



General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Raised Bill No. 427

LCO No. 2667



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:
(PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE FIRE PREVENTION CODE AND FIRE SAFETY CODE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 29-291a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

3 (a) (1) The State Fire Marshal, in coordination with the [advisory
4 committee] Fire Prevention Code Committee established under
5 subsection (b) of this section and in accordance with the provisions of
6 section 29-291e, as amended by this act, shall adopt and administer a
7 State Fire Prevention Code based on a nationally recognized fire
8 prevention code. The code shall be used to enhance the enforcement
9 capabilities of local fire marshals and for the purposes of prevention of
10 fire and other related emergencies. The code shall be revised as deemed
11 necessary to incorporate any subsequent revisions to the code not later
12 than eighteen months following the date of first publication of such
13 revisions. The code shall include provisions for oil burners, flammable
14 and combustible liquids, gas equipment and piping, liquefied gas and
15 liquefied natural gas and hazardous chemicals.

16 (2) Beginning on the effective date of the 2020 Fire Safety Code
17 adopted pursuant to section 29-292, as amended by this act:

18 (A) The Fire Prevention Code shall be applicable to all buildings
19 constructed prior to January 1, 2006, and

20 (B) the Fire Safety Code, as amended from time to time pursuant to
21 section 29-292a, shall be applicable to all buildings constructed on or
22 after January 1, 2006.

23 (b) There is established [an advisory committee] the Fire Prevention
24 Code Committee consisting of nine persons appointed by the State Fire
25 Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall appoint two members [selected]
26 from a list of individuals submitted by the Codes and Standards
27 Committee from the membership of said committee and seven members
28 representing local fire marshals, deputy fire marshals and fire inspectors
29 selected from a list of individuals submitted by the Connecticut Fire
30 Marshals Association.

31 (c) The State Fire Marshal may issue official interpretations of the
32 State Fire Prevention Code, including interpretations of the applicability
33 of any provision of the code, upon the request of any person. The State
34 Fire Marshal shall compile and index each interpretation and shall
35 publish such interpretations at periodic intervals not exceeding four
36 months.

37 Sec. 2. Section 29-291c of the general statutes is repealed and the
38 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

39 (a) When the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal ascertains that
40 there exists in any building, or upon any premises, a condition that
41 violates the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code, the State Fire
42 Marshal or local fire marshal shall order such condition remedied by the
43 owner or occupant of such building or premises. Any such remedy shall
44 be in conformance with all building codes, ordinances, rules and
45 regulations of the municipality involved. Such owner or occupant shall
46 be subject to the penalties prescribed by subsection (e) of this section

47 and, in addition, may be fined fifty dollars a day for each day's
48 continuance of each violation, to be recovered in a proper action in the
49 name of the state.

50 (b) Upon failure of an owner or occupant to abate or remedy a
51 violation pursuant to subsection (a) of this section within a reasonable
52 period of time specified by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire
53 marshal, the local fire marshal shall promptly notify, in writing, the
54 prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction in the municipality in which
55 such violation or condition exists of all of the relevant facts. The local
56 fire marshal may request the chief executive officer, any official of the
57 municipality authorized to institute actions on behalf of the
58 municipality in which the hazard exists or the State Fire Marshal, to
59 apply to any court of equitable jurisdiction for an injunction against
60 such owner or occupant for the purpose of closing or restricting from
61 public service or use the place or premises containing the violation or
62 condition until the violation or condition has been remedied, or the State
63 Fire Marshal may apply for such an injunction without such request.

64 (c) The State Fire Marshal or any local fire marshal empowered to
65 enforce the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire Safety Code may, as an
66 alternative to issuing an order pursuant to subsection (a) of this section,
67 give the owner or occupant a written citation for any violation of the
68 [State Fire Prevention Code] applicable code. No such citation may be
69 issued if the owner or occupant has been previously issued a citation for
70 the same violation by the State Fire Marshal or the local fire marshal
71 within six months prior to the current violation. Such citation shall
72 contain the name and address, if known, of the owner or occupant, the
73 specific offense charged and the time and place of the violation. The
74 citation shall be signed by the State Fire Marshal or local fire marshal
75 and shall be signed by the owner or occupant in acknowledgment that
76 such citation has been received. The State Fire Marshal or local fire
77 marshal shall, if practicable, deliver a copy of the citation to the owner
78 or occupant at the time and place of the violation or shall use some other
79 reasonable means of notification. Any person who is issued a citation
80 for violation of any provision of the State Fire Prevention Code or Fire

