Instructions:

1. Print these pages.
2. Answer the simple question that follow the easy to follow mini-sections.
3. Circle the correct answers and transfer them to the answer sheet.
4. Page down to the last page for the verification forms and mailing instructions.
5. **Fees:** All Electrical is $35 for 4 hours & CBI, DCQ, MHI, UCI is $20 for 2 hours.

Course: 12479 CO & SMOKE ALARM REFRESHER COURSE

This course is valid for these credentials:

Credential Description	Cred Code	Credit Hours
Registered - Beginner Electrician	BE	4.0
Commercial Building Inspector	CBI	2.0
Commercial Electrical Inspector	CEI	4.0
Dwelling Contractor Qualifier	DCQ	2.0
Industrial Journeyman Electrician	IJE	4.0
Journeyman Electrician	JE	4.0
Manufactured Home Installer	MHI	2.0
Master Electrician	ME	4.0
Residential Journeyman Electrician	RJE	4.0
Residential Master Electrician	RME	4.0
UDC-Construction Inspector	UCI	2.0
UDC-Electrical Inspector	UEI	4.0

CO & SMOKE ALARM REFRESHER COURSE

101.149 Carbon monoxide detectors.

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

"Attic" means a space under the roof and above the ceiling of the topmost part of a dwelling.

"Basement" means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or groundfloor with its entire floor below grade.

"Carbon monoxide detector" means an electronic or battery-operated device or system that sounds an alarm when an unsafe level of carbon monoxide is in the air.

"Department" means the department of safety and professional services.

"Direct−vent appliance" means a gas−burning appliance that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.

"Fuel-burning appliance" means a device that burns fossil fuel or carbon-based fuel and that produces carbon monoxide as a combustion by-product.

"Garage" means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that has any more than 2 sides completely enclosed.

"Gas appliance" means any device that uses gas as a fuel or raw material to produce light, heat, power, refrigeration or air conditioning.

"Naturally vented appliance" means an appliance with a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under non−positive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.

"Sleeping area" means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

"stove" is a nonportable solid−fuel−burning, vented, nonducted heat−producing appliance located in the space that it is intended to heat. This definition does not include cooking appliances.

“Unit" means a part of a residential building that is occupied by one or more persons as a home, residence, or sleeping place.
“Vent” means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel−burning appliances.

1. “_____” means a space under the roof and above the ceiling of the topmost part of a dwelling.
    a. attic
    b. basement
    c. garage
    d. department
2. “_____” means that portion of a dwelling below the first floor or groundfloor with its entire floor below grade.
    a. attic
    b. basement
    c. garage
    d. department
3. “_____” means a structure used for storing motorized vehicles that has any more than 2 sides completely enclosed.
    a. attic
    b. basement
    c. garage
    d. department
4. “_____” means the department of safety and professional services.
    a. attic
    b. basement
    c. garage
    d. department
5. “_____” means an electronic or battery-operated device that sounds an alarm when an unsafe level of carbon monoxide is in the air.
    a. Smoke detector
    b. Gas detector
    c. Carbon monoxide detector
    d. all of the above
6. “_____” means a gas−burning appliance that is constructed and installed so that all air for combustion is derived directly from the outside atmosphere and all flue gases are discharged to the outside atmosphere.
    a. Stove
    b. Naturally vented appliance
    c. Gas appliance
    d. Direct−vent appliance
7. “_____” means any device that uses gas as a fuel or raw material to produce light, heat, power, refrigeration or air conditioning.
    a. Stove
    b. Naturally vented appliance
    c. Gas appliance
    d. Direct−vent appliance
8. “_____” means an appliance with a venting system designed to remove flue or vent gases under non−positive static vent pressure entirely by natural draft.
    a. Stove
    b. Naturally vented appliance
    c. Gas appliance
    d. Direct−vent appliance

9. "_____" is a nonportable solid−fuel−burning, vented, nonducted heat−producing appliance located in the space that it is intended to heat.
    a. Stove
    b. Naturally vented appliance
    c. Gas appliance
    d. Direct−vent appliance
10. "_____" means a vertical flue or passageway to vent fuel−burning appliances.
    a. Vent
    b. Naturally vented appliance
    c. Gas appliance
    d. Direct−vent appliance
11. Stove does not include _____.
    a. water heater
    b. cooking appliances
    c. microwave
    d. none of the above
12. "_____" means a part of a residential building that is occupied by one or more persons as a home, residence, or sleeping place.
    a. Unit
    b. Sleeping area
    c. none of the above
    d. both a & b
13. "_____" means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located.
    a. Unit
    b. Sleeping area
    c. none of the above
    d. both a & b
14. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom _____ separate sleeping areas.
    a. are not
    b. are
    c. could be
    d. none of the above
15. "_____" separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas.
    a. Bedrooms
    b. Sleeping rooms
    c. both a or b
    d. none of the above

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(2) INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

(ac) *Carbon monoxide detectors required.* Except as provided in sub. (5), the owner of a residential building shall provide carbon monoxide detectors at the locations specified in par. (ax) as required under pars. (ag) to (at).

(ag) *Fuel-burning appliances.* Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units that contain a fuel-burning appliance.

(aL) *Forced-air furnaces.* Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units served by a fuel-burning, forced-air furnace, except that carbon monoxide detectors are not required in a unit if a carbon monoxide detector is provided in the first room or area served by each main duct leaving the furnace and one of the following is satisfied:

1. The carbon monoxide alarm signals are automatically transmitted to all units served by the furnace and to a designated location at a facility staffed by trained personnel on a continuous basis where alarm and supervisory signals are monitored and facilities are provided for notification of the fire department.

2. In addition to the first room or area served by each main duct leaving the furnace, a carbon monoxide detector is installed in every 4th unit on the same floor as that first room or area.

(ap) *Fuel-burning appliances outside of units.* Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units located in residential buildings that contain fuel-burning appliances, except as follows:

1. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units where there are no openings between the fuel-burning appliance and the unit through which carbon monoxide can get into the unit.

2. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units where a carbon monoxide detector is provided in one of the following locations:

a. Between the fuel-burning appliance and the unit.

b. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance.

(at) *Private garages.* Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units in buildings with attached private garages, except as follows:

1. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required where there are no openings between the private garage and the unit through which carbon monoxide can get into the unit.

2. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units located more than one story above or below the private garage.

3. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required where the private garage connects to the building through an open-ended corridor.

4. Where carbon monoxide detectors are provided between openings to the private garage and units, carbon monoxide detectors are not required in the units.

5. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required where the private garage has openings designed to provide natural ventilation, or is mechanically ventilated, in accordance with rules for natural and mechanical ventilation in public parking garages promulgated by the department.

(ax) *Locations.* If required under pars. (ag) to (at), carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations:

1. `Units.' In units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms.

2. `Sleeping rooms.' In sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom.

(d) *Certification.* Any carbon monoxide detector that bears an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark or similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

(e) *Manufacturer directions and specifications.* The owner shall install every carbon monoxide detector required by this subsection according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector.

16. If required under pars. (ag) to (at), carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in the following locations:
    a. In units, outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms.
    b. In sleeping rooms, if a fuel-burning appliance is located within the sleeping room or its attached bathroom
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above

17. Any carbon monoxide detector that bears an _____satisfies the requirements of this subsection.
    a. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc
    b. listing mark
    c. similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization
    d. all of the above

18. The owner shall install every carbon monoxide detector required by this subsection according to the _____ of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector.
    a. directions
    b. specifications
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above

19. Where carbon monoxide detectors are provided between openings to the private garage and units, carbon monoxide detectors _____ required in the units.
    a. are not
    b. are
    c. should be

d. none of the above

20. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required where the private garage connects to the building through an _____corridor.

a. closed-ended
b. open-ended
c. bolted-ended
d. secure

21. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units located more than one story _____the private garage.

a. above
b. below
c. adjacent
d. both a or b

22. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required where there are _____ between the private garage and the unit through which carbon monoxide can get into the unit.

a. small openings
b. minimal openings
c. no openings
d. rated openings

23. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units where a carbon monoxide detector is provided in one of the following locations:

a. Between the fuel-burning appliance and the unit.
b. On the floor of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance.
c. both a & b
d. none of the above

24. Carbon monoxide detectors are not required in units where there are no openings between the _____through which carbon monoxide can get into the unit.

a. fuel-burning appliance
b. unit
c. both a & b
d. none of the above

25. Carbon monoxide detectors required. Except as provided in sub. (5), the owner of a residential building shall provide carbon monoxide detectors at the locations specified in par. (ax) as required under pars.

a. (ae) to (at)
b. (a8) to (at)
c. (ab) to (at)
d. (ag) to (at)

26. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units that contain a _____.

a. fuel-burning appliance
b. electric stove
c. electric base board heat
d. all of the above

27. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided in units served by a _____.

a. fuel-burning
b. forced-air furnace
c. both a & b
d. none of the above

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(3) MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) The owner of a residential building shall reasonably maintain every carbon monoxide detector in the residential building in the manner specified in the instructions for the carbon monoxide detector.

101.149(3)(am)**(am)** If any person certified under s. 101.12 (4) or 101.14 (4r) gives written notice to an owner of a residential building that a carbon monoxide detector in the residential building is not functional, the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that carbon monoxide detector functional.

(b) An occupant of a unit in a residential building may give the owner of the residential building written notice that a carbon monoxide detector in the residential building is not functional or has been removed by a person other than the occupant. The owner of the residential building shall repair or replace the nonfunctional or missing carbon monoxide detector within 5 days after receipt of the notice.

(c) The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:

1. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the residential building.

2. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty detector that was reasonably maintained by the owner as required under par. (a).

(4) TAMPERING PROHIBITED. No person may tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove batteries from an installed carbon monoxide detector, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the detector.

(5) EXCEPTION. Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the owner of a residential building if all of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building have sealed combustion units that are covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defects.

(6) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules establishing a procedure under which the owner of a residential building may apply to the department for a waiver of the requirements under sub. (2).

(7) INSPECTION. To ensure compliance with subs. (2) and (3), the department or a person certified under s. 101.12 (4) or 101.14 (4r) may inspect the common area of residential buildings and may inspect a unit within such buildings at the request of the owner or occupant of the unit to be inspected.

(8) PENALTIES.

(a) If the department of safety and professional services or the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection determines after an inspection of a building under this section or s. 97.625 (1g) that the owner of the building has violated sub. (2) or (3), the respective department shall issue an order requiring the person to correct the violation within 5 days or within such shorter period as the respective department determines is necessary to protect public health and safety. If the person does not correct the violation within the time required, he or she shall forfeit $50 for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the respective department finds that the violation was not corrected.

(b) If a person is charged with more than one violation of sub. (2) or (3) arising out of an inspection of a building owned by that person, those violations shall be counted as a single violation for the purpose of determining the amount of a forfeiture under par. (a).

(c) Whoever violates sub. (4) is subject to the following penalties:

1. For a first offense, the person may be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months, or both.

2. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class I felony.

28. The owner of a residential building shall reasonably maintain every carbon monoxide detector in the residential building in the manner specified in the _____ for the carbon monoxide detector.
    a. provisions
    b. stipulations
    c. listings
    d. instructions

29. The owner of the residential building shall repair or replace the nonfunctional or missing carbon monoxide detector within _____ days after receipt of the notice.
    a. 2
    b. 3
    c. 5
    d. 30

30. The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:
    a. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the residential building.

b. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty detector that was reasonably maintained by the owner as required under par. (a).

c. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the detector was recalled and the owner was in the process of replacing the detector during the recall period.

d. both a & b

31. The owner of a residential building is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following: The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of _____the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner or the result of a faulty detector that was reasonably maintained by the owner.

a. tampering with
b. removal of
c. destruction of
d. all of the above

32. No person may tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove batteries from an installed carbon monoxide detector, except in the course of _____ of the detector.

a. inspection
b. maintenance
c. replacement
d. all of the above

33. EXCEPTION. Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the owner of a residential building if all of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building _____.

a. have sealed combustion units
b. are covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defects
c. both a & b
d. none of the above

34. INSPECTION. To ensure compliance with subs. (2) and (3), the department or a person certified under s. 101.12 (4) or 101.14 (4r) may inspect the common area of residential buildings and may inspect a unit within such buildings at the request of the _____ of the unit to be inspected.

