

FAST FACTS

1. Law is effective January 1, 2016
2. Carbon Monoxide Alarms or Detectors are to be installed within 20 ft of a carbon monoxide emitting device.
3. Buildings designed before the amendatory act are permitted to use battery powered devices or devices powered by the building electrical system.
4. Buildings designed after this amendatory act are required to be permanently powered by the buildings electrical system and monitored by a fire alarm system.
5. Multi zone gas fire systems serving multiple rooms require a unit in each room.
6. All units must be installed per manufacturer requirements. This means 4-6 ft in the breathing zone.

Examples of carbon monoxide sources found in school district buildings include, but are not limited to the following:

- Fuel fired heating systems such as: boilers, heating/ventilating units, makeup air units including roof top or ground mounted units;
- Emergency generation within the building;
- Fuel fired kitchen equipment such as: ranges, ovens, steamers, dishwashers;
- Fuel fired domestic hot water heaters;
- Lab/shop equipment such as: gas outlets (science rooms), torches (welding shop or maintenance areas), gas fired kilns (art rooms), and stationary or portable engines (auto shop); and
- Maintenance operations (propane powered floor machines).

HAVE QUESTIONS? Please call our office at 618-993-8250



Public Act 099-0470

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AN ACT concerning education.

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
represented in the General Assembly:**

Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections 10-20.56 and 34-18.49 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.56 new)

Sec. 10-20.56. Carbon monoxide alarm required.

(a) In this Section:

"Approved carbon monoxide alarm" and "alarm" have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act.

"Carbon monoxide detector" and "detector" mean a device having a sensor that responds to carbon monoxide gas and that is connected to an alarm control unit and approved in accordance with rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

(b) A school board shall require that each school under its authority be equipped with approved carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors. The alarms must be powered as follows:

(1) For a school designed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, alarms powered by batteries are permitted. In accordance with Section 17-2.11 of this Code, alarms permanently powered by



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the building's electrical system and monitored by any required fire alarm system are also permitted. Fire prevention and safety tax levy proceeds or bond proceeds may be used for alarms.

(2) For a school designed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, alarms must be permanently powered by the building's electrical system or be an approved carbon monoxide detection system. An installation required in this subdivision (2) must be monitored by any required fire alarm system.

Alarms or detectors must be located within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device. Alarms or detectors must be in operating condition and be inspected annually. A school is exempt from the requirements of this Section if it does not have or is not close to any sources of carbon monoxide. A school must require plans, protocols, and procedures in response to the activation of a carbon monoxide alarm or carbon monoxide detection system.

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.49 new)

Sec. 34-18.49. Carbon monoxide alarm required.

(a) In this Section:

"Approved carbon monoxide alarm" and "alarm" have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act.



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"Carbon monoxide detector" and "detector" mean a device having a sensor that responds to carbon monoxide gas and that is connected to an alarm control unit and approved in accordance with rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

(b) The board shall require that each school under its authority be equipped with approved carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors. The alarms must be powered as follows:

(1) For a school designed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, alarms powered by batteries are permitted. Alarms permanently powered by the building's electrical system and monitored by any required fire alarm system are also permitted.

(2) For a school designed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, alarms must be permanently powered by the building's electrical system or be an approved carbon monoxide detection system. An installation required in this subdivision (2) must be monitored by any required fire alarm system.

Alarms or detectors must be located within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device. Alarms or detectors must be in operating condition and be inspected annually. A school is exempt from the requirements of this Section if it does not have or is not close to any sources of carbon monoxide. A school must require plans, protocols, and procedures in



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response to the activation of a carbon monoxide alarm or carbon monoxide detection system.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2016.

