. The code shall  
157 include provisions for oil burners, flammable and combustible liquids,  
158 gas equipment and piping, liquefied gas and liquefied natural gas, [and]  
159 hazardous chemicals, and processes and activities that occur in all  
160 buildings and structures regulated by the code and the areas adjacent to  
161 such buildings and structures.

162 (b) There is established an advisory committee consisting of nine  
163 persons appointed by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal  
164 shall appoint two members selected from a list of individuals submitted  
165 by the Codes and Standards Committee from the membership of said  
166 committee and seven members representing local fire marshals, deputy  
167 fire marshals and fire inspectors selected from a list of individuals  
168 submitted by the Connecticut Fire Marshals Association.

169 (c) The State Fire Marshal may issue official interpretations of the  
170 State Fire Prevention Code, including interpretations of the applicability  
171 of any provision of the code, upon the request of any person. The State  
172 Fire Marshal shall compile and index each interpretation and shall  
173 publish such interpretations at periodic intervals not exceeding four  
174 months.

175 Sec. 4. Section 29-291c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
176 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

177 (a) When the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal ascertains that  
178 there exists in any building, or upon any premises, a condition that

179 violates the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code, the State Fire  
180 Marshal or local fire marshal shall order such condition remedied by the  
181 owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such remedy shall  
182 be in conformance with all building codes, ordinances, rules and  
183 regulations of the municipality involved. Such owner or occupant shall  
184 be subject to the penalties prescribed by subsection (e) of this section  
185 and, in addition, may be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's  
186 continuance of each violation, to be recovered in a proper action in the  
187 name of the state.

188 (b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate or remedy a  
189 violation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a reasonable  
190 period of time specified by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire  
191 marshal, the local fire marshal shall promptly notify, in writing, the  
192 prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which  
193 such violation or condition exists of all of the relevant facts. The local  
194 fire marshal may request the chief executive officer, any official of the  
195 municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the  
196 municipality in which the hazard exists or the State Fire Marshal, to  
197 apply to any court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against  
198 such owner or occupant for the purpose of closing or restricting from  
199 public service or use the place or premises containing the violation or  
200 condition until the violation or condition has been remedied, or the State  
201 Fire Marshal may apply for such an injunction without such request.

202 (c) The State Fire Marshal or any local fire marshal empowered to  
203 enforce the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code may, as an  
204 alternative to issuing an order pursuant to subsection (a) of this section,  
205 give the owner or occupant a written citation for any violation of the  
206 [State Fire Prevention Code] applicable code. No such citation may be  
207 issued if the owner or occupant has been previously issued a citation for  
208 the same violation by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal  
209 within six months prior to the current violation. Such citation shall  
210 contain the name and address, if known, of the owner or occupant, the  
211 specific offense charged and the time and place of the violation. The  
212 citation shall be signed by the State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal

213 and shall be signed by the owner or occupant in acknowledgment that  
214 such citation has been received. The State Fire Marshal or local fire  
215 marshal shall, if practicable, deliver a copy of the citation to the owner  
216 or occupant at the time and place of the violation or shall use some other  
217 reasonable means of notification. Any person who is issued a citation  
218 for violation of any provision of the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire  
219 Safety Code in accordance with this subsection shall be fined not more  
220 than two hundred fifty dollars.

221 (d) If a local fire marshal issues a citation pursuant to subsection (c)  
222 of this section, the state shall remit to the municipalities in which the  
223 violations occurred ninety per cent of the proceeds of the fine and shall  
224 remit to the State Treasurer the remaining ten per cent. If the State Fire  
225 Marshal issues a citation pursuant to said subsection, the state shall  
226 remit to the State Treasurer the entire proceeds of the fine. Each clerk of  
227 the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, on or before the  
228 thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall  
229 certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter  
230 under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the  
231 clerk or official.

232 (e) In addition to the fine prescribed in subsection (a) of this section,  
233 any person who violates any provision of the State Fire Prevention Code  
234 or Fire Safety Code shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars or  
235 more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than six  
236 months, or both.

