CHAPTER 214
FIRE PREVENTION

TABLE

214-1 Scope
214-2 Adoption of State Code
214-3 Adoption of Model Fire Code
214-4 Application of the Model Fire Code
214-5 Delegation of Authority
214-7 Fire Prevention
214-9 Responsibility to Eliminate Fire Hazards
214-11 Storing of Fuel for Combustion Engines in a Dwelling Unit
214-12 Securing of Pressurized Gas Cylinders
214-19 Fire Escape Inspections
214-23 Battery-Operated Smoke Alarms
214-25 Smoking Regulations
214-27 Smoke Detectors and Smoke Alarms for Residential Dwellings Built Prior to January 1, 1983
214-28 Disclosure of Building Code Exemptions in Residential Rental Dwellings
214-31 Emergency Access System
214-33 Access-Controlled Egress Doors
214-35 Delayed-Egress Locks

214-1. Scope. This chapter defines the duties of the chief of the fire department, the right of entry, investigation of fires; the duties of the commissioner relating to the prevention of fires, the storing and use of explosives and flammables; and the responsibilities of owners and agents.

214-2. Adoption of State Code. The city of Milwaukee adopts ch. SPS 314, Wis. Adm. Code, as amended, as part of this code.

214-3. Adoption of Model Fire Code. Pursuant to s. SPS 314.001(2), Wis. Adm. Code, as amended, the city of Milwaukee adopts the 2006 International Fire Code except where in conflict with applicable state statutes or state administrative rules.

214-4. Application of the Model Fire Code.

a. Application of the model fire code is for the use, operation and maintenance of public buildings and places of employment.

b. Where any rule of the model fire code is in conflict with the city code, the city code shall apply.

214-5. Delegation of Authority. The commissioner in the performance of his or her duties relating to fire inspections may delegate limited authority to the health department to conduct such inspections. In addition, the commissioner of health shall have enforcement authority pertaining specifically to fire prevention in food operation premises.

214-7. Fire Prevention. 1. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF. a. Right of Entry. The chief, or any authorized member of the fire department, may at all reasonable hours enter all buildings, premises or public thoroughfares, except the interior of legally occupied private dwellings for the purpose of investigating the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.

b. Investigation of Fires. b-1. Any authorized officer of the fire department shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of fires occurring in the city by which property has been destroyed or damaged, and so far as possible determine whether the fire is the result of accident, carelessness or design. Such investigation shall begin upon the occurrence of a fire. If it appears to the officer making an investigation that the fire is of suspicious origin, the chief shall be notified of such findings. Thereupon the chief or authorizing officer shall immediately take charge of the physical evidence and shall notify the state authorities to further pursue the investigation under s. 165.55, Wis. Stats. The chief or authorized officer shall cooperate with such authorities in the collection of evidence and in the presentation of the case.

b-2. The senior officer in charge of any fire shall file a written report within 24 hours with the chief, containing a statement of all facts relating to the cause, origin and circumstances of such fire and other information as may be required.

c. Fire Inspections. c-1. Pursuant to s. 101.14(2), Wis. Stats., the commissioner of neighborhood services, as building inspector of the city, is authorized to conduct the annual fire inspections of all non-residential properties

required by that section. In addition, the commissioner is authorized to conduct annual fire inspections of residential buildings with 3 or more dwelling units and transitional housing, regardless of the number of dwelling units. Multi-family residential buildings are subject to multiple annual fire inspections as determined by the commissioner based on an evaluation of risk.

c-2. Government Buildings. The fire chief or any authorized member of the fire department may perform all fire inspection duties with respect to buildings, structures and premises owned by the city of Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, state of Wisconsin and the United States of America and all political subdivisions thereof.

d. Other Duties. The chief shall be responsible for carrying out the requirements of s. SPS 314.01(11)b(4), Wis. Adm. Code, as amended, and s. 214-31.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. a. Enforcement. Except for those responsibilities listed in sub. 1 and s. 214-31, the commissioner shall enforce the regulations of this chapter and all other laws and provisions of this code and the Wisconsin Administrative Code relating to:

a-1. The prevention of fires.

a-2. The storing and use of explosives and flammables.

a-3. The installation and maintenance of fire alarm systems, fire protection equipment, appliances and devices as further regulated in this code.

a-4. The maintenance of fire escapes as a means of egress.

