By: Van de Putte

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to smoke alarms and fire extinguishers in residential 3 rental units.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Sections 92.006(a) and (b), Property Code, are 6 amended to read as follows:

(a) A landlord's duty or a tenant's remedy concerning 7 security deposits, security devices, the landlord's disclosure of 8 9 ownership and management, or utility cutoffs, as provided by Subchapter C, D, E, or G, respectively, may not be waived. 10 Α 11 landlord's duty to install a smoke alarm [detector] under 12 Subchapter F may not be waived, nor may a tenant waive a remedy for the landlord's noninstallation or waive the tenant's limited right 13 14 of installation and removal. The landlord's duty of inspection and repair of smoke alarms [detectors] under Subchapter F may be waived 15 16 only by written agreement.

(b) A landlord's duties and the tenant's remedies concerning security devices, the landlord's disclosure of ownership and management, or smoke <u>alarms</u> [detectors], as provided by Subchapter D, E, or F, respectively, may be enlarged only by specific written agreement.

SECTION 2. The heading to Subchapter F, Chapter 92, Property Code, is amended to read as follows:

24 SUBCHAPTER F. SMOKE <u>ALARMS AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS</u> [DETECTORS]

1 SECTION 3. Sections 92.251, 92.252, 92.253, 92.254, 92.255, 2 92.257, 92.2571, 92.258, and 92.259, Property Code, are amended to 3 read as follows:

Sec. 92.251. <u>DEFINITIONS</u> [DEFINITION]. In this subchapter:
(1) [-] "Dwelling [dwelling] unit" means a home,
mobile home, duplex unit, apartment unit, condominium unit, or any
dwelling unit in a multiunit residential structure. It also means a
"dwelling" as defined by Section 92.001.

9 (2) "Bedroom" means a room designed with the intent 10 that it be used for sleeping purposes.

11 (3) "Smoke alarm" means a device designed to detect 12 and to alert occupants of a dwelling unit to the visible and 13 invisible products of combustion by means of an audible alarm.

Sec. 92.252. APPLICATION 14 OF OTHER LAW; MUNICIPAL 15 REGULATION. (a) The duties of a landlord and the remedies of a tenant under this subchapter are in lieu of common law, other 16 17 statutory law, and local ordinances regarding a residential landlord's duty to install, inspect, or repair a fire extinguisher 18 19 or smoke alarm [detector] in a dwelling unit. However, this subchapter does not: 20

(1) affect a local ordinance adopted before September 22 1, 1981, that requires landlords to install smoke <u>alarms</u> 23 [detectors] in new or remodeled dwelling units before September 1, 24 1981, if the ordinance conforms with or is amended to conform with 25 this subchapter;

26 (2) limit or prevent adoption or enforcement of a27 local ordinance relating to fire safety as a part of a building,

1 fire, or housing code, including any requirements relating to the 2 installation of smoke <u>alarms</u> [detectors] or the type of smoke 3 alarms [detectors];

4 (3) otherwise limit or prevent the adoption of a local
5 ordinance that conforms to this subchapter but which contains
6 additional enforcement provisions, except as provided by
7 Subsection (b); or

8 (4) affect a local ordinance that requires regular 9 inspections by local officials of smoke <u>alarms</u> [detectors] in 10 dwelling units and that requires smoke <u>alarms</u> [detectors] to be 11 operational at the time of inspection.

(b) If a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] powered by battery has been installed in a dwelling unit built before September 1, 1987, in compliance with this subchapter and local ordinances, a local ordinance may not require that a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] powered by alternating current be installed in the unit unless:

(1) the interior of the unit is repaired, remodeled, or rebuilt at a projected cost of more than <u>\$5,000</u> [\$2,500] and the repair, remodeling, or rebuilding requires a municipal building permit;

(2) an addition occurs to the unit at a projected cost
of more than <u>\$5,000</u> [\$2,500];

(3) a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] powered by alternating
current was actually installed in the unit at any time prior to
September 1, 1987; or

26 (4) a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] powered by alternating
 27 current was required by lawful city ordinance at the time of initial

1 construction of the unit.