237 Sec. 5. Section 29-296 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
238 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

239 The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions from, or  
240 approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular provisions  
241 of [any regulation issued under the provisions of section 29-292] the Fire  
242 Safety Code or State Fire Prevention Code where strict compliance with  
243 such provisions would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary  
244 hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such



245 variation or exemption or approved equivalent or alternate compliance  
246 shall, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety.  
247 Any application for a variation or exemption or equivalent or alternate  
248 compliance received by a local fire marshal shall be forwarded to the  
249 State Fire Marshal by first class mail [within] or electronic mail not later  
250 than fifteen business days [of] after receipt by such local fire marshal  
251 and shall be accompanied by a letter or electronic message from such  
252 local fire marshal [that shall include comments on] regarding the merits  
253 of the application.

254 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 29-305 of the general statutes is  
255 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
256 *2021*):

257 (b) Each local fire marshal shall inspect or cause to be inspected, at  
258 least once each calendar year or as often as prescribed by the State Fire  
259 Marshal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, in the interests of  
260 public safety, all buildings and facilities of public service and all  
261 occupancies regulated by the Fire Safety Code or State Fire Prevention  
262 Code within the local fire marshal's jurisdiction, except residential  
263 buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families which shall be  
264 inspected, upon complaint or request of an owner or occupant, only for  
265 the purpose of determining whether the requirements specified in said  
266 codes relative to smoke detection and warning equipment have been  
267 satisfied. In the case of a school building, each local fire marshal shall  
268 submit a written report to the local or regional board of education  
269 documenting each such inspection.

270 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 29-306 of the general statutes is  
271 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
272 *2021*):

273 (c) If the local fire marshal or a local police officer determines that  
274 there exists in a building a risk of death or injury from (1) blocked,  
275 insufficient or impeded egress, (2) failure to maintain or the shutting off  
276 of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the Fire Safety

277 Code or State Fire Prevention Code, (3) the storage of any flammable or  
278 explosive material without a permit or in quantities in excess of any  
279 allowable limits pursuant to a permit, (4) the use of any firework or  
280 pyrotechnic device without a permit, or (5) exceeding the occupancy  
281 limit established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal, such  
282 fire marshal or police officer may issue a verbal or written order to  
283 immediately vacate the building. Such fire marshal or police officer shall  
284 notify or submit a copy of such order to the State Fire Marshal if such  
285 marshal or officer anticipates that any of the conditions specified in  
286 subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection cannot be abated in  
287 four hours or less from the time of such order. Upon receipt of any such  
288 notification or copy, the State Fire Marshal shall review such order to  
289 vacate, and after consultation with the local fire marshal or local police  
290 officer, determine whether to uphold, modify or reverse such order,  
291 with any further conditions the State Fire Marshal deems appropriate to  
292 protect any person from injury. A violation of such order shall be subject  
293 to the penalties under section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this act.

294 Sec. 8. Section 29-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
295 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

296 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection  
297 shall thoroughly investigate the cause, circumstances and origin of all  
298 fires or explosions to which [his] the commissioner's attention has been  
299 called, in accordance with the provisions of this part, by reason of which  
300 any property has been destroyed or damaged, or any person injured or  
301 killed, and shall especially examine and decide as to whether such fire  
302 was the result of carelessness, design, an incendiary device or any other  
303 criminal act. [He] The commissioner may take the testimony under oath  
304 of any person supposed to be cognizant of or to have means of  
305 knowledge in relation to the matters as to which an examination is being  
306 made, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing and filed in  
307 [his] the commissioner's office; and if, in [his] the commissioner's  
308 opinion, there is sufficient evidence to warrant that any person should  
309 be charged with the crime of arson or any other crime, [he] the  
310 commissioner shall forthwith submit such evidence, together with the

311 names of the witnesses and all other information obtained by [him] the  
312 commissioner, to the proper prosecuting officer. [He] The commissioner  
313 may, in any investigation, issue subpoenas for the purposes of  
314 summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses before [him]  
315 the commissioner to testify. [He] The commissioner may administer  
316 oaths or affirmations to witnesses before [him] the commissioner, and  
317 false swearing therein shall be perjury. [He] The commissioner, or a  
318 designee, may, in the performance of his or her duties, enter [, by himself  
319 or his assistants,] into and upon the premises or building where any fire  
320 or explosion has occurred and premises thereto adjacent in accordance  
321 with the provisions of section 29-311.

