SENATE BILL 289 (LRB-0931)

An Act to amend 101.145 (2); and to create 101.149 and 254.74 (1) (am) of the statutes; relating to: the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain buildings, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing penalties. (FE)

2007			
10-11.	S.	Introduced by Senators Wirch and Plale; cosponsored by Representatives Kerkman, Berceau, A. Williams, Gunderson, A. Ott and Hahn.	
10-11.	S.	Read first time and referred to committee on Small Business, Emergency Preparedness, Workforce Development, Technical Colleges and Consumer Protection	351
10-24.	S.	Public hearing held.	501
10-24.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
11-01.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
2008	Э.	riscal estimate received.	
01-18.	S.	Senate amendment 1 offered by Senator Wirch (LRB a1088)	519
01-18.	S.	Executive action taken.	217
01-23.	S.	Report adoption of Senate Amendment 1 recommended by committee on Small Business, Emergency Preparedness, Workforce Development, Technical Colleges and Consumer Protection, Ayes 5, Noes 0	527
01-23.	S.	Report passage as amended recommended by committee on Small Business, Emergency Preparedness,	
01-23.	S.	Workforce Development, Technical Colleges and Consumer Protection, Ayes 5, Noes 0	527
01-29.	S.	Referred to joint committee on Finance by committee on Senate Organization, pursuant to Senate Rule 41 (1)(e), Ayes 5, Noes 0	544
01-29.	S.	Withdrawn from joint committee on Finance and made Available for Scheduling by committee on Senate Organization, pursuant to Senate Rule 41 (1)(e), Ayes 5, Noes 0	544
01-29.	S.	Placed on calendar 1-31-2008 by committee on Senate Organization.	
01-31.	S.	Read a second time	
01-31.	S.	Senate amendment 1 adopted	554
01-31.	S.	Ordered to a third reading	554
01-31.	S.	Rules suspended	554
01-31.	S.	Read a third time and passed, Ayes 32, Noes 0	
01-31.	S.	Ordered immediately messaged	556
02-08.	A.	Received from Senate	494
02-08.	A.	Read first time and referred to committee on Consumer Protection and Personal Privacy	495
02-21.	A.	Public hearing held.	
02-26.	A.	Executive action taken.	
02-26.	A.	Report concurrence recommended by committee on Consumer Protection and Personal Privacy, Ayes 8, Noes 0	540
02-26.	A.	Referred to committee on Rules	
02-20.	A.	Placed on calendar 3-5-2008 by committee on Rules.	540
02-28.	A. A.	Made a special order of business at 11:48 A.M. on 3-5-2008	501
02-28.	A. A.	Read a second time	
03-05.		Ordered to a third reading	
03-05.	A.	Rules suspended	
03-05.	Α.	Read a third time and concurred in	
	Α.	Ordered immediately messaged	
03-05. 03-06.	A. S.	Received from Assembly concurred in.	22
U3-U0.		NECESTOR FROM ASSEMBLY CONCURRED IN.	

2007 ENROLLED BILL

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ADOPTED DOCUME ☑ Orig □ Eng	INTS: 2r SubAmdt	07093112
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Guide, Document Specific Procedures, Ch. 20, Engrossing and Enrolling

[rev: 2/20/07 2007enroll(fm)]

October 11, 2007 – Introduced by Senators Wirch and Plale, cosponsored by Representatives Kerkman, Berceau, A. Williams, Gunderson, A. Ott and Hahn. Referred to Committee on Small Business, Emergency Preparedness, Workforce Development, Technical Colleges and Consumer Protection.

AN ACT to amend 101.145 (2); and to create 101.149 and 254.74 (1) (am) of the statutes; relating to: the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in certain buildings, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, granting rule-making authority, and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law requires the owner of a residential building to install smoke detectors in specified locations within the building. A "residential building" is any public building that is used for sleeping or lodging purposes. The term includes an apartment building, a rooming house, a hotel, a children's home, a community—based residential facility, or a dormitory. The term does not include a hospital or a nursing home.

This bill creates a similar requirement concerning carbon monoxide detectors. The bill generally directs an owner of a residential building to install an electronic or battery-operated carbon monoxide detector, approved by an independent product safety certification organization, in the basement of the building, within 15 feet of each sleeping area, and in certain hallways and adjacent rooms. The requirement does not apply under certain limited circumstances, including where the building has no attached garage and no fuel-burning appliances. The bill also requires the Department of Commerce (Commerce) to promulgate rules establishing a procedure under which the owner of a residential building may apply for a waiver of the requirement to install carbon monoxide detectors. The bill requires the owner to maintain reasonably every carbon monoxide detector that is located in the building

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but specifies that the owner is not liable for damages resulting from the failure of the carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if someone other than the owner tampered with, removed, or destroyed it. The bill allows occupants to notify an owner of a defective or missing carbon monoxide detector and requires the owner to repair or replace the carbon monoxide detector within five days after receipt of the notice.