Sec. 92.253. EXEMPTIONS. (a) This subchapter does not 2 3 apply to:

4 (1)a dwelling unit that is occupied by its owner, no 5 part of which is leased to a tenant;

a dwelling unit in a building five or more stories 6 (2) 7 in height in which smoke alarms [detectors] are required or 8 regulated by local ordinance; or

9 (3) a nursing or convalescent home licensed by the 10 [Texas] Department of State Health Services and certified to meet the Life Safety Code under federal law and regulations. 11

Notwithstanding this subchapter, a person licensed [by 12 (b) the State Board of Insurance] to install fire alarms or fire 13 detection devices under Chapter 6002 [Article 5.43-2], Insurance 14 15 Code, shall comply with that <u>chapter</u> [article] when installing smoke alarms [detectors]. 16

17 Sec. 92.254. SMOKE ALARM [DETECTOR]. (a) A smoke alarm [detector] must be: 18

designed to detect both the visible and invisible 19 (1)products of combustion; 20

21 (2) designed with an alarm audible to a person in the bedrooms it serves; and 22

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(3) [powered by battery, alternating current, or other 24 power source as required by local ordinance;

25 [(4)] tested and listed for use as a smoke alarm [detector] by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual 26 27 Research Corporation, or United States Testing Company, Inc. [; and

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[(5) in good working order.]

2 (a-1) If requested by a tenant as an accommodation for a 3 person with a hearing-impairment disability or as required by law reasonable accommodation for а 4 as а person with а 5 hearing-impairment disability, a smoke alarm [detector] must, in addition to complying with Subsection (a), be capable of alerting a 6 7 hearing-impaired person in the bedrooms it serves.

8 (b) Except as provided by Section 92.255(b), a smoke alarm 9 may be powered by battery, alternating current, or other power 10 source as required by local ordinance. The power system and 11 installation procedure of a security device that is electrically 12 operated rather than battery operated must comply with applicable 13 local ordinances.

Sec. 92.255. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION [IN NEW CONSTRUCTION]. (a) <u>A</u> [Before the first tenant takes possession of a dwelling unit, the] landlord shall install at least one smoke alarm in [detector outside, but in the vicinity of,] each separate bedroom in <u>a</u> [the] dwelling unit. In addition[, except]:

(1) if the dwelling unit is designed to use a single room for dining, living, and sleeping, the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] must be located inside the room;

(2) if <u>multiple</u> [the] bedrooms are served by the same
corridor, at least one smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] must be installed in
the corridor <u>between two</u> [in the immediate vicinity] of the
bedrooms; and

26 (3) if <u>the dwelling unit has multiple levels</u>, at least
27 one <u>smoke alarm must be</u> [bedroom is] located on <u>each</u> [a] level

1 [above the living and cooking area, the smoke detector for the 2 bedrooms must be placed in the center of the ceiling directly above 3 the top of the stairway].

(b) <u>If a dwelling unit was occupied as a residence before</u>
<u>September 1, 2011, or a certificate of occupancy was issued for the</u>
<u>dwelling unit before that date, a smoke alarm installed in</u>
<u>accordance with Subsection (a) may be powered by battery,</u>
<u>alternating current, or other power source and is not required to be</u>
<u>interconnected with other smoke alarms.</u>

10 (c) A smoke alarm installed in a dwelling unit described by 11 Subsection (b) must comply with any local ordinance in effect at the 12 time the dwelling unit was first occupied or a certificate of 13 occupancy was issued for the dwelling unit requiring the smoke 14 alarm to be powered by alternating current or other power source. 15 [In this section, "bedroom" means a room designed with the intent 16 that it be used for sleeping purposes.]

17 Sec. 92.257. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE. (a) Subject to 18 Subsections (b) and (c), a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] must be installed 19 according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

(b) A smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] must be installed on a ceiling or wall. If on a ceiling, it must be no closer than six inches to a wall. If on a wall, it must be no closer than six inches and no farther than 12 inches from the ceiling.

(c) A smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] may be located other than as
required by Subsection (a) or (b) if a local ordinance or a local or
state fire marshal approves.