322 (b) Whenever it comes to [his] the commissioner's knowledge or to  
323 the knowledge of any local fire marshal that there exists in any building  
324 or upon any premises combustible material or flammable conditions  
325 dangerous to the safety of such building or premises or dangerous to  
326 any other building or property, or conditions that present a fire hazard  
327 to the occupants thereof, the State Fire Marshal, or any local fire marshal,  
328 obtaining such knowledge, shall order such material to be forthwith  
329 removed or such conditions remedied by the owner or occupant of such  
330 building or premises, and such owner or occupant shall be subject to the  
331 penalties prescribed [by] in section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this  
332 act, and, in addition thereto, shall suffer a penalty of one hundred  
333 dollars a day for each day of neglect, to be recovered in a proper action  
334 in the name of the state.

335 Sec. 9. Section 29-313 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

337 (a) No fire extinguishing agent used in a fire extinguisher or fire  
338 extinguishing device may contain an active ingredient having a level of  
339 toxicity equal to or greater than the vapors of carbon tetrachloride or  
340 chlorobromomethane or the thermal decomposition products resulting  
341 therefrom.

342 (b) No fire extinguisher or fire extinguishing device containing an

343 active agent having a level of toxicity equal to or greater than the vapors  
344 of carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or the thermal  
345 decomposition products resulting therefrom shall be used or installed  
346 for use in any school bus or motor vehicle used for the transportation of  
347 passengers for hire. The owner or operator of any such bus or vehicle  
348 who violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more  
349 than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months,  
350 or both.

351 (c) Any person who sells, offers for sale or gives to another any fire  
352 extinguisher or fire extinguishing device, containing or designed to  
353 contain an active agent having an ingredient prohibited by subsection  
354 (a) of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed [by] in  
355 section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this act.

356 Sec. 10. Section 29-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

358 Any person who sells, offers to sell or displays for sale any portable  
359 fire extinguisher or any flame-proofing or fire retardant coating or  
360 compound, unless such fire extinguisher, coating or compound has been  
361 tested, listed and rated as satisfactory for its intended purpose by a  
362 nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to the State Fire  
363 Marshal and, in the case of a fire extinguisher, unless such fire  
364 extinguisher contains no active agent having an ingredient prohibited  
365 by section 29-313, as amended by this act, shall be subject to the penalties  
366 prescribed in section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this act.

367 Sec. 11. Subsection (b) of section 29-251c of the general statutes is  
368 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
369 *2021, and applicable to appointments made on and after said date*):

370 (b) There is established the Code Training and Education Board of  
371 Control which shall promote code training and education. No funds  
372 shall be expended for the purposes listed in subsection (a) of this section  
373 without prior approval of the Code Training and Education Board of  
374 Control. The board shall consist of seven members as follows: (1) [Three]

375 Four members of the [Building Code Training Council] Codes and  
376 Standards Committee, one each of whom shall be appointed by the  
377 speaker [,] and majority leader [and minority leader] of the House of  
378 Representatives [,] and the president pro tempore and majority leader  
379 of the Senate, (2) [three members] one member of the Fire Marshal  
380 Training Council, [one each of whom] who shall be appointed by the  
381 [president pro tempore, majority leader and] minority leader of the  
382 [Senate] House of Representatives, (3) one member of the Building Code  
383 Training Council, who shall be appointed by the minority leader of the  
384 Senate, and [(3)] (4) one architect, engineer, landscape architect, interior  
385 designer, builder, contractor or superintendent of construction doing  
386 business in this state, who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of  
387 Administrative Services. The members of the board shall continue in  
388 office for the term of three years from the first day of July next  
389 succeeding their appointment. Vacancies on the board shall be filled by  
390 the original appointing authority for the balance of the unexpired term.

391 Sec. 12. Section 29-297 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
392 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

393 (a) The board of fire commissioners or, in the absence of such board,  
394 any corresponding authority of each town, city or borough, or, if no such  
395 board or corresponding authority exists, the legislative body of each  
396 city, the board of selectmen of each town or the warden and burgesses  
397 of each borough, or, in the case of an incorporated fire district, the  
398 executive authority of such district shall appoint a local fire marshal and  
399 such deputy fire marshals, fire inspectors and other fire code inspectors  
400 or fire investigators as may be necessary. In making such appointment,  
401 preference shall be given to a member of the regular or volunteer fire  
402 department of such municipality. Each local fire marshal shall be sworn  
403 to the faithful performance of his or her duties by the clerk of the town,  
404 city, borough or fire district and shall continue to serve in that office  
405 until removed for cause. Such clerk shall record his or her acceptance of  
406 the position of local fire marshal and shall report the same in writing to  
407 the State Fire Marshal within ten days thereafter, giving the name and  
408 address of the local fire marshal and stating the limits of the territory in

409 which the local fire marshal is to serve.