81 Safety Code in accordance with this subsection shall be fined not more
82 than two hundred fifty dollars.

83 (d) If a local fire marshal issues a citation pursuant to subsection (c)
84 of this section, the state shall remit to the municipalities in which the
85 violations occurred ninety per cent of the proceeds of the fine and shall
86 remit to the State Treasurer the remaining ten per cent. If the State Fire
87 Marshal issues a citation pursuant to said subsection, the state shall
88 remit to the State Treasurer the entire proceeds of the fine. Each clerk of
89 the Superior Court or the Chief Court Administrator, on or before the
90 thirtieth day of January, April, July and October in each year, shall
91 certify to the Comptroller the amount due for the previous quarter
92 under this subsection to each municipality served by the office of the
93 clerk or official.

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

99 Sec. 3. Section 29-291d of the general statutes is repealed and the
100 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

101 The State Fire Marshal shall review a decision by a local fire marshal
102 upon the request of any person determined to have the right to appeal
103 or when the State Fire Marshal has reason to believe that such official
104 has misconstrued or misinterpreted any provision of the State Fire
105 Prevention Code adopted pursuant to section 29-291a, as amended by
106 this act. If upon review and after consultation with such official the State
107 Fire Marshal determines that a provision of the code has been
108 misconstrued or misinterpreted, the State Fire Marshal shall issue an
109 interpretation of such code and may issue any order the State Fire
110 Marshal deems appropriate. Any such determination or order shall be
111 in writing and sent to such local fire marshal by registered mail, return
112 receipt requested. Any person aggrieved by a decision made by the State

113 Fire Marshal in accordance with this section or a decision of the State
 114 Fire Marshal relating to the enforcement of the State Fire Prevention
 115 Code may appeal such decision to the Fire Prevention Code Committee,
 116 established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 29-291a, as amended
 117 by this act, not later than fourteen days after receipt of such decision by
 118 such aggrieved person. Any person aggrieved by any ruling of the Fire
 119 Prevention Code Committee may appeal to the superior court for the
 120 judicial district where the premises concerned are located.

121 Sec. 4. Section 29-291e of the general statutes is repealed and the
 122 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

123 (a) For the purposes of this section, "proposed code" means a
 124 proposal by the State Fire Marshal, in coordination with the [advisory
 125 committee] Fire Prevention Code Committee for a new State Fire
 126 Prevention Code or for a change in, addition to or repeal of any
 127 provision of the State Fire Prevention Code and ["advisory committee"
 128 means the advisory committee] "Fire Prevention Code Committee"
 129 means the committee established under subsection (b) of section 29-
 130 291a, as amended by this act.

131 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, the adoption of the
 132 State Fire Prevention Code and any amendments thereto shall not be
 133 required to comply with the provisions of chapter 54, except as provided
 134 in this section.

135 (c) Prior to the adoption of the State Fire Prevention Code and any
 136 amendments thereto, the State Fire Marshal shall (1) post any proposed
 137 code, a statement of purpose for which the proposed code is proposed,
 138 a fiscal note associated with compliance with the proposed code
 139 prepared pursuant to section 4-168 and a regulatory flexibility analysis
 140 prepared pursuant to section 4-168a on the Internet web site of the
 141 Department of Administrative Services, (2) give notice electronically to
 142 the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having
 143 cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security, (3) give
 144 notice to any person who has requested the State Fire Marshal for

145 advance notice of the proposed code adoption proceedings, (4) provide
 146 for a public comment period of forty-five days following the posting of
 147 such proposed code, fiscal note and regulatory flexibility analysis, and
 148 (5) hold a public hearing on the proposed code not less than twenty nor
 149 more than thirty-five days after such posting.