27 Sec. 92.2571. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE. A landlord complies

S.B. No. 1099 1 with the requirements of this subchapter relating to the provision 2 of smoke <u>alarms</u> [detectors] in the dwelling unit if the landlord:

3 (1) has a fire detection device, as defined by <u>Section</u>
4 <u>6002.002</u> [Article 5.43-2], Insurance Code, that includes a <u>fire</u>
5 <u>alarm</u> [smoke detection] device, as defined by Section 6002.002,
6 <u>Insurance Code</u>, installed in a dwelling unit; or

7 (2) for a dwelling unit that is a one-family or
8 two-family dwelling unit, installs smoke detectors in compliance
9 with Chapter 766, Health and Safety Code.

10 Sec. 92.258. INSPECTION AND REPAIR. (a) The landlord shall 11 inspect and repair a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] according to this 12 section.

(b) The landlord shall determine that the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] is in good working order at the beginning of the tenant's possession by testing the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] with smoke, by operating the testing button on the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector], or by following other recommended test procedures of the manufacturer for the particular model.

During the term of a lease or during a renewal or 19 (c) extension, the landlord has a duty to inspect and repair a smoke 20 alarm [detector], but only if the tenant gives the landlord notice 21 of a malfunction or requests to the landlord that the smoke alarm 22 23 [detector] be inspected or repaired. This duty does not exist with 24 respect to damage or a malfunction caused by the tenant, the tenant's family, or the tenant's guests or invitees during the term 25 26 of the lease or a renewal or extension, except that the landlord has a duty to repair or replace the smoke alarm [detector] if the tenant 27

1 pays in advance the reasonable repair or replacement cost, 2 including labor, materials, taxes, and overhead.

S.B. No. 1099

3 (d) The landlord must comply with the tenant's request for 4 inspection or repair <u>of a smoke alarm</u> within a reasonable time, 5 considering the availability of material, labor, and utilities.

6 (e) The landlord has met the duty to inspect and repair if 7 the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] is in good working order after the 8 landlord tests the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] with smoke, operates the 9 testing button on the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector], or follows other 10 recommended test procedures of the manufacturer for the particular 11 model.

(f) The landlord is not obligated to provide batteries for a battery-operated smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] after a tenant takes possession if the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] was in good working order at the time the tenant took possession.

16 (g) A smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] that is in good working order 17 at the beginning of a tenant's possession is presumed to be in good 18 working order until the tenant requests repair of the smoke <u>alarm</u> 19 [detector] as provided by this subchapter.

20 Sec. 92.259. LANDLORD'S FAILURE TO INSTALL, INSPECT, OR 21 REPAIR. (a) A landlord is liable according to this subchapter if:

(1) the landlord did not install a smoke <u>alarm</u>
[detector] at the time of initial occupancy by the tenant as
required by this subchapter or a municipal ordinance permitted by
this subchapter; or

(2) the landlord does not install, inspect, or repair
27 the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] on or before the seventh day after the

1 date the tenant gives the landlord written notice that the tenant 2 may exercise his remedies under this subchapter if the landlord 3 does not comply with the request within seven days.

4 (b) If the tenant gives notice under Subsection (a)(2) and 5 the tenant's lease is in writing, the lease may require the tenant 6 to make the initial request for installation, inspection, or repair 7 of a smoke alarm in writing.

8 SECTION 4. The heading to Section 92.2611, Property Code, 9 is amended to read as follows:

10 Sec. 92.2611. TENANT'S DISABLING OF A SMOKE <u>ALARM</u> 11 [DETECTOR].

12 SECTION 5. Section 92.2611, Property Code, is amended by 13 amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) and adding 14 Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

(a) A tenant is liable according to this subchapter if the tenant removes a battery from a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] without immediately replacing it with a working battery or knowingly disconnects or intentionally damages a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector], causing it to malfunction.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (c), a landlord of a tenant who is liable under Subsection (a) may obtain a judgment against the tenant for damages suffered by the landlord because the tenant removed a battery from a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] without immediately replacing it with a working battery or knowingly disconnected or intentionally damaged the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector], causing it to malfunction.