a-5. The maintenance of exits from all buildings and structures in which persons live, sleep, work or congregate.

b. Inspections and permits. b-1. Inspection Required. The owner of each public building or place of employment in the city, including each residential property with 3 or more dwelling units, shall have a fire inspection of the building, structure or premises conducted on an annual basis. Pursuant to s. 101.14(2), Wis. Stats., and sub. 1-c-1, the commissioner shall be responsible for conducting the annual fire inspections.

b-2. Fee. The owner of each building, structure or premises for which an inspection or permit is required under subd. 1 shall pay the annual fire inspection and permit fees set forth in s. 200-33. The city, Milwaukee county, state of Wisconsin and the United States of America and all political subdivisions thereof shall be exempt from payment of this fee.

b-3. Hazardous Storage or Obstructions. Whenever an inspector finds in any building or structure, or upon any premises, combustible waste material or explosive matter which is so situated or used as to endanger life or property, or finds in any building or structure an obstruction of exits therefrom or the storage of material on fire escapes, stairs, passageways, doors or windows where such obstruction or storage would interfere with the operation of the fire department or with the safe egress of building occupants in case of an emergency, the inspector may order the owner of the building, structure or premises to remove the hazardous material or remedy the hazardous situation.

b-4. Other Fire Hazards and Violations. Whenever an inspector finds any building or structure which is susceptible to fire because of lack of repairs, required exits, required fire alarm systems or required fire-extinguishing equipment, appliances or devices, or maintenance thereof, or which is especially liable to fire from any cause whatsoever, and such building or structure is so situated as to endanger the occupants thereof or endanger adjoining or adjacent property, or whenever an inspector finds in any building or structure, or upon any premises, any violations of the regulations of this chapter, the inspector may order the violations discontinued at once and order the elimination of conditions dangerous to the safety of any such building, structure or premises or the occupants thereof.

c. Other Duties. Other than the responsibilities of the fire chief listed in sub. 1, the duties of the fire chief as set forth in ch. SPS 314, Wis. Adm. Code, may be carried out by the commissioner.

214-9. Responsibility to Eliminate Fire Hazards.

1. CONTAINERS FOR OPEN BURNING. a. Open burning shall be conducted only in an approved and listed container or a substantial burner built of metal, concrete or brick, well covered or screened to prevent the escape of sparking and burning embers.

b. A burner shall not be operated within 15 feet of any combustible construction. Open flame cooking devices, including charcoal burners and LP gas burners, are exempt from this requirement for one and 2-family dwellings.

c. Open burning shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck shall be available for immediate utilization.

2. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. The commissioner may delegate limited authority to the police department to enforce open burning regulations.

3. CARRYING FIRE. No person shall carry, keep or maintain any fire in, through or upon any public thoroughfare or premises, except within an approved, closed, secure pan, vessel or vehicle.

4. SPARKS FROM CHIMNEYS OR SMOKESTACKS. The owner of any chimney or smokestack used in connection with heating or power boilers or furnaces, or for burning of waste or refuse, from which there are emitted sparks or burning embers shall provide on such chimney or stack an approved arrestor, screen or other device that will prevent such emission.

5. WINDOWS AT FIRE OPENINGS; FIRE ESCAPES. a. In a building having windows in exterior walls, a specific window or windows shall be clearly designated as “FIRE OPENING” both on the inside and outside and as approved by the commissioner. Such fire openings shall be maintained at intervals not greater than the intervals established for cross passageways. The purpose of such openings is to provide suitable access for fire department use to the interior of the building.

b. A window serving as access to a fire escape shall be designated as “FIRE ESCAPE,” but may be included in computing the minimum number of required fire openings.

6. ACCESS TO EXITS AND FIRE OPENINGS; DIRECTIONAL SIGNS. a. No material or merchandise shall be placed or stored in such a manner as to prevent access to any required exit window designated as “FIRE ESCAPE” or “FIRE OPENING.” Such windows shall be free and clear and accessible from main passageways of by means of secondary passageways at least 36 inches in width which lead to the main passageway.

b. Directional signs indicating windows designated as “FIRE ESCAPE” or “FIRE OPENING” shall be placed in passageways as required by the commissioner.