150 (d) After the close of the public comment period, the State Fire
 151 Marshal, in coordination with the [advisory committee] Fire Prevention
 152 Code Committee, shall respond to each written and oral comment
 153 respecting the proposed code received during the public comment
 154 period and at the public hearing. Such response shall include any
 155 change made to the proposed code if applicable, and the rationale for
 156 such change. The State Fire Marshal shall post such response on the
 157 Internet web site of the Department of Administrative Services not later
 158 than thirty days after the close of the public comment period.

159 (e) The State Fire Marshal, in coordination with the [advisory
 160 committee] Fire Prevention Code Committee, shall create and maintain
 161 a code-making record for each proposed code, submit such code-
 162 making record electronically to the standing legislative regulation
 163 review committee and the joint standing committee of the General
 164 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and
 165 security, and post such code-making record on the Internet web site of
 166 the Department of Administrative Services. Such code-making record
 167 shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) The final wording of the
 168 proposed code in a format consistent with a nationally recognized
 169 model building code, (2) the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection
 170 (c) of this section, (3) the regulatory flexibility analysis prepared
 171 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, (4) all written and oral
 172 comments received during the public comment period, and (5) the
 173 response to such comments prepared pursuant to subsection (d) of this
 174 section.

175 (f) The standing legislative regulation review committee shall have
 176 not more than forty-five days from the date the code-making record is
 177 submitted to the committee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section to

178 convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject without prejudice
179 the proposed code, in whole or in part. If the proposed code is
180 withdrawn, the State Fire Marshal shall resubmit the proposed code and
181 the committee shall have not more than forty-five days from the date of
182 such resubmittal to convene a meeting to approve, disapprove or reject
183 without prejudice the resubmitted proposed code. If the committee
184 notifies the State Fire Marshal in writing that it is waiving its right to
185 convene a meeting or does not act on a proposed code or a resubmitted
186 proposed code, as the case may be, within such forty-five-day period,
187 the proposed code or resubmitted proposed code shall be deemed to be
188 approved by the committee.

189 (g) If the committee disapproves a proposed code, in whole or in part,
190 the committee shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the disapproval and
191 the reasons for the disapproval. The State Fire Marshal shall not take
192 any action to implement such disapproved code, except that the State
193 Fire Marshal may submit a substantively new proposed code in
194 accordance with the provisions of this section, provided the General
195 Assembly may reverse such disapproval in accordance with the
196 provisions of section 4-171.

197 (h) If the committee rejects a proposed code without prejudice, in
198 whole or in part, the committee shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the
199 reasons for the rejection and the State Fire Marshal shall resubmit the
200 proposed code in revised form to the committee not later than thirty
201 days after the date of rejection without prejudice. Each resubmission of
202 the proposed code under this subsection shall include a summary of any
203 revisions to the proposed code. The committee shall have not more than
204 forty-five days after the receipt of the resubmittal to review and take
205 action on such resubmitted proposed code in the same manner as
206 provided in subsection (f) of this section.

207 (i) The State Fire Prevention Code or any amendment thereto
208 approved or deemed approved by the committee pursuant to subsection
209 (f) of this section is effective and enforceable against any person or party
210 upon its posting on the Internet web site of the Department of

211 Administrative Services, except that: (1) If a later date is required by
 212 statute or specified in the code, the later date is the effective date, and
 213 (2) a code may not be effective before the effective date of the public act
 214 requiring or permitting the code. Such posting shall include a statement
 215 by the State Fire Marshal certifying that the electronic copy of the code
 216 is a true and accurate copy of the code approved or deemed approved
 217 in accordance with subsection (f) of this section. The electronic copy of
 218 the State Fire Prevention Code posted on the Internet web site of the
 219 Department of Administrative Services shall be the official version for
 220 all purposes, including all legal and administrative proceedings.

221 (j) No provision of the State Fire Prevention Code or any amendment
 222 thereto adopted after May 31, 2016, is valid unless adopted in
 223 substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. A
 224 proceeding to contest any provision of the code on the ground of
 225 noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall be
 226 commenced within two years from the effective date of the code.

227 (k) The State Fire Marshal shall advise the public concerning how to
 228 obtain a copy of the State Fire Prevention Code and any amendments
 229 thereto.