A. owner
b. occupant
c. both a or b
d. none of the above

35. If the department of safety and professional services or the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection determines after an inspection of a building under this section or s. 97.625 (1g) that the owner of the building has violated sub. (2) or (3), the respective department shall issue an order requiring the person to correct the violation within ____ days.

a. 2
b. 5
c. 7
d. 14

36. If the person does not correct the violation within the time required, he or she shall forfeit $___ for each day of violation occurring after the date on which the respective department finds that the violation was not corrected.

a. 25
b. 35
c. 50
d. 500

37. If a person is charged with more than one violation of sub. (2) or (3) arising out of an inspection of a building owned by that person, those violations shall be counted as a _____ violation for the purpose of determining the amount of a forfeiture under par. (a).

a. multiple
b. single
c. double
d. major

38. (c) Whoever violates sub. (4) is subject to the following penalties: 1. For a first offense, the person may be fined not more than $_____ or imprisoned for not more than 9 months, or both.

a. 500
b. 1000
c. 10,000
d. 30

39. For a 2nd or subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class I _____.

a. misdemeanor
b. petty crime
c. felony
d. offence

40. EXCEPTION. Subsections (2) and (3) _____apply to the owner of a residential building if all of the fuel-burning appliances in the residential building have sealed combustion units that are covered by the manufacturer's warranty against defects.

a. do
b. do not
c. should
d. none of the above

41. RULES. The department shall promulgate rules establishing a procedure under which the owner of a residential building may apply to the department for a _____of the requirements under sub. (2).

a. relinquishment
b. waiver
c. abandonment
d. all of the above

101.145 Smoke detectors.

101.145 Smoke detectors.

(1) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section:

(a) "Residential building" means 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.

(b) "Sleeping area" means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.

(c) "Smoke detector" means a device which detects particles or products of combustion other than heat.

(d) "Unit" means a residential building or that part of a residential building which is intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.

(2) APPROVAL. A smoke detector required under this section shall bear an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark or similar mark from an independent product safety certification organization.

(3) INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) The owner of a residential building shall install any smoke detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector.

(b) The owner of a residential building shall maintain any such smoke detector that is located in a common area of that residential building.

(c) The occupant of a unit in a residential building shall maintain any smoke detector in that unit, except that if an occupant who is not an owner, or a state, county, city, village or town officer, agent or employee charged under statute or municipal ordinance with powers or duties involving inspection of real or personal property, gives written notice to the owner that a smoke detector in the unit is not functional the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that smoke detector functional.

(4) REQUIREMENT. The owner of a residential building the initial construction of which is commenced before, on or after May 23, 1978, shall install and maintain a functional smoke detector in the basement and at the head of any stairway on each floor level of the building and shall install a functional smoke detector either in each sleeping area of each unit or elsewhere in the unit within 6 feet of each sleeping area and not in a kitchen.

(5) PENALTY. Whoever violates this section shall forfeit to the state not more than $50 for each day of violation.

(6) DEPARTMENT INSPECTION AND ORDERS. The department may inspect all residential buildings, except the interior of private dwellings, as may be necessary to ensure compliance with this section. The department may inspect the interior of private dwellings at the request of the owner or renter as may be necessary to ensure compliance with this section. The department may issue orders as may be necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

42. _____ means a residential building or that part of a residential building which is intended to be used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person or by 2 or more persons maintaining a common household, to the exclusion of all others.
    a. Unit
    b. Smoke detector
    c. Sleeping area
    d. Residential building

43. _____means 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.
    a. Unit
    b. Smoke detector
    c. Sleeping area
    d. Residential building

44. _____ means the area of the unit in which the bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. Bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by another use area such as a kitchen or living room are separate sleeping areas but bedrooms or sleeping rooms separated by a bathroom are not separate sleeping areas.
    a. Unit
    b. Smoke detector
    c. Sleeping area
    d. Residential building

45. _____means a device which detects particles or products of combustion other than heat.
    a. Unit
    b. Smoke detector
    c. Sleeping area
    d. Residential building

46. INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE. Includes:
    a. The owner of a residential building shall install any smoke detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the smoke detector.
    b. The owner of a residential building shall maintain any such smoke detector that is located in a common area of that residential building.
    c. The occupant of a unit in a residential building shall maintain any smoke detector in that unit, except that if an occupant who is not an owner, or a state, county, city, village or town officer, agent or employee charged under statute or municipal ordinance with powers or duties

involving inspection of real or personal property, gives written notice to the owner that a smoke detector in the unit is not functional the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that smoke detector functional.

d. all of the above

47. The owner of a residential building the initial construction of which is commenced before, on or after_____, shall install and maintain a functional smoke detector in the basement and at the head of any stairway on each floor level of the building.

a. May 23, 1976
b. May 23, 1977
c. May 23, 1978
d. May 23, 1979

48. PENALTY. Whoever violates this section shall forfeit to the state not more than $____ for each day of violation.

a. 25
b. 50
c. 75
d. 100

49. The owner of a residential building the initial construction of which is commenced before, on or after May 23, 1978, shall install shall install a functional smoke detector either in each sleeping area of each unit or elsewhere in the unit within ____ feet of each sleeping area and not in a kitchen.

a. 4
b. 6
c. 8
d. 21

SPS 321.097 Carbon monoxide detectors.

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(ag) "Carbon monoxide detector" has the meaning given in s. 101.149 (1) (am), Stats.

