

Chapter 9

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION^{1,2}

- Art. I. In General, §§ 9-1-9-15
Art. II. Public Buildings, §§ 9-16-9-23

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 9-1. Adoption Of Fire Prevention Code^{3,4}:

(a) There is hereby adopted by the City for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code known as The BOCA Basic/National Fire Prevention Code recommended by the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., being particularly the 1987 Edition thereof, and the whole thereof, of which code not less than three (3) copies have been and now are filed in the office of the City Clerk and the same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein and the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the City limits.

(b) Any person who shall violate a provision of this fire prevention code, or who shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, shall be guilty of a civil offense punishable by a fine only of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense. (Ord. No. 1988-26, § 4, 8-15-1988)

Sec. 9-2. Amendments To Fire Prevention Code:

The blank listed on page v of the 1984 BOCA

Basic/National Fire Prevention Code, under "Adoption Information," is hereby filled in and completed as follows:

Insert "the City of Troy, Illinois," in the second line of section F-100.1 on page 3 of the 1984 BOCA Basic/National Fire Prevention Code. (Ord. No. 1986-1, § 4, 1-20-1986)

Secs. 9-3-9-15. Reserved:

ARTICLE II. PUBLIC BUILDINGS⁵

Sec. 9-16. Resolution Of Conflicts:

In the event that any provision of this Article conflicts with the Fire Prevention Code adopted by Section 9-1 hereof, the more stringent provision shall apply. (Code 1978)

Sec. 9-17. Enforcement Duties Of Building Inspector:

It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector or his assistants to inspect all apparatus to be installed, and their location, and to make or cause to be made periodic inspections concerning the operation, accessibility of regular and emergency exits in all public buildings. The reference in standard codes to a fire marshal shall be a reference to the Building Inspector. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 2; Ord. No. 1995-16, § 10, 5-16-1995)

1. See also: duties of various City officers with respect to inspection of fire hazards, § 2-35; board of fire and police commissioners, § 2-271 et seq.; electricity, § 7-46 et seq.; combustible refuse, § 11-3; burning of leaves and rubbish prohibited, § 11-5; burning of trash declared a nuisance, § 15-26.

2. Fire prevention and protection powers of City, S.H.A. 65 ILCS 5/11-6-1 and 5/11-8-1.

3. See also Building Code, § 7-26; electricity, § 7-46; and plumbing, § 7-61 of this Code.

4. Power of City to adopt technical codes by reference, 65 ILCS 5/1-3-2 and 50 ILCS 220/2.

5. See also public gatherings, § 15-41 et seq. and lot maintenance, § 15-101 et seq. of this Code.

Sec. 9-18. Responsibility Of Owners, Agents, Etc.:

The owner, agent, occupant or person charged with the custody of any public building, auditorium, hotel, theater, lodge hall, or church, and in the case of schools the president of the Board of Education or the person in charge thereof and owning the same, shall be held liable for the equipment and maintenance of such apparatus as is required in this Article for the maintenance and safety of all exits, doors, windows or passageways. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 1)

Sec. 9-19. Location And Number Of Fire Prevention Appliances:

Unless a public building is equipped with an adequate sprinkler system or is connected with it public fire alarm system, the following fire prevention appliances shall be installed. The location and number of the fire appliances shall be as follows, unless another location is more accessible and convenient for protection against fires:

(1) *Theaters:*

- a. Stage. Two (2) one-quart chemical hand extinguishers, one on each side of the stage; one two and one-half (2½) gallon chemical hand extinguisher, readily accessible; one five (5) gallon hand pump and one fire axe.
- b. Foyer. Two (2) one-quart chemical hand extinguishers, one at each end.
- c. Manager's Office. One two (2) gallon chemical hand extinguisher or one five (5) gallon hand pump.

- (2) *Public Buildings, Auditorium, Lodge Halls And Hotels.* One five (5) gallon hand pump and one fire axe at or near the main entrance on the ground floor; one five (5) gallon hand pump at or near the foot of all basement stairways; two (2) pails in the boiler room unless an oil

burner is used, then one two and one-half (2½) gallon special chemical hand extinguisher just outside the boiler room door; a one-quart chemical hand extinguisher on the stage, and a one-quart chemical hand extinguisher in the lobby.

- (3) *Churches.* One five (5) gallon pump at or near the main entrance on the ground floor and one five (5) gallon hand pump and fire axe in the boiler room.
- (4) *Schools.* One five (5) gallon hand pump and fire axe at or near the main entrance on the ground floor and the same at the head of each stairway and in the boiler room. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 3)

Sec. 9-20. Fire Drills In Schools:

It shall be the duty of the principal or other person in charge of the pupils in every school in the City to establish and maintain a good and efficient fire drill program which shall be practiced at least twice a month during the time the building is used for school purposes. A written report shall be made by the principal or person in charge of the building of each fire drill held and of the time elapsed from the first fire signal until the last person was out. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 4)

Sec. 9-21. Removal Of Fire Prevention Apparatus:

It shall be unlawful to remove from its proper place any fire prevention apparatus or appliances except for inspection or in case of an emergency. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 5)

Sec. 9-22. Doors:

All public buildings which may be or are used for church, school, opera performances, theater, lecture room, hotel, public meeting places or similar purposes or which may be or are used for the collection of people for worship, amuse-

ment or instruction, and all buildings used for stores to which the public is invited, shall be so built that all doors leading from the main hall or place of assembly shall open outward and all means of egress for persons within such buildings shall be by means of doors which shall open outwards from the main hall and from the building. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 6)

Sec. 9-23. Exit Lights:

In all theaters and public meeting halls, a red light illuminating the word "Exit" shall be kept burning over each regular and emergency exit while the theater or hall is occupied by an audience or by patrons. (Code 1978, Ch. 26, Art. VII, § 7)