230 Sec. 5. Section 29-292 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

232 (a) [(1)] The State Fire Marshal and the Codes and Standards
 233 Committee shall adopt and administer a Fire Safety Code and at any
 234 time may amend the same in accordance with the provisions of section
 235 29-292a. The code shall be based on [a] nationally recognized model fire
 236 [code] and life safety codes and shall be revised as deemed necessary to
 237 incorporate advances in technologies and improvements in construction
 238 materials and any subsequent revisions to the code not later than
 239 eighteen months following the date of first publication of such revisions
 240 to the code, unless the State Fire Marshal and the committee certify that
 241 a revision is not necessary for such purpose. [The regulations in said]
 242 On and after the effective date of the adoption of the 2020 Fire Safety

243 Code, the code shall provide for reasonable safety from fire, smoke and
 244 panic therefrom, in all buildings and areas adjacent thereto constructed
 245 on and after January 1, 2006, except in private dwellings occupied by
 246 one or two families and upon all premises, and shall include provision
 247 for [(A)] (1) carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment in [(i)]
 248 (A) new residential buildings not exempt under [regulations] the Fire
 249 Safety Code adopted pursuant to this subsection and designed to be
 250 occupied by one or two families for which a building permit for new
 251 occupancy is issued on or after October 1, 2005, and [(ii)] (B) all public
 252 or nonpublic school buildings, and [(B)] (2) smoke detection and
 253 warning equipment in [(i)] (A) residential buildings designed to be
 254 occupied by two or more families, [(ii)] (B) new residential buildings
 255 designed to be occupied by one family for which a building permit for
 256 new occupancy is issued on or after October 1, 1978, requiring
 257 equipment complying with the Fire Safety Code, [and (iii)] (C) new
 258 residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or more families
 259 for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after
 260 October 1, 1985, requiring equipment capable of operation using
 261 alternating current and batteries, and (D) new residential buildings
 262 designed to be occupied by one or more families for which a building
 263 permit for new occupancy is issued on or after July 1, 2020, requiring
 264 equipment capable of operation using any power source permitted in
 265 the standards adopted in the Fire Safety Code.

266 [(2) Said regulations shall provide the requirements for markings and
 267 literature which shall accompany such equipment sufficient to inform
 268 the occupants and owners of such buildings of the purpose, protective
 269 limitations and correct installation, operating, testing, maintenance and
 270 replacement procedures and servicing instructions for such equipment
 271 and shall require that smoke detection and warning equipment which
 272 is installed in such residential buildings shall be capable of sensing
 273 visible or invisible smoke particles, that the manner and location of
 274 installing smoke detectors shall be approved by the local fire marshal or
 275 building official, that such installation shall not exceed the standards
 276 under which such equipment was tested and approved and that such

277 equipment, when activated, shall provide an alarm suitable to warn the
278 occupants, provided each hotel, motel or inn shall install or furnish such
279 equipment which, when activated, shall provide a visible alarm suitable
280 to warn occupants, in at least one per cent of the units or rooms in such
281 establishment having one hundred or more units or rooms and in
282 establishments having less than one hundred units or rooms, it shall
283 install or furnish at least one such alarm.

284 (3) Said regulations shall (A) provide the requirements and
285 specifications for the installation and use of carbon monoxide detection
286 and warning equipment and shall include, but not be limited to, the
287 location, power requirements and standards for such equipment and
288 exemptions for buildings that do not pose a risk of carbon monoxide
289 poisoning due to sole dependence on systems that do not emit carbon
290 monoxide; (B) provide the requirements for testing and inspecting
291 carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment installed in public
292 or nonpublic school buildings and shall include, but not be limited to,
293 the frequency with which such equipment shall be tested and inspected;
294 (C) require that, for a public or nonpublic school building, (i) any carbon
295 monoxide detection equipment installed in any such building meet or
296 exceed Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2075, or (ii) any
297 carbon monoxide warning equipment installed in any such building
298 meet or exceed Underwriters Laboratories Standard Number 2034; (D)
299 require the installation and maintenance of such detection or warning
300 equipment to comply with the manufacturer's instructions and with the
301 standards set forth by the National Fire Protection Association; and (E)
302 prohibit, for public and nonpublic school buildings for which a building
303 permit for new occupancy is issued on or after January 1, 2012, the
304 installation of any battery-operated carbon monoxide warning
305 equipment or any plug-in carbon monoxide warning equipment that
306 has a battery as its back-up power source.]