Note: Section 101.149 (1) (am), Stats., reads as follows: "Carbon monoxide detector" means an electronic or battery-operated device or system that sounds an alarm when an unsafe level of carbon monoxide is in the air.

(ar) "Fuel-burning appliance" has the meaning given in s. 101.149 (1) (as), Stats. Fuel-burning appliances include stoves, ovens, grills, clothes dryers, furnaces, boilers, water heaters, fireplaces and heaters.

Note: Section 101.149 (1) (as), Stats., reads as follows: "Fuel-burning appliance" means a device that burns fossil fuel or carbon-based fuel and that produces carbon monoxide as a combustion by-product.

(2) NEW CONSTRUCTION.

(a) *General.* Listed and labeled carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., in one and 2-family dwellings, for which building permit applications were made or construction commenced on or after February 1, 2011.

Note: Section 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., reads:

(2) INSTALLATION AND SAFETY CERTIFICATION. The owner of a dwelling shall install any carbon monoxide detector required under this section according to the directions and specifications of the manufacturer of the carbon monoxide detector. A carbon monoxide detector required under this section shall bear an Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., listing mark and may be a device that is combined with a smoke detector.

(3) REQUIREMENTS. (a) The owner of a dwelling shall install a functional carbon monoxide detector in the basement of the dwelling and on each floor level except the attic, garage, or storage area of each dwelling unit. A carbon monoxide detector wired to the dwelling's electrical wiring system shall have a backup battery power supply. Except as provided under par. (b), the occupant of the dwelling unit shall maintain any carbon monoxide detector in that unit. This paragraph does not apply to the owner of a dwelling that has no attached garage, no fireplace, and no fuel-burning appliance.

(am) 1. If the building permit for the initial construction of a dwelling was issued on or after February 1, 2011, and the electrical service for the dwelling is provided by a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), the owner of the dwelling shall install each carbon monoxide detector required under par. (a) so that it is powered by the dwelling's electrical wiring system, except as provided under subd. 2.

2. The requirement that each carbon monoxide detector be installed in the manner provided under subd. 1. does not apply to a dwelling if the dwelling, when initially constructed, had no attached garage, no fireplace, and no fuel-burning appliance.

(b) If any occupant who is not the owner of a dwelling, or any person authorized by state law or by city, village, town, or county ordinance or resolution to exercise powers or duties involving inspection of real or personal property, gives written notice to the owner that the carbon monoxide detector is not functional, the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that carbon monoxide detector functional.

(4) INSPECTION. Except as provided under s. 101.64 (2m), the department or person authorized by state law or by city, village, town, or county ordinance or resolution to exercise powers or duties involving inspection of real or personal property may inspect a new dwelling and, at the request of the owner or renter, may inspect the interior of a dwelling unit in a dwelling to ensure compliance with this section.

(5) LIABILITY EXEMPTION. The owner of a dwelling is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:

(a) A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the dwelling.

(b) The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other than the owner of the dwelling or the result of a faulty detector that was reasonably maintained by the owner of the dwelling.

(6) TAMPERING PROHIBITED. No person may tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove batteries from an installed carbon monoxide detector, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the detector.

(b) *Location.*

1. On floor levels that contain one or more sleeping areas, a carbon monoxide detector shall be installed outside of the sleeping area, within 21 feet of the centerline of the door opening to any sleeping area and in an exit path from any sleeping area.

2. On floor levels that do not contain a sleeping area, a carbon monoxide detector shall be installed in a common area on each floor level.

(c) *Electrical service and interconnection.*

1. Except as provided in subd. 2., carbon monoxide detectors shall be continuously powered by the house electrical service, shall have a backup power supply and shall be interconnected so that activation of one alarm will cause activation of all alarms.

2. Dwellings with no electrical service shall be provided with battery-powered carbon monoxide detectors in the locations under par. (b). Interconnection is not required in these dwellings.

(d) *Standards.* The devices shall conform with one of the following standards:

1. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be listed and labeled identifying conformance with UL 2034.

Note: Pursuant to this subdivision, carbon monoxide detectors need to be acceptable under the 2005 edition of the UL 2034 standard, *Single and Multiple State Carbon Monoxide Alarms*.

2. Carbon monoxide detectors and sensors as part of a gas detection or emergency signaling system shall be listed and labeled identifying conformance with UL 2075.

EXISTING DWELLINGS. Listed and labeled carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., in one and 2-family dwellings, for which building permit applications were made or initial construction commenced on or after June 1, 1980, and before February 1, 2011.

50. Listed and labeled carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., in one and 2-family dwellings, for which building permit applications were made or construction commenced on or after _____.

a. February 1, 2010
b. February 1, 2011
c. February 1, 2012
d. May 23, 1978

51. The owner of a dwelling shall install a functional carbon monoxide detector in the basement of the dwelling and on each floor level except in the _____ area of each dwelling unit.

a. attic
b. garage
c. storage
d. all of the above

52. A carbon monoxide detector wired to the dwelling's electrical wiring system _____ have a backup battery power supply.

a. may

b. should
c. shall
d. all of the above

53. The requirement that each carbon monoxide detector be installed in the manner provided under subd. 1. _____ apply to a dwelling if the dwelling, when initially constructed, had no attached garage, no fireplace, and no fuel-burning appliance.
a. does not
b. does
c. may
d. none of the above

54. If the building permit for the initial construction of a dwelling was issued on or after _____, and the electrical service for the dwelling is provided by a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), the owner of the dwelling shall install each carbon monoxide detector required under par. (a) so that it is powered by the dwelling's electrical wiring system
a. February 1, 2010
b. February 1, 2011
c. February 1, 2012
d. May 23, 1978

55. On floor levels that contain one or more sleeping areas, a carbon monoxide detector shall be installed outside of the sleeping area, within ___ feet of the centerline of the door opening to any sleeping area.
a. 15
b. 21
c. 25
d. 10

56. On floor levels that contain one or more sleeping areas, a carbon monoxide detector shall be installed outside of the sleeping area and in an _____ path from any sleeping area.
a. entrance
b. exit
c. ingress
d. all of the above