214-11. Storing of Fuel in a Dwelling. The storing of any receptacle containing gasoline or white gas, or propane containers larger than 2.5 lbs. is prohibited within a dwelling, including basements, crawl spaces and attics. In this section, "receptacle" includes any tank or device attached to any equipment using an internal combustion engine as a source of power, including but not limited to lawnmowers, snowblowers, snowmobiles, chain saws and motorcycles. Private garages attached to or made part of a principal dwelling shall be exempt from this section when provided with a fire-resistive enclosure as set forth in ch. 240; however, the storing of fuel in receptacles in private attached garages shall be limited to not more than 10 gallons.

214-12. Securing of Pressurized Gas Cylinders. All pressurized gas cylinders shall be properly secured to prevent them from falling.

214-19. Fire Escape Inspections. 1. ANNUAL INSPECTION. All fire escapes shall be inspected by the department at least once each year. If upon inspection the department finds any fire escape which is defective or unsafe for any reason whatsoever, the commissioner shall order the needed repairs and the owner thereof shall immediately make such repairs. If any fire escape is unsafe or defective, the owner thereof shall immediately notify the commissioner of such condition. No owner may permit the use of such unsafe or defective fire escape until repaired and made safe. It shall be unlawful to make any repairs to any fire escape without first obtaining a permit to do so.

2. APPROVAL. a. Any owner or agent shall maintain fire escapes and their supports in good repair and safe condition. The owner or agent shall be responsible, except for those fire escapes listed in par. c., to provide for a critical examination once every 5 years by a registered architect or a registered structural engineer employed by the owner or agent. The registered architect or registered structural engineer shall submit a written report showing the structural condition of the fire escape and its supports. Two copies of the report shall in turn be submitted to the commissioner. One copy of the report shall, if satisfactory to the commissioner, be returned to the owner or agent bearing a stamp of approval signed by the commissioner.

b. All defects noted on the written report submitted by the registered architect or registered structural engineer shall be corrected by the owner within 30 days of the date of the report.

A written report showing that all defects noted in the prior report have been corrected shall be submitted in duplicate to the commissioner by a registered architect or registered structural engineer. One copy of the report shall, if satisfactory to the commissioner, be returned to the owner or agent bearing a stamp that the correction report has been placed on file.

c. The following fire escapes shall be exempt from examination requirements prescribed in par. a except when the commissioner determines that for safety purposes an examination is necessary for a specific fire escape:

c-1. Fire escapes serving residential occupancies where the escape serves no more than 2 dwelling units per floor and these units are located no higher than the 3rd floor of the building.

c-2. Fire escapes in commercial buildings where the escape serves as exiting for floors up to and including the 2nd floor but no higher.

3. REVIEW OF CRITICAL EXAMINATION REPORT. a. Disallowance and Refusal. If upon inspection the department finds any fire escape is defective or unsafe for any reason whatsoever, the commissioner shall have the following power and authority to:

a-1. Disallow any fire escape critical examination report, submitted within 120 days prior to the date of the inspection by the department, showing the structural condition of the fire escape and its supports to be in good repair and safe condition.

a-2. Refuse to accept any future fire escape critical examination report relating to any other fire escape submitted by the same registered architect or registered structural engineer.

b. Appeal. Any person having a fire escape critical examination report disallowed or refused by the commissioner may appeal the decision to the standards and appeals commission.

214-23. Battery-Operated Smoke Alarms. 1. TYPE. Every battery-operated smoke alarm shall be powered by 10-year or more non-removable batteries. Compliance with this requirement shall be met when replacing an existing battery-operated unit according to the manufacturer's recommended replacement date or by October 1, 2017, whichever is sooner.

2. SILENCING SWITCH. Any smoke alarm located within 20 feet of the primary cooking appliance within the unit shall have a silencing switch.

3. TESTING. Every battery-operated smoke alarm in the building shall be tested by the owner not less than once every calendar year. The owner shall provide a copy of test results to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee upon request. Test results shall include the date on which testing was performed, the specific location of each alarm and the name, telephone number and property relationship of the person who performed the test. Testing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for testing in the building.

214-25. Smoking Regulations. 1. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS. It shall be the duty of the person in charge (operator, licensee, owner or manager) of such establishment to post or affix and maintain approved signs bearing the words "NO SMOKING" at every entrance door and in prominent locations throughout the building, and such person shall be held responsible for enforcement of the regulations of s. 310 of the Int. Fire Code.