307 (b) (1) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any residential
308 building designed to be occupied by two or more families, or any new
309 residential building designed to be occupied by one or more families for
310 which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after October

1, 1978, unless the local fire marshal or building official has certified that such building is equipped with smoke detection and warning equipment complying with the Fire Safety Code and the State Building Code.

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

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

Sec. 6. Section 29-293 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) The Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention Code shall specify reasonable minimum requirements for fire safety in new and existing buildings and facilities.

(b) The State Fire Code and the State Fire Prevention Code shall, and any municipality may, by ordinance, require the establishment of one

343 or more fire zones for the orderly access of fire and other emergency
344 equipment to buildings or facilities open to the public. Any such
345 ordinance may be in accordance with the (1) size, type of construction
346 and nature of use or occupancy of such buildings or facilities, and (2)
347 the fire suppression equipment and method of attack utilized by the fire
348 department.

349 Sec. 7. Section 29-296 of the general statutes is repealed and the
350 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

351 The State Fire Marshal may grant variations or exemptions from, or
352 approve equivalent or alternate compliance with, particular provisions
353 of [any regulation issued under the provisions of section 29-292] the Fire
354 Safety Code or the State Fire Prevention Code where strict compliance
355 with such provisions would entail practical difficulty or unnecessary
356 hardship, or is otherwise adjudged unwarranted, provided any such
357 variation or exemption or approved equivalent or alternate compliance
358 shall, in the opinion of the State Fire Marshal, secure the public safety.
359 Any application for a variation or exemption or equivalent or alternate
360 compliance received by a local fire marshal shall be forwarded to the
361 State Fire Marshal by first class mail within fifteen business days of
362 receipt by such local fire marshal and shall be accompanied by a letter
363 from such local fire marshal that shall include comments on the merits
364 of the application.

365 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 29-305 of the general statutes is
366 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
367 *2020*):

368 (b) Each local fire marshal shall inspect or cause to be inspected, at
369 least once each calendar year or as often as prescribed by the State Fire
370 Marshal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, in the interests of
371 public safety, all buildings and facilities of public service and all
372 occupancies regulated by the Fire Safety Code or the State Fire
373 Prevention Code within the local fire marshal's jurisdiction, except
374 residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families

375 which shall be inspected, upon complaint or request of an owner or
 376 occupant, only for the purpose of determining whether the
 377 requirements specified in said codes relative to smoke detection and
 378 warning equipment have been satisfied. In the case of a school building,
 379 each local fire marshal shall submit a written report to the local or
 380 regional board of education documenting each such inspection.

381 Sec. 9. Subsection (c) of section 29-306 of the general statutes is
 382 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
 383 *2020*):

384 (c) If the local fire marshal or a local police officer determines that
 385 there exists in a building a risk of death or injury from (1) blocked,
 386 insufficient or impeded egress, (2) failure to maintain or the shutting off
 387 of any fire protection or fire warning system required by the Fire Safety
 388 Code or State Fire Prevention Code, (3) the storage of any flammable or
 389 explosive material without a permit or in quantities in excess of any
 390 allowable limits pursuant to a permit, (4) the use of any firework or
 391 pyrotechnic device without a permit, or (5) exceeding the occupancy
 392 limit established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal, such
 393 fire marshal or police officer may issue a verbal or written order to
 394 immediately vacate the building. Such fire marshal or police officer shall
 395 notify or submit a copy of such order to the State Fire Marshal if such
 396 marshal or officer anticipates that any of the conditions specified in
 397 subdivisions (1) to (5), inclusive, of this subsection cannot be abated in
 398 four hours or less from the time of such order. Upon receipt of any such
 399 notification or copy, the State Fire Marshal shall review such order to
 400 vacate, and after consultation with the local fire marshal or local police
 401 officer, determine whether to uphold, modify or reverse such order,
 402 with any further conditions the State Fire Marshal deems appropriate to
 403 protect any person from injury. A violation of such order shall be subject
 404 to the penalties under section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this act.