57. Dwellings with no electrical service shall be provided with battery-powered carbon monoxide detectors in the locations under par. (b). Interconnection _____ required in these dwellings.
a. is not
b. is
c. should be
d. none of the above

58. EXISTING DWELLINGS. Listed and labeled carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed and maintained in accordance with s. 101.647 (2) to (6), Stats., in one and 2-family dwellings, for which building permit applications were made or initial construction commenced on or after_____, and before February 1, 2011.
a. May 23, 1978
b. February 1, 2011
c. June 1, 1980
d. none of the above

59. The owner of a dwelling is not liable for damages resulting from any of the following:
a. A false alarm from a carbon monoxide detector if the carbon monoxide detector was reasonably maintained by the owner of the dwelling.
b. The failure of a carbon monoxide detector to operate properly if that failure was the result of tampering with, or removal or destruction of, the carbon monoxide detector by a person other

than the owner of the dwelling or the result of a faulty detector that was reasonably maintained by the owner of the dwelling.

c. both a & b

d. none of the above

60. No person may tamper with, remove, destroy, disconnect, or remove batteries from an installed carbon monoxide detector, except in the course of _____.

a. inspection

b. maintenance

c. replacement of the detector

d. all of the above

61. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be _____ identifying conformance with UL 2034.

a. listed

b. labeled

c. both a & b

d. none of the above

SPS 321.09 Smoke detectors.

(1) A listed and labeled multiple-station smoke alarm with battery backup shall be installed in all of the following locations:

(a) An alarm shall be installed inside each sleeping room.

(b) On floor levels that contain one or more sleeping areas, an alarm shall be installed outside of the sleeping rooms, within 21 feet of the centerline of the door opening to any sleeping room and in an exit path from any sleeping room.

(c) On floor levels that do not contain a sleeping area, an alarm shall be installed in a common area on each floor level.

Note: Section 50.035 (2), Stats., requires the installation of a complete low voltage, interconnected or radio-transmitting smoke detection system in all community-based residential facilities including those having 8 or fewer beds.

Note: Section 101.645 (3), Stats., requires the owner of a dwelling to install a functional smoke detector in the basement of the dwelling and on each floor level except the attic or storage area of each dwelling unit. The occupant of such a dwelling unit shall maintain any smoke detector in that unit, except that if any occupant who is not the owner, or any state, county, city, village or town officer, agent or employee charged under statute or municipal ordinance with powers or duties involving inspection of real or personal property, gives written notice to the owner that the smoke detector is not functional the owner shall provide, within 5 days after receipt of that notice, any maintenance necessary to make that smoke detector functional.

Note: Section 101.745 (4), Stats., requires that the manufacturer of a modular home shall install a functional smoke detector on each floor level except the attic or storage area of each dwelling unit.

(2)

(a) Except for dwellings with no electrical service, smoke detectors required by this section shall be continuously powered by the house electrical service, and shall be interconnected so that activation of one detector will cause activation of all detectors.

Note: Wireless interconnectivity is permitted under this paragraph.

(b) Dwellings with no electrical service shall be provided with battery-powered smoke detectors in the locations under sub. (1). Interconnection and battery-backup are not required in these dwellings.

(3) For family living units with one or more communicating split levels or open adjacent levels with less than 5 feet of separation between levels, one smoke detector on the upper level shall suffice for an adjacent lower level, including basements. Where there is an intervening door between one level and the adjacent lower level, smoke detectors shall be installed on each level.

(4) Smoke alarms and detectors shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(5) For envelope dwellings, at least 3 smoke alarms shall be placed in the air passageways. The alarms shall be placed as far apart as possible.

(6) In basements where two required exits are separated by a continuous wall, a smoke detector shall be placed on each side of the wall within 21 feet of each exit.

62. 50.035 (2), Stats., requires the installation of a complete low voltage, interconnected or radio-transmitting smoke detection system in all community-based residential facilities including those having ___ or fewer beds.

a. 6
b. 7
c. 8
d. 12

63. A listed and labeled multiple-station smoke alarm with battery backup shall be installed in all of the following locations:
a. An alarm shall be installed inside each sleeping room.
b. On floor levels that contain one or more sleeping areas, an alarm shall be installed outside of the sleeping rooms, within 21 feet of the centerline of the door opening to any sleeping room.
c. On floor levels that do not contain a sleeping area, an alarm shall be installed in a common area on each floor level.
d. all of the above

64. A listed and labeled multiple-station smoke alarm with battery backup shall be installed the in the _____ path from any sleeping room.
a. ingress
b. exit
c. access
d. none of the above

65. Smoke detectors required by this section shall be interconnected so that activation of one detector will cause activation of all detectors. Wireless interconnectivity is permitted to meet this requirement.
a. true
b. false

66. For family living units with one or more communicating split levels or open adjacent levels with less than ____ feet of separation between levels, one smoke detector on the upper level shall suffice for an adjacent lower level, including basements.
a. 3
b. 5
c. 6
d. 7

67. Where there is an intervening door between one level and the adjacent lower level, smoke detectors shall be installed on each level.
a. true
b. false

68. In basements where two required exits are separated by a continuous wall, a smoke detector shall be placed on each side of the wall within ____ feet of each exit.
a. 15
b. 21
c. 25
d. 10

Smoke alarms - standard safety protection in Wisconsin residences - are now allied with carbon monoxide alarms.

As of February 1, 2011, there are Wisconsin requirements for both smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms in almost all one- and two-family dwellings, regardless of the building's age. The new carbon moxide safety net is for dwellings with fuel burning appliances, fireplaces or attached garages.

Owners and Renters Have Responsibilities

Owners are responsible for alarm installations and occupants have responsibility to maintain the alarms. Owners must repair or replace alarms within five days of written notice from an occupant or an inspector. Authorized inspectors may enter dwellings to inspect alarms when requested by owners or occupants.