The bill requires the Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) to promulgate rules requiring the annual inspection of sealed combustion units for carbon monoxide emissions in hotels, tourist rooming houses, and bed and breakfast establishments. It requires Commerce to promulgate rules requiring the annual inspection of such units in other residential buildings.

The bill provides that if Commerce or DHFS discovers a violation upon inspection of a building, the respective department must give the building owner an opportunity to correct the violation before a penalty is imposed. If the owner does not correct the violation, he or she is subject to a \$50 forfeiture for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the correction was required to be made.

The bill prohibits tampering with an installed carbon monoxide detector and specifies that a person convicted of tampering is subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than nine months, or both, for a first offense and is guilty of a Class I felony for a second or subsequent offense. The bill also requires Commerce and DHFS to inspect sealed combustion units for carbon monoxide emissions.

Because this bill creates a new crime or revises a penalty for an existing crime, the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties may be requested to prepare a report concerning the proposed penalty and the costs or savings that are likely to result if the bill is enacted.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 101.145 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.145 (2) APPROVAL. A smoke detector required under this section shall be

approved by underwriters laboratory Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Section 2. 101.149 of the statutes is created to read:

101.149 Carbon monoxide detectors. (1) Definitions. In this section:

"Carbon monoxide detector" means an electronic or battery-operated device

that sounds an alarm when an unsafe level of carbon monoxide is in the air.

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(b) "Residential building" has the meaning given in s. 101.145 (1) (a).

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(c) "Sleeping area" has the meaning given in s. 101.145 (1) (b).

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- (d) "Unit" means a part of a residential building that is occupied by one or more persons as a home, residence, or sleeping place.
- (2) Installation requirements. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the owner of a residential building shall install a carbon monoxide detector in all of the following places not later than the date specified under par. (c):
- 1. In the basement of the building if the basement has a fuel-burning appliance.
- 2. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
- 3. Within 15 feet of each sleeping area of a unit that is immediately adjacent to a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
- 4. In each room that has a fuel-burning appliance and that is not used as a sleeping area. A carbon monoxide detector shall be installed under this subdivision not more than 75 feet from the fuel-burning appliance.
- 5. In each hallway leading from a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance, in a location that is within 75 feet from the unit, except that, if there is no electrical outlet within this distance, the owner shall place the carbon monoxide detector at the closest available electrical outlet in the hallway.
- (b) If a unit is not part of a multiunit building, the owner of the residential building need not install more than one carbon monoxide detector in the unit.
- (c) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., the owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection before the building is occupied.

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- 2. The owner of a residential building shall comply with the requirements of this subsection not later than the first day of the 18th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], if construction of the building was initiated before the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], or if the department approved the plans for the construction of the building under s. 101.12 before the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].
- (d) Any carbon monoxide detector that bears an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark or similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization satisfies the requirements of this subsection.
- (e) The owner shall install every carbon monoxide detector required by this subsection according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector.
- (3) Maintenance requirements. (a) The owner of a residential building shall reasonably maintain every carbon monoxide detector in the residential building in the manner specified in the instructions for the carbon monoxide detector.
- (b) An occupant of a unit in a residential building may give the owner of the residential building written notice that a carbon monoxide detector in the residential building is not functional or has been removed by a person other than the occupant. The owner of the residential building shall repair or replace the nonfunctional or missing carbon monoxide detector within 5 days after receipt of the notice.
- (c) The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:
- 1. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the residential building.

2. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure
was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide
detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty detector that was
reasonably maintained by the owner as required under par. (a).

- (4) TAMPERING PROHIBITED. No person may tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove batteries from an installed carbon monoxide detector, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the detector.
- (5) EXCEPTIONS. Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the owner of a residential building if the residential building does not have an attached garage and any of the following applies:
 - (a) The residential building does not have any fuel-burning appliances.
- (b) All of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building have sealed combustion units that are covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defects.
- 14 (c) All of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building have sealed 15 combustion units that are inspected annually by the department or the department of health and family services as provided in the rules promulgated under sub. (6) (b) or s. 254.74(1) (am). [NS. SAI 5]
 - (6) RULES. (a) The department shall promulgate rules establishing a procedure under which the owner of a residential building may apply to the department for a waiver of the requirements under sub. (2).
 - (b) The department shall promulgate rules, in consultation with the department of health and family services, under which the department of commerce shall conduct annual inspections of sealed combustion units for carbon monoxide emissions in residential buildings other than hotels, tourist rooming houses, and bed and breakfast establishments. The rules shall specify conditions under which it may

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of commerce to inspect sealed combustion units during the period in which the sealed first combustion units are covered by a manufacturer's warranty against defects.