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(c) A tenant is not liable for damages suffered by the

1 landlord if the damage is caused by the landlord's failure to repair 2 the smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] within a reasonable time after the 3 tenant requests it to be repaired, considering the availability of 4 material, labor, and utilities.

5 (d) A landlord of a tenant who is liable under Subsection 6 (a) may obtain or exercise one or more of the remedies in Subsection 7 (e) if:

a lease between the landlord and tenant contains a 8 (1)notice, in underlined or boldfaced print, which states in substance 9 10 that the tenant must not disconnect or intentionally damage a smoke alarm [detector] or remove the battery without immediately 11 12 replacing it with a working battery and that the tenant may be subject to damages, civil penalties, and attorney's fees under 13 14 Section 92.2611 of the Property Code for not complying with the 15 notice; and

16 (2) the landlord has given notice to the tenant that 17 the landlord intends to exercise the landlord's remedies under this 18 subchapter if the tenant does not reconnect, repair, or replace the 19 smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] or replace the removed battery within seven 20 days after being notified by the landlord to do so.

21 <u>(d-1)</u> The notice in <u>Subsection (d)(2)</u> [Subdivision (2)] 22 must be in a separate document furnished to the tenant after the 23 landlord has discovered that the tenant has disconnected or damaged 24 the smoke alarm [<u>detector</u>] or removed a battery from it.

(f) A tenant's guest or invitee who suffers damage because of a landlord's failure to install, inspect, or repair a smoke <u>alarm</u> [detector] as required by this subchapter may recover a judgment

against the landlord for the damage. A tenant's guest or invitee who suffers damage because the tenant removed a battery without immediately replacing it with a working battery or because the tenant knowingly disconnected or intentionally damaged the smoke <u>alarm [detector]</u>, causing it to malfunction, may recover a judgment against the tenant for the damage.

SECTION 6. Subchapter F, Chapter 92, Property Code, is
amended by adding Sections 92.263 and 92.264 to read as follows:

9 <u>Sec. 92.263. INSPECTION OF RESIDENTIAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER.</u> 10 (a) If a landlord has installed a 1A10BC residential fire 11 <u>extinguisher as defined by the National Fire Protection Association</u> 12 <u>or other non-rechargeable fire extinguisher in accordance with a</u> 13 <u>local ordinance or other law, the landlord or the landlord's agent</u> 14 <u>shall inspect the fire extinguisher:</u>

(1) at the beginning of a tenant's possession; and

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16 (2) within a reasonable time after receiving a written 17 request by a tenant.

18 (b) At a minimum, an inspection under this section must 19 include:

20 (1) checking to ensure the fire extinguisher gauge or 21 pressure indicator indicates the correct pressure; and

22 (2) following any other routine inspection procedures
 23 recommended by the manufacturer of the fire extinguisher.

24 (c) A fire extinguisher that satisfies the inspection 25 requirements of Subsection (b) at the beginning of a tenant's 26 possession is presumed to be in good working order until the tenant 27 requests an inspection in writing.

1	Sec. 92.264. DUTY TO REPAIR OR REPLACE. (a) The landlord
2	shall repair or replace a fire extinguisher at the landlord's
3	expense if:
4	(1) on inspection, the fire extinguisher is found not
5	to be functioning; or
6	(2) a tenant has notified the landlord that the tenant
7	has used the fire extinguisher for a legitimate purpose.
8	(b) If the tenant or the tenant's invited guest removes,
9	misuses, damages, or otherwise disables a fire extinguisher:
10	(1) the landlord is not required to repair or replace
11	the fire extinguisher at the landlord's expense; and
12	(2) the landlord is required to repair or replace the
13	fire extinguisher if the tenant pays in advance the reasonable
14	repair or replacement cost, including labor, materials, taxes, and
15	overhead.
16	SECTION 7. Section 92.256, Property Code, is repealed.
17	SECTION 8. With respect to a dwelling unit first occupied or
18	for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before September 1,
19	2011, a landlord shall comply with the change in law made by Section
20	92.255, Property Code, as amended by this Act, on or before January
21	1, 2013.
22	SECTION 9. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.