2. ELEVATORS. No person may light a match or any other flame-producing device or smoke or carry a lighted cigar, cigarette or pipe into any passenger elevator, or any elevator used as a passenger freight elevator. The person in charge of the structure containing the elevator shall post or affix and maintain approved signs bearing the words "NO SMOKING" in or at the entrance to the elevator, and such person shall be held responsible for enforcement of this subsection.

214-27. Smoke Detectors and Smoke Alarms for Residential Dwellings Built Prior to January 1, 1983. 1. DEFINITION. In this section, "residential building" means any one-family dwelling or 2-family dwelling, or any public building which is used for sleeping or lodging purposes and includes any apartment house, rooming house, hotel, children's home, community-based residential facility or dormitory but does not include a hospital or nursing home.

2. NUMBER AND LOCATION. Every dwelling unit in a residential building constructed prior to January 1, 1983 shall be provided with

approved listed and labeled smoke detectors or alarms sensing visible or invisible particles of combustion, installed in a manner and location consistent with their listing. A minimum of one smoke detector or alarm shall be installed in the basement and on each floor level except in an unfinished attic or storage area, and not in a kitchen. For floor levels containing a sleeping area, the required detector or alarm shall be installed within 6 feet of the sleeping area. If a floor level contains 2 or more separate sleeping areas, each sleeping area shall be provided with a smoke detector or alarm. Every residential building other than a one-or 2-family dwelling shall have a functional smoke detector or alarm at the head of every stairway on each floor level in the building.

3. TYPE. Smoke detectors and alarms required under this section shall be single station devices, either battery operated as provided in s. 214-23, plug-in or directed wired A/C units unless otherwise required by the code.

4. RESPONSIBILITY. The owner shall install any smoke detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector. The owner shall maintain any such smoke detector that is located in a common area of the building. The occupant of a dwelling unit shall maintain any smoke detector in that unit unless the occupant gives written notice to the owner of the unit that the smoke detector is not functional. The owner shall provide, within 5 days of receipt of such notice, any maintenance necessary to make the smoke detector functional.

5. TAMPERING PROHIBITED. a. No tenant, co-tenant or any other person may tamper with a smoke detector to:

a-1. Render it inoperable or in any other way cause it to be in other than good working order.

a-2. Remove it from its installed location, unless a functioning replacement detector has previously been installed.

a-3. Remove batteries, except to immediately replace them.

b. No tenant, co-tenant or any other person may suffer or permit, or by inefficient control allow any violation of par. a.

214-28. Disclosure of Building Code Exemptions in Residential Rental Dwellings.

1. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.

a. A lessor of a residential building containing 3 or more dwelling units shall disclose in writing to a prospective lessee whether the dwelling unit, or the structure in which it is located, is subject to any exemption from current fire sprinkler or fire suppression system requirements as a legally non-conforming building.

b. If the dwelling unit or structure is not equipped with required fire alarm or fire suppression systems and is legally non-conforming, the lessor shall provide written notice of that exemption prior to execution of any lease or rental agreement.

c. The disclosure and lessee acknowledgment required under this section shall be made on a separate document, consisting of one page, designated exclusively for this purpose. Such document shall not be combined with, or incorporated into, the lease, rental agreement, or any other disclosure required under federal, state, or local law.

2. DISCLOSURE FORM. a. The separate disclosure document shall include the following statement, or language substantially similar in meaning, placed prominently on the page:

NOTICE TO TENANTS

This notice explains the safety and code status of the building or unit you are renting. Please read it carefully before signing your lease.

This rental dwelling unit or the structure in which it is located is:

[ ] Up to date with all current fire alarm and fire suppression system requirements.

[ ] Legally exempt from current fire alarm and fire suppression system requirements.

Last Fire Inspection Date:

_____

The lessee is advised to consider appropriate safety precautions, including but not limited to the development of an emergency escape plan, the regular inspection of smoke detectors, and any accommodations necessary for accessibility.

3. ACKNOWLEDGMENT. a. The acknowledgment shall be made on a separate standardized document, consisting of one page, designated exclusively for this purpose.

b. The acknowledgment shall not be combined with, or incorporated into, the lease, rental agreement, or any other disclosure required under federal, state, or local law.

c. The acknowledgment shall contain the following language, or language substantially similar in meaning, placed prominently on the page:

TENANT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have received and read the disclosure notice that shows whether this unit or building is:

- Fully up to date with current building codes,
- Legally exempt from certain codes, or
- Not fully up to date and not exempt.