405 Sec. 10. Section 29-310 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 406 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

407 (a) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection
 408 shall thoroughly investigate the cause, circumstances and origin of all
 409 fires or explosions to which [his] the commissioner's attention has been
 410 called, in accordance with the provisions of this part, by reason of which
 411 any property has been destroyed or damaged, or any person injured or
 412 killed, and shall especially examine and decide as to whether such fire
 413 was the result of carelessness, design, an incendiary device or any other
 414 criminal act. [He] The commissioner may take the testimony under oath
 415 of any person supposed to be cognizant of or to have means of
 416 knowledge in relation to the matters as to which an examination is being
 417 made, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing and filed in
 418 [his] the commissioner's office; and if, in [his] the commissioner's
 419 opinion, there is sufficient evidence to warrant that any person should
 420 be charged with the crime of arson or any other crime, [he] the
 421 commissioner shall forthwith submit such evidence, together with the
 422 names of the witnesses and all other information obtained by [him] the
 423 commissioner, to the proper prosecuting officer. [He] The commissioner
 424 may, in any investigation, issue subpoenas for the purposes of
 425 summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses before [him]
 426 the commissioner to testify. [He] The commissioner may administer
 427 oaths or affirmations to witnesses before [him] the commissioner, and
 428 false swearing therein shall be perjury. [He] The commissioner, or a
 429 designee, may, in the performance of [his] their duties, enter [, by
 430 himself or his assistants,] into and upon the premises or building where
 431 any fire or explosion has occurred and premises thereto adjacent in
 432 accordance with the provisions of section 29-311.

433 (b) Whenever it comes to [his] the commissioner's knowledge or to
 434 the knowledge of any local fire marshal that there exists in any building
 435 or upon any premises combustible material or flammable conditions
 436 dangerous to the safety of such building or premises or dangerous to
 437 any other building or property, or conditions that present a fire hazard
 438 to the occupants thereof, the State Fire Marshal, or any local fire marshal,
 439 obtaining such knowledge, shall order such material to be forthwith
 440 removed or such conditions remedied by the owner or occupant of such

441 building or premises, and such owner or occupant shall be subject to the
 442 penalties prescribed [by] in section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this
 443 act, and, in addition thereto, shall suffer a penalty of one hundred
 444 dollars a day for each day of neglect, to be recovered in a proper action
 445 in the name of the state.

446 Sec. 11. Section 29-313 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 447 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

448 (a) No fire extinguishing agent used in a fire extinguisher or fire
 449 extinguishing device may contain an active ingredient having a level of
 450 toxicity equal to or greater than the vapors of carbon tetrachloride or
 451 chlorobromomethane or the thermal decomposition products resulting
 452 therefrom.

453 (b) No fire extinguisher or fire extinguishing device containing an
 454 active agent having a level of toxicity equal to or greater than the vapors
 455 of carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or the thermal
 456 decomposition products resulting therefrom shall be used or installed
 457 for use in any school bus or motor vehicle used for the transportation of
 458 passengers for hire. The owner or operator of any such bus or vehicle
 459 who violates any provision of this subsection shall be fined not more
 460 than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three months,
 461 or both.

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

467 Sec. 12. Section 29-314 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 468 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

469 Any person who sells, offers to sell or displays for sale any portable
 470 fire extinguisher or any flame-proofing or fire retardant coating or
 471 compound, unless such fire extinguisher, coating or compound has been

472 tested, listed and rated as satisfactory for its intended purpose by a
 473 nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to the State Fire
 474 Marshal and, in the case of a fire extinguisher, unless such fire
 475 extinguisher contains no active agent having an ingredient prohibited
 476 by section 29-313, as amended by this act, shall be subject to the penalties
 477 prescribed in section [29-295] 29-291c, as amended by this act.

478 Sec. 13. Sections 29-291b and 29-295 of the general statutes are
 479 repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2020*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-291a
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-291c
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-291d
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-291e
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-292
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-293
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-296
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-305(b)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-306(c)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-310
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-313
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	29-314
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	Repealer section

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) rename an advisory committee as the Fire Prevention Code Committee, (2) clarify the application and enforcement of the State Fire Prevention Code and the Fire Safety Code, and (3) make technical changes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]