

House Bill 1168
Senate Amendments
Section-by-Section Analysis

HOUSE VERSION

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

(a) A landlord's duty or a tenant's remedy concerning security deposits, security devices, the landlord's disclosure of ownership and management, or utility cutoffs, as provided by Subchapter C, D, E, or G, respectively, may not be waived. A landlord's duty to install a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] under 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 of installation and removal. The landlord's duty of inspection and repair of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] under Subchapter F may be waived 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 alarms [~~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:

SUBCHAPTER F. SMOKE ALARMS AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS [~~DETECTORS~~]

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

Sec. 92.251. DEFINITIONS [~~DEFINITION~~]. In this subchapter:

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

(2) "Dwelling [~~,-"dwelling~~] unit" means a home, mobile

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SECTION 1. Same as House version.

SECTION 2. Same as House version.

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

Sec. 92.251. DEFINITIONS [~~DEFINITION~~]. In this subchapter:

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

(2) "Dwelling [~~,-"dwelling~~] unit" means a home, mobile

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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.

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

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

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

(2) limit or prevent adoption or enforcement of a local ordinance relating to fire safety as a part of a building, fire, or housing code, including any requirements relating to the installation of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] or the type of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~];

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

(4) affect a local ordinance that requires regular inspections by local officials of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] in dwelling units and that requires smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] to be operational at the time of inspection.

(b) If a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] powered by battery has been installed in a dwelling unit built before September 1, 1987, in

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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.

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

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

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

(2) limit or prevent adoption or enforcement of a local ordinance relating to fire safety as a part of a building, fire, or housing code, including any requirements relating to the installation of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] or the type of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~];

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

(4) affect a local ordinance that requires regular inspections by local officials of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] in dwelling units and that requires smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] to be operational at the time of inspection.

(b) If a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] powered by battery has been installed in a dwelling unit built before September 1, 1987, in

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compliance with this subchapter and local ordinances, a local ordinance may not require that a smoke alarm [~~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 \$5,000 [~~\$2,500~~] and:

(A) the repair, remodeling, or rebuilding requires a municipal building permit; and

(B) either:

(i) the repair, remodeling, or rebuilding results in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure; or

(ii) the interior of the unit provides access for building wiring through an attic, crawl space, or basement without the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes;

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

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

(4) a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] powered by alternating current was required by lawful city ordinance at the time of initial construction of the unit.

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

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

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

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

(b) Notwithstanding this subchapter, a person licensed [~~by the State Board of Insurance~~] to install fire alarms or fire

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compliance with this subchapter and local ordinances, a local ordinance may not require that a smoke alarm [~~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 \$5,000 [~~\$2,500~~] and:

(A) the repair, remodeling, or rebuilding requires a municipal building permit; and

(B) either:

(i) the repair, remodeling, or rebuilding results in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure; or

(ii) the interior of the unit provides access for building wiring through an attic, crawl space, or basement without the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes;

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

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

(4) a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] powered by alternating current was required by lawful city ordinance at the time of initial construction of the unit.

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

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

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

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

(b) Notwithstanding this subchapter, a person licensed [~~by the State Board of Insurance~~] to install fire alarms or fire

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detection devices under Chapter 6002 [~~Article 5.43-2~~], Insurance Code, shall comply with that chapter [~~article~~] when installing smoke alarms [~~detectors~~].

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

- (1) designed to detect both the visible and invisible products of combustion;
- (2) designed with an alarm audible to a person in the bedrooms it serves; and
- (3) [~~powered by battery, alternating current, or other power source as required by local ordinance;~~

[~~(4)~~] tested and listed for use as a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual Research Corporation, or United States Testing Company, Inc. [~~; and~~]
[~~(5) in good working order.~~]

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

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

Sec. 92.255. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION [~~IN NEW CONSTRUCTION~~]. (a) A [~~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 a [~~the~~] dwelling unit. In addition [~~; except~~]:

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detection devices under Chapter 6002 [~~Article 5.43-2~~], Insurance Code, shall comply with that chapter [~~article~~] when installing smoke alarms [~~detectors~~].

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

- (1) designed to detect both the visible and invisible products of combustion;
- (2) designed with an alarm audible to a person in the bedrooms it serves; and
- (3) [~~powered by battery, alternating current, or other power source as required by local ordinance;~~

[~~(4)~~] tested and listed for use as a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual Research Corporation, or United States Testing Company, Inc. [~~; and~~]
[~~(5) in good working order.~~]

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

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

Sec. 92.255. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION [~~IN NEW CONSTRUCTION~~]. (a) A [~~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 a [~~the~~] dwelling unit. In addition [~~; except~~]:

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

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

(3) if the dwelling unit has multiple levels, at least one smoke alarm must be [~~bedroom is~~] located on each [~~a~~] level [~~above the living and cooking area, the smoke detector for the bedrooms must be placed in the center of the ceiling directly above the top of the stairway~~].

(b) If a dwelling unit was occupied as a residence before September 1, 2011, or a certificate of occupancy was issued for the dwelling unit before that date, a smoke alarm installed in accordance with Subsection (a) may be powered by battery and is not required to be interconnected with other smoke alarms. [~~In this section, "bedroom" means a room designed with the intent that it be used for sleeping purposes.~~]

Sec. 92.257. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE. (a) Subject to Subsections (b) and (c), a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] must be installed according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

(b) A smoke alarm [~~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.