410 (b) The board of fire commissioners or, in the absence of such board,  
411 any corresponding authority of each town, city or borough or, if no such  
412 board or corresponding authority exists, the legislative body of each  
413 city, the board of selectmen of each town or the warden and burgesses  
414 of each borough or, in the case of an incorporated fire district, the  
415 executive authority of such district may, upon the death, disability,  
416 dismissal, retirement or revocation of certification of the local fire  
417 marshal, and in the absence of an existing deputy fire marshal, appoint  
418 a [deputy fire marshal] person who holds a fire marshal certification  
419 issued pursuant to section 29-298 as the acting fire marshal for a period  
420 not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

421 Sec. 13. Section 29-303 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
422 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

423 The fire chief or local fire marshal with jurisdiction over a town, city,  
424 borough or fire district where a fire, explosion or other fire emergency  
425 occurs shall furnish the State Fire Marshal a report that shall include (1)  
426 all the facts relating to its cause, its origin, the kind, the estimated value  
427 and ownership of the property damaged or destroyed, and (2) [the name  
428 of each firefighter who was (A) present at such fire, explosion or other  
429 fire emergency, and (B) exposed to heat, radiation or a known or  
430 suspected carcinogen as a result of such fire, explosion or other fire  
431 emergency, including the duration of each such firefighter's exposure,]  
432 and (3) such other information as called for by the State Fire Marshal on  
433 forms furnished by the State Fire Marshal, or in an electronic format  
434 prescribed by the State Fire Marshal. The fire chief or fire marshal may  
435 also submit reports regarding other significant fire department response  
436 to such fire or explosion, and such reports may be filed monthly but  
437 commencing January 1, 2008, such reports shall be filed not less than  
438 quarterly.

439 Sec. 14. Section 29-231 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
440 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

441 The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Boilers under  
 442 federal control; (2) portable boilers used in pumping, heating, steaming  
 443 and drilling in the open field; (3) portable boilers used solely for  
 444 agricultural purposes; (4) steam heating boilers, hot water heaters and  
 445 hot water heating boilers, when used in private homes or apartment  
 446 houses of not more than five families; (5) hot water heaters approved by  
 447 a nationally recognized testing agency that are equipped with adequate  
 448 safety devices, including a temperature and pressure relief valve, (A) (i)  
 449 having a nominal water capacity of not more than one hundred twenty  
 450 gallons and a heat input of not more than two hundred thousand British  
 451 thermal units per hour, [and] (ii) used solely for hot water supply  
 452 carrying a pressure of not more than one hundred sixty pounds per  
 453 square inch and operating at temperatures of not more than two  
 454 hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit, [provided such heaters are] and (iii)  
 455 not installed in schools, day care centers, public or private hospitals,  
 456 nursing or boarding homes, churches or public buildings, as defined in  
 457 section 1-1, or (B) (i) having a nominal water capacity of not more than  
 458 ten gallons and a heat input of not more than twenty thousand British  
 459 thermal units per hour, and (ii) installed in any occupancy; (6) antique  
 460 or model boilers used in public, nonprofit engineering or scientific  
 461 museums and operated for educational, historical or exhibition  
 462 purposes having a shell diameter of less than twelve inches and a grate  
 463 surface area of less than one square foot; and (7) public service  
 464 companies, as defined in section 16-1.

465 Sec. 15. Sections 29-291b and 29-295 of the general statutes are  
 466 repealed. *(Effective July 1, 2021)*"

|   |                     |           |
|---|---------------------|-----------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: |                     |           |
| Section 1   | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 29-292    |
| Sec. 2  | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 20-491    |
| Sec. 3  | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 29-291a   |
| Sec. 4  | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 29-291c   |
| Sec. 5  | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 29-296    |
| Sec. 6  | <i>July 1, 2021</i> | 29-305(b) |

|         |   |                  |
|---------|---|------------------|
| Sec. 7  | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-306(c)        |
| Sec. 8  | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-310           |
| Sec. 9  | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-313           |
| Sec. 10 | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-314           |
| Sec. 11 | <i>July 1, 2021, and<br/>applicable to appointments<br/>made on and after said date</i> | 29-251c(b)       |
| Sec. 12 | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-297           |
| Sec. 13 | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | 29-303           |
| Sec. 14 | <i>from passage</i>   | 29-231           |
| Sec. 15 | <i>July 1, 2021</i>   | Repealer section |