Tampering with alarms is illegal, dangerous, and can cause serious liability concerns.

Where and What Kinds?

Alarms must be installed in the basement, and on each floor level. The alarms need not be installed in attics, garages, or storage areas.

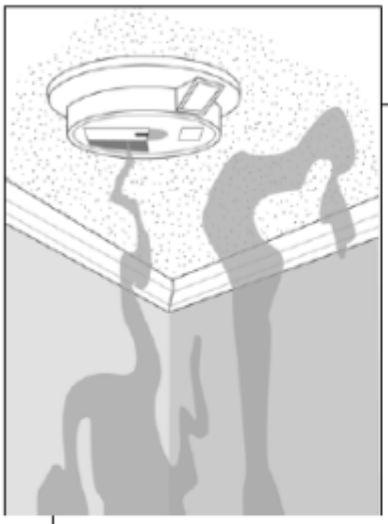
The alarms may be separate or combination units, powered by batteries, or in the case of new construction, tied into the home's electrical system, interconnected with battery backup.

Installation must follow manufacturers' instructions. Those instructions are provided with new alarms and usually can be found on the manufacturers' Web sites. The manufacturer should be identified on the alarm. Alarms used in Wisconsin must be approved by Underwriters Laboratories.

69. As of _____, there are Wisconsin requirements for both smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms in almost all one- and two-family dwellings, regardless of the building's age.
    a. October 1, 2008
    b. April 1, 2010
    c. February 1, 2011
    d. none of the above
70. The new carbon monoxide safety net is for dwellings with_____.
    a. fuel burning appliances
    b. fireplaces
    c. attached garages
    d any of the above

71. Owners are responsible for alarm installations and occupants have responsibility to maintain the alarms.
    a. true
    b. false
72. Owners must repair or replace alarms within five days of written notice from an_____.
    a. occupant
    b. inspector
    c. both a or b
    d. none of the above
73. Authorized inspectors may enter dwellings to inspect alarms when requested by _____.
    a. occupant
    b. owner
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above
74. Tampering with alarms_____.
    a. is illegal
    b. is dangerous
    c. can cause serious liability concerns
    d. all of the above
75. Alarms must be installed in the_____.
    a. basement
    b. on each floor level
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above
76. The alarms need not be installed in _____.
    a. attics
    b. garages
    c. storage areas
    d. all of the above
77. The alarms may be_____, powered by batteries, or in the case of new construction, tied into the home's electrical system, interconnected with battery backup.
    a. separate
    b. combination units
    c. both a or b
    d. none of the above
78. Installation must follow _____ instructions.
    a. inspectors
    b. building code
    c. manufacturers
    d. all of the above
79. The manufacturer should be identified on the alarm. Alarms used in Wisconsin must be approved by _____.
    a. State of Wisconsin
    b. local inspector
    c. Underwriters Laboratories
    d. all of the above

Smoke Alarms
- Save Lives and Property -
Carbon Monoxide Alarms



See other side for installation info.

Save lives and property!

Smoke kills more people in residential fires than the flames. Smoke alarms detect the presence of smoke even before you can see it or smell it, especially when flames might not be in your line of sight. (There are alarms for people with visual or auditory disabilities.)

Carbon monoxide is a gas created by incomplete burning of fuels. Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and tasteless, but highly toxic. It can build up over time, with unrecognized symptoms such as headaches, nausea, disorientation, or irritability eventually building to unconsciousness and fatal poisoning. Carbon monoxide alarms warn of the gas before it reaches dangerous levels.

Examples of some carbon monoxide sources are garages, heaters, fireplaces, furnaces, appliances or cooking sources using coal, wood, oil, kerosene, or other fuels. Electric appliances are not carbon monoxide sources.

Alarms do not guarantee safety

Alarms must be tested regularly and should have batteries changed at least annually, or when a low-battery warning sounds. The alarms must not be painted over and should be kept clean. Alarms should be replaced when they reach the end of their life span..

Multifamily buildings

Buildings with more than two residential units also need smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. The installation requirements for those multifamily dwellings are different. Rules for alarms in multifamily dwellings and other public buildings are in the Wisconsin Commercial Building Code.

80. Smoke alarms detect the presence of smoke even before you can _____ it, especially when flames might not be in your line of sight.

a. see
b. smell
c. both a or b

d. none of the above

81. Carbon monoxide is a gas created by _____ burning of fuels.
    a. complete
    b. incomplete
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above
82. Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless and tasteless, but _____ toxic.
    a. slightly
    b. possibly
    c. highly
    d. all of the above
83. Carbon monoxide can build up over time, with unrecognized symptoms such as headaches, nausea, disorientation, or irritability eventually building to _____.
    a. unconsciousness
    b. fatal poisoning
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above
84. Carbon monoxide alarms warn of the gas before it reaches dangerous levels. Examples of some carbon monoxide sources are garages, heaters, fireplaces, furnaces, appliances or cooking sources using coal, wood, oil, kerosene, or other fuels.
    a. true
    b. false
85. Electric appliances are carbon monoxide sources.
    a. true
    b. false
86. Alarms must be tested regularly and should have batteries changed at least bi-annually, or when a low-battery warning sounds.
    a. true
    b. false
87. The alarms must not be painted over and should be kept clean.
    a. true
    b. false
88. Alarms should be replaced well after they reach the end of their life span.
    a. true
    b. false