I understand this notice is for information only and does not change my lease or my rights as a tenant.

[ ] YES, I have received and understood this notice.
Signature of Tenant:_____
Date: _____

4. RETENTION AND SUBMISSION OF RECORDS. a. A lessor shall retain the signed disclosure document for a period of not less than 3 years following the commencement date of each lease.

b. The lessor shall maintain proof that the required disclosure document for each dwelling unit has been completed and signed, and shall make such proof available to the department upon request or during any inspection, license renewal, or permit review conducted by the city.

c. This subsection shall not apply to the following:

c-1. Temporary lodging in a hotel, motel, or similar establishment.

c-2. A dwelling unit subject to equivalent disclosure requirements under applicable state or federal law.

5. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

a. Any lessor who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in s. 200-19 or any other applicable provision of the code relating to violations of housing, rental, or occupancy regulations.

b. Each day during which a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

c. The department shall be authorized to receive complaints and enforce the provisions of this section through administrative citation or reinspection, as appropriate.

d. Enforcement of this section shall be initiated upon complaint by a tenant, or upon review of records submitted with rental license renewals or inspections.

e. For any lessor found non-compliant under this section, the department shall conduct follow-up inspections of the affected property at least once every 6 months until compliance is achieved. Costs of such inspections may be charged to the lessor as permitted under applicable code provisions.

f. Any residential building with 16 or more dwelling units, or with 3 or more stories above grade, that is not fully compliant with current fire suppression system and fire alarm code requirements but is lawfully exempt as a legal non-conforming building shall remain authorized for occupancy under a valid certificate of occupancy issued by the department. The department shall inspect the dwelling periodically, at intervals not to exceed 6 months, to verify that conditions have not deteriorated or changed in a manner that creates a life-safety hazard or voids the lawful exemption. If an inspection identifies a condition that presents an imminent threat to health or safety, or indicates that the lawful exemption no longer applies, the department may take appropriate enforcement action under s. 200-19, including the issuance of an order to correct or an order to vacate.

g. For a dwelling subject to par. f, the lessor shall update the tenant disclosure notice within 10 days after each inspection conducted by the department to reflect the new last inspection date. For properties operating under a license requiring periodic renewal, such as a rooming house license, the updated disclosure shall also be provided to tenants prior to license renewal. A copy of the updated notice shall be provided to the tenant and retained by the lessor as required under sub. 4-a.

214-31. Emergency Access System.

1. RECOMMENDED. An emergency access (key box) system for fire department use may be installed in or upon a commercial building or a multiple dwelling.

2. LOCATION. A key box system may be surface-mounted or flush-mounted in an accessible location approved by the fire department.

3. STANDARDS. A key box system shall meet the following standards:

a. Locks shall be Medeco Biaxial Level 7 or equivalent.

b. Emergency access system devices shall have the ability to be master keyed.

c. Locks shall be designed for high resistance to drilling, picking, punching and pulling.

d. Lock code and key section shall be unconditionally restricted by the key vault manufacturer for use by the Milwaukee fire department only. Lock code restriction shall be traceable to the lock manufacturer and the key vault manufacturer.

e. Locks shall be listed under UL 437, the standard for safety key locks.

f. Emergency access systems shall offer key vaults and data storage cabinets which are listed under UL 1610, the standard for central station alarm units for use with UL listed alarm systems.

g. Emergency access systems shall offer key vault and data storage cabinets which are listed under UL 1037, the standard for antitheft alarms and devices.

h. Emergency access systems shall offer electrical override keyswitches and padlocks compatible with lock code.

i. Official UL listing cards shall be supplied upon request.

j. A fully inserted key shall withstand a minimum of 50 inch pounds torque.

k. Key vaults shall have weatherproof gasket seals of Neoprene material or better around openings.