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

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

(3) if the dwelling unit has multiple levels, at least one smoke alarm must be [~~bedroom is~~] located on each [~~a~~] level [~~above the living and cooking area, the smoke detector for the bedrooms must be placed in the center of the ceiling directly above the top of the stairway~~].

(b) If a dwelling unit was occupied as a residence before September 1, 2011, or a certificate of occupancy was issued for the dwelling unit before that date, a smoke alarm installed in accordance with Subsection (a) may be powered by battery and is not required to be interconnected with other smoke alarms, except that a smoke alarm that is installed to replace a smoke alarm that was in place on the date the dwelling unit was first occupied as a residence must comply with residential building code standards that applied to the dwelling unit on that date or Section 92.252(b). [~~In this section, "bedroom" means a room designed with the intent that it be used for sleeping purposes.~~]

Sec. 92.257. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE. (a) Subject to Subsections (b) and (c), a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] must be installed according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

(b) A smoke alarm [~~detector~~] must be installed on a ceiling or wall. If on a ceiling, it must be no closer than six inches to a wall or otherwise located in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. If on a wall, it must be no closer than six inches and no farther than 12 inches from the ceiling or otherwise located in accordance with the

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(c) A smoke alarm [~~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.

Sec. 92.2571. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE. A landlord complies with the requirements of this subchapter relating to the provision of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] in the dwelling unit if the landlord:

(1) has a fire detection device, as defined by Section 6002.002 [Article 5.43-2], Insurance Code, that includes a fire alarm [~~smoke detection~~] device, as defined by Section 6002.002, Insurance Code, installed in a dwelling unit; or

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

Sec. 92.258. INSPECTION AND REPAIR. (a) The landlord shall inspect and repair a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] according to this section.

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

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

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manufacturer's installation instructions.

(c) A smoke alarm [~~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.

Sec. 92.2571. ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE. A landlord complies with the requirements of this subchapter relating to the provision of smoke alarms [~~detectors~~] in the dwelling unit if the landlord:

(1) has a fire detection device, as defined by Section 6002.002 [Article 5.43-2], Insurance Code, that includes a fire alarm [~~smoke detection~~] device, as defined by Section 6002.002, Insurance Code, installed in a dwelling unit; or

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

Sec. 92.258. INSPECTION AND REPAIR. (a) The landlord shall inspect and repair a smoke alarm [~~detector~~] according to this section.

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

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

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replace the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] if the tenant pays in advance the reasonable repair or replacement cost, including labor, materials, taxes, and overhead.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the landlord did not install a smoke alarm [~~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 the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] on or before the seventh day after the date the tenant gives the landlord written notice that the tenant may exercise his remedies under this subchapter if the landlord does not comply with the request within seven days.

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replace the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] if the tenant pays in advance the reasonable repair or replacement cost, including labor, materials, taxes, and overhead.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the landlord did not install a smoke alarm [~~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 the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] on or before the seventh day after the date the tenant gives the landlord written notice that the tenant may exercise his remedies under this subchapter if the landlord does not comply with the request within seven days.

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

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

Sec. 92.2611. TENANT'S DISABLING OF A SMOKE ALARM [~~DETECTOR~~].

SECTION 5. Section 92.2611, Property Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) and adding 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 alarm [~~detector~~] without immediately replacing it with a working battery or knowingly disconnects or intentionally damages a smoke alarm [~~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 alarm [~~detector~~] without immediately replacing it with a working battery or knowingly disconnected or intentionally damaged the smoke alarm [~~detector~~], causing it to malfunction.

(c) A tenant is not liable for damages suffered by the landlord if the damage is caused by the landlord's failure to repair the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] within a reasonable time after the tenant requests it to be repaired, considering the availability of material, labor, and utilities.

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

SECTION 4. Same as House version.

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

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

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

(d-1) The notice in Subsection (d)(2) [~~Subdivision (2)~~] must be in a separate document furnished to the tenant after the landlord has discovered that the tenant has disconnected or damaged the smoke alarm [~~detector~~] 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 alarm [~~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 alarm [~~detector~~], causing it to malfunction, may recover a judgment against the tenant for the damage.

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

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

(1) at the beginning of a tenant's possession; and
(2) within a reasonable time after receiving a written request by a tenant.

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

(1) checking to ensure the fire extinguisher is present; and
(2) checking to ensure the fire extinguisher gauge or pressure indicator indicates the correct pressure as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire extinguisher.

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

Sec. 92.264. DUTY TO REPAIR OR REPLACE. (a) The landlord shall repair or replace a fire extinguisher at the landlord's expense if:

(1) on inspection, the fire extinguisher is found:

(A) not to be functioning; or

(B) not to have the correct pressure indicated on the gauge or pressure indicator as recommended by the manufacturer of the fire extinguisher; or

(2) a tenant has notified the landlord that the tenant has used the fire extinguisher for a legitimate purpose.

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(b) If the tenant or the tenant's invited guest removes, misuses, damages, or otherwise disables a fire extinguisher:
(1) the landlord is not required to repair or replace the fire extinguisher at the landlord's expense; and
(2) the landlord is required to repair or replace the fire extinguisher within a reasonable time if the tenant pays in advance the reasonable repair or replacement cost, including labor, materials, taxes, and overhead.

SECTION 7. Section 92.256, Property Code, is repealed.

SECTION 8. With respect to a dwelling unit first occupied or for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before September 1, 2011, a landlord shall comply with the change in law made by Section 92.255, Property Code, as amended by this Act, on or before January 1, 2013.

SECTION 9. This Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

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SECTION 7. Same as House version.

SECTION 8. Same as House version.

SECTION 9. Same as House version.

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