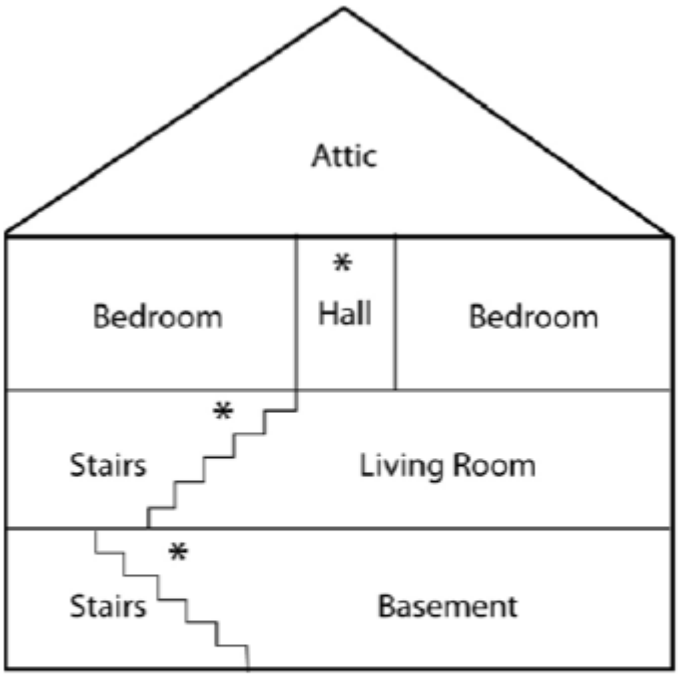
Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Requirements Date of building permit or construction	Battery-powered only	Building electrical system powered	Building power and battery backup	Interconnection between alarms	Alarms on every floor level	Alarms outside each sleeping area	Alarms in each bedroom
Smoke alarms in one- and 2-family dwellings before 4-1-92	✓				✓		
Smoke alarms in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4-1-92		✓		✓	✓		
Smoke alarms in Uniform Dwelling Code after 12-1-95		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Smoke alarms in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4-1-01			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carbon monoxide alarms before 2-1-11	✓				✓		
Carbon monoxide alarms after 2-1-11		✓	✓	✓	✓		

89. Smoke alarms installed in 1 & 2 family dwellings before 4/1/92 must be _____.
    a. battery powered only
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. building power and battery backup

d. interconnected between alarms

90. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4/1/92 must be _____.
    a. battery powered only
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. interconnected between alarms
    d. both b & c
91. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 12/1/95 must be _____.
    a. both b & d
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. building power and battery backup
    d. interconnected between alarms
92. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4/1/01 must be _____.
    a. both c & d
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. building power and battery backup
    d. interconnected between alarms
93. Carbon monoxide alarms installed before 2/1/11 must be _____.
    a. battery powered only
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. building power and battery backup
    d. interconnected between alarms
94. Carbon monoxide alarms installed after 2/1/11 must be _____.
    a. all of the below
    b. building electrical system powered
    c. building power and battery backup
    d. interconnected between alarms
95. Required carbon monoxide alarms must be installed on _____.
    a. outside of sleeping rooms
    b. in each bedroom
    c. on every floor level
    d. garage and attic areas
96. Smoke alarms installed in 1 & 2 family dwellings before 4/1/92 must be _____.
    a. outside of sleeping rooms
    b. in each bedroom
    c. on every floor level
    d. garage and attic areas
97. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4/1/92 must be _____.
    a. outside of sleeping rooms
    b. in each bedroom
    c. on every floor level
    d. garage and attic areas
98. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 12/1/95 must be _____.
    a. outside of sleeping rooms
    b. in each bedroom
    c. on every floor level
    d. both a & c
99. Smoke alarms installed in Uniform Dwelling Code after 4/1/01 must be _____.
    a. outside of each sleeping area
    b. in each bedroom
    c. on every floor level

d. all of the above



Install a smoke alarm and a carbon monoxide alarm (or combination alarms) in the basement and on each floor except the attic or a storage area.

Installations must follow manufacturers' instructions. Those instructions are provided with new alarms and usually can be found on manufacturers' Web sites. The manufacturer is identified on the alarm. Alarms in Wisconsin must be approved by Underwriters Laboratories.

You can direct questions to your local building inspector or fire department. There are many Internet and library sources of info about keeping your family safe.

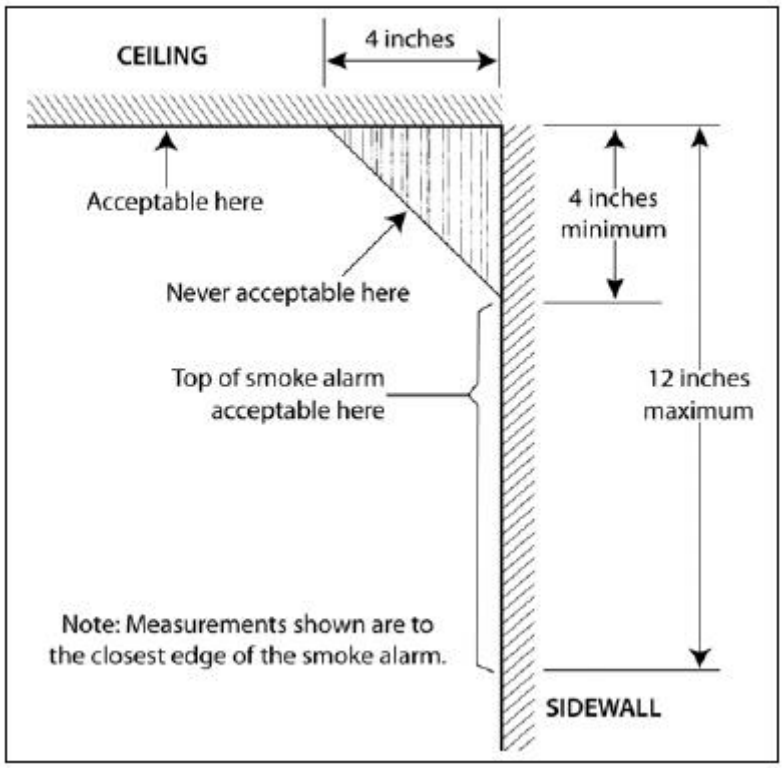
100. Using the above diagram a carbon monoxide detector would be required in the attic.
    a. true
    b. false
101. Using the above diagram a carbon monoxide detector would be required in the basement.
    a. true
    b. false
102. Using the above diagram a carbon monoxide detector would be required on the 1st floor.
    a. true
    b. false
103. Using the above diagram a carbon monoxide detector would be required on the 2nd floor.
    a. true
    b. false
104. Using the above diagram a carbon monoxide detector would be required in the garage.
    a. true
    b. false
105. Installation must follow the _____ instructions.
    a. inspectors
    b. fire departments
    c. manufacturer's

d. all of the above

106. Alarms in Wisconsin must be approved by any testing agency.
   a. true
   b. false

107. Questions can be directed to your local _____.
   a. building inspector
   b. fire department
   c. both a and b
   d. none of the above