L. Key vaults shall be covered lock openings constructed of heavy gauge steel, designed to resist vandalism.

m. Key vaults shall have a minimum wall thickness of 1/4" and door thickness of solid 1/2" plate steel.

n. UL listed cabinet style vaults for data storage shall have a minimum wall and door thickness of 10 gauge plate steel with additional 1/4" steel guard plate to protect the lock mechanism and drill resistant hard plate behind panel.

o. Cabinet style vaults for document storage shall be available with 2 separate locks. The key to either lock shall open the vault.

p. The fire department shall be in complete control of rapid entry system authorization and operation.

q. The key box system shall utilize the approved signature from the fire department for release of keys and all lock products from the factory.

r. The factory shall maintain UL listed fireproof cabinets to protect original records.

s. Factory records shall include installation locations, receiving party signature, fire department authorized officer's signature and original order form.

t. Order records shall be available upon request for inspection by fire department authorized officials.

u. The fire department shall not be required to purchase or sell key box system products.

4. FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS. Failure on the part of a key box manufacturer to satisfy any one of the above requirements may allow the fire chief to disapprove the key box for use by the fire department.

5. KEY BOX CONTENTS. a. The key box shall contain:

a-1. Keys for all exterior doors.

a-2. Keys for all locked electrical, mechanical, elevator equipment and fire control rooms.

a-3. Elevator control keys.

a-4. Any additional keys required by the fire department.

b. If any locks for which there are keys in the key box are changed, the owner shall notify the fire department.

6. LIABILITY. Any owner electing to install a key box system authorized by this section shall enter into a written contract with the city wherein such person shall agree to hold the city harmless for actions undertaken by the city under this section. The city attorney shall approve the form of such contract.

214-33. Access-Controlled Egress Doors.

1. WHEN ALLOWED. Entrance doors in a means of egress, or entrance doors to a tenant space with a group A (assembly), B (business), E (educational), M (mercantile), R-1 (transient residential) or R-2 (permanent residential; more than 2 dwelling units) occupancy, as identified in the International Building Code, may be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access-control system installed prior to July 1, 2002, provided such system meets all of the following criteria:

a. A sensor shall be provided on the egress side to detect an occupant approaching the doors. The doors shall unlock upon a signal from, or loss of power to, the sensor.

b. Loss of power to the part of the access control system that locks the doors shall automatically unlock the doors.

c. The doors shall be installed such that they may be unlocked from a manual unlocking device located 40 to 48 inches above the floor and within 60 inches of the doors. Unrestricted access to the manual unlocking device shall be provided. The device shall be clearly identified by a sign. When operated, the manual unlocking device shall cause interruption of power to the lock, independent of the access control system electronics, and the doors shall remain unlocked for a minimum of 30 seconds.

d. If the building has a fire alarm system, the doors shall be automatically unlocked when that system is activated, and shall remain unlocked until the system has been reset.

e. If the building has an automatic sprinkler or fire detection system, the doors shall be automatically unlocked when that system is activated, and shall remain unlocked until the system has been reset.

f. Entrance doors on a building with a group A, B, E or M occupancy shall not be secured during periods that the building is open to the general public.

2. OTHER OCCUPANCIES. All occupancies not listed in sub. 1 shall be prohibited from having entrance and egress access-control systems unless permission to have such devices is granted by another code which the city has adopted by reference.

3. APPLICABILITY. This section applies to all entrance and egress access-control systems installed prior to July 1, 2002.

214-35. Delayed-Egress Locks. 1. WHEN ALLOWED. In a building protected throughout by either a supervised automatic fire sprinkler system or a supervised automatic fire detection system, the exit doors may be equipped with listed, delayed-egress locking devices installed prior to July 1, 2002, provided the locking devices:

a. Release or unlock upon activation of the sprinkler system or fire detection system.

b. Release or unlock upon the loss of power to the locking devices.

c. Release or unlock within 15 seconds whenever a force of not more than 15 pounds is continuously applied to the release device for a period of not more than 3 seconds.

d. Upon the release or unlocking of the door, activate an audible alarm in the vicinity of the door.

e. Require the manual re-locking of the doors.

f. Have a sign adjacent to each locking device indicating how the door may be opened.

2. USE PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED. Delayed locking devices shall not be used on any doors of a community-based residential facility, as defined in s. 295-201-113-b, or doors serving as the main entrance and exit of an assembly hall with a legal capacity exceeding 99 persons. Not more than one locking device may be used in any egress path within a health care center, including a hospital or nursing home.

For legislative history of chapter 214, contact the Municipal Research Library.

(Pages 81-90 are blank.)