- (7) INSPECTION. To ensure compliance with subs. (2) and (3), the department, or a building inspector certified by the department, may inspect all of the following:
 - (a) The common area of a residential building.
- (b) A unit within a residential building, at the request of the owner of the residential building or an occupant of the unit to be inspected.
- (8) Penalties. (a) If the department of commerce or the department of health and family services determines after an inspection of a building under this section that the owner of the building has violated sub. (2) or (3), the respective department shall issue an order requiring the person to correct the violation within 5 days or within such shorter period as the respective department determines is necessary to protect public health and safety. If the person does not correct the violation within the time required, he or she shall forfeit \$50 for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the respective department finds that the violation was not corrected.
- (b) If a person is charged with more than one violation of sub. (2) or (3) arising out of an inspection of a building owned by that person, those violations shall be counted as a single violation for the purpose of determining the amount of a forfeiture under par. (a).
 - (c) Whoever violates sub. (4) is subject to the following penalties:
- 1. For a first offense, the person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months, or both.
 - 2. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

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Section 3. 254.74 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

254.74 (1) (am) Promulgate rules, in consultation with the department of commerce, under which the department of health and family services shall conduct annual inspections of sealed combustion units for carbon monoxide emissions in hotels, tourist rooming houses, and bed and breakfast establishments. The rules shall specify conditions under which it may issue orders as specified under s. 101.149 (8) (a). The rules may not require the department of health and family services to inspect sealed combustion units during the period in which the sealed fuel combustion units are covered by a manufacturer's warranty against defects.

SECTION 4. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) EMERGENCY RULES. Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of commerce shall promulgate as emergency rules the rules required under section 101.149 (6) of the statutes, as created by this act and the department of health and family services shall promulgate as emergency rules the rules required under section 254.74 (1) (am) of the statutes, as created by this act. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes, the emergency rules promulgated under this subsection may remain in effect until the date on which the permanent rules required under sections 101.149 (6) and 254.74 (1) (am) of the statutes, as created by this act, take effect. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (3) of the statutes, neither the department of commerce or the department of health and family services is required to provide evidence that promulgating rules under this subsection as emergency rules is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for the rules promulgated under this subsection.

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Section 5. Effective of	lates. This act take	es effect on the fir	st day of the 6th
month beginning after publi	cation, except as foll	ows:	
(1) Emergency rules.	SECTION 4 (1) of this	s act takes effect	on the day after
publication.			
	(END)		

SENATE AMENDMENT 1, TO 2007 SENATE BILL 289

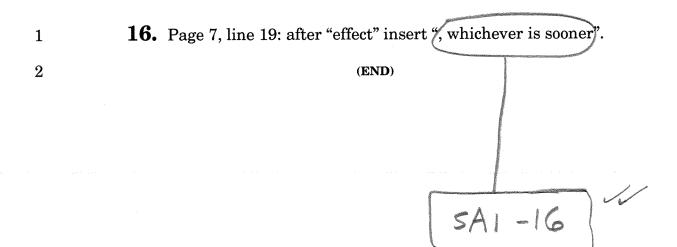
January 18, 2008 - Offered by Senator Wirch.

1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows: 1. Page 2, line 5: after that line insert:
3	"(ag) "Bed and breakfast establishment" has the meaning given in s. 254.61
4	(1).
5	2. Page 2, line 6: delete "(a)" and substitute "(am)".
6	3. Page 3, line 1: delete that line and substitute:
7	"(b) "Residential building" means a tourist rooming house, a bed and breakfast
8	establishment, or any public building that is used for sleeping or lodging purposes.
9	"Residential building" does not include a hospital or nursing home.".
10	4. Page 3, line 2: after that line insert:
11	"(cm) "Tourist rooming house" has the meaning given in s. 254.61 (6).".
12	5. Page 5, line 15: delete lines 15 to 17 and substitute "combustion units that
13	are inspected as provided in the rules promulgated by the department under sub. (6)

2007 - 2008 Legislature

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Note to Editor:

SAI-12 - Do not enroll.

Vitiated by SAI-11