Smoke Alarm Installation



108. Smoke alarms installed on the ceiling are not allowed within ____ inches of the perimeter corner where the wall and ceiling meet.
   a. 12
   b. 8
   c. 6
   d. 4

109. Smoke alarms installed on the side wall must be installed between ___ & ___ inches from the ceiling finish.
   a. 3 & 12
   b. 2 & 12
   c. 4 & 16
   d. none of the above

110. When installing the smoke alarm on the side wall the measurement must be taken from the:
   a. center of the smoke alarm
   b. bottom of the smoke alarm
   c. top of the smoke alarm

d. closest edge of the smoke alarm.

The Complete List of CO Levels

1-4ppm	Normal levels in human tissues produced by body.
3-7ppm	6% increase in the rate of admission in hospitals of non-elderly for asthma. (Sheppard-1999)
5-6ppm	Significant risk of low birth rate if exposed during last trimester (Ritz & Yu-1999)
5ppm	*First visual display on NSI 3000 Low Level CO Monitor*
9ppm	ASHRAE standard for allowable spillage from vented appliances, indoors, for 8 hours exposure daily. EPA standard for outdoors for 8 hours and a maximum 3 times per year. (Clean Air Act)
10ppm	Outdoor level of CO found associated with a significant increase in heart disease deaths and hospital admissions for congestive heart failure. (JAMA, Penny) *First ambient level occupants should be notified-NCI Protocol*
15-20ppm	First level World Health Organization lists as causing impaired performance, decrease in exercise time and vigilance *1st Alarm level for NSI 3000 Low Level CO Monitor-5 minutes*
25ppm	Maximum allowable in a Parking Garage (International Mechanical Code)
27ppm	21% increase in cardio respiratory complaints(Kurt-1978)
30ppm	Earliest onset of exercise induced angina(World Health Organization) 1st visual display on UL2034 approved CO Alarm-Must not alarm before 30 days
35ppm	US NIOSH recommended 8 hour maximum workplace exposure EPA standard for outdoors for 1 hour and a maximum of 1 time per year Level many fire departments wear breathing apparatus before entering *2nd ambient level occupants should be notified and space ventilated* *2nd Alarm level for NSI 3000 Low Level Monitor-5 minutes*
50ppm	US OSHA recommended 8 hour maximum workplace exposure *Maximum NCI level for Unvented appliances*
70ppm	*1st Alarm level of UL2034 approved CO Alarms- 2-4 hours* *3rd Alarm level for NSI 3000 - 30 seconds* *NSI 3000 Low Level Monitor cannot be silenced by reset button*
100ppm	*Maximum NCI CO level during run cycle in all vented appliances(stable)* *Maximum NCI CO for all oil appliances – Start-Run-Shutdown*

CO Levels, Continued

200ppm	First listed level(established in 1930) healthy adults will have symptoms-headaches, nausea NIOSH & OSHA recommend evacuation of workplace Maximum "Air Free" CO for vented water heater and unvented heaters (ANSI Z21) UL approved alarms must sound between 30 – 60 minutes(NSI 3000 – 30 seconds)
400ppm	Healthy adults will have headaches within 1-2 hours. Life threatening after 3 hours(established in 1930) Maximum "Air Free" CO in all vented heating appliances(ANSI Z21) Maximum EPA levels for industrial flue exhaust UL Alarms must alarm within 15 minutes(NSI 3000 – 30 seconds) Maximum recommended light-off CO for all appliances – NCI(except oil)
800ppm	Healthy adults will have nausea, dizziness, convulsions within 45 minutes. Unconscious within 2 hours then Death(established in 1930) Maximum "Air Free" CO for unvented gas ovens(ANSI Z21)
800ppm+	Death in less than one hour(established in 1930)
2000ppm	EPA standard for new vehicle emissions
3000ppm+	Typical emissions from propane lift trucks, gasoline powered tools etc. Death in less than 30 minutes.

111. Outdoor level of CO found associated with significant increase in heart disease and hospital admissions for congestive heart failure would be ____ ppm.
    a. 1-4
    b. 3-7
    c. 9
    d. 10
112. Significant risk of low birth rate if expose during last trimester would be ____ ppm.
    a. 1-4
    b. 3-7
    c. 5-6
    d. 10
113. Normal levels in human tissues produced by body would be ____ ppm.
    a. 1-4
    b. 3-7
    c. 9
    d. 10
114. ASHRAE standard for allowable spillage from vented appliances, indoors, for 8 hours of exposure daily would be ____ ppm.
    a. 1-4
    b. 3-7
    c. 9
    d. 10
115. Earliest onset of exercise induced angina (World Health Organization) would be ____ ppm.
    a. 15-20

b. 25
c. 27
d. 30

116. 21% increase in cardio respiratory complaints would be ____ ppm.
a. 15-20
b. 25
c. 27
d. 30

117. Maximum allowable in parking garages would be ____ ppm.
a. 15-20
b. 25
c. 27
d. 30

118. First level World Health Organization lists as causing impaired performance, decrease in exercise time and vigilance would be ____ ppm.
a. 15-20
b. 25
c. 27
d. 30

119. First listed level that healthy adults would develop symptoms of headaches and nausea would be ____ ppm.
a. 200
b. 100
c. 400
d. 800

120. Healthy adults will have headaches within 2 hours and life threatening after 3 hours would be - ____ ppm.
a. 200
b. 100
c. 400
d. 800

CO & Smoke alarm refresher course Answer Sheet

1	a	b	c	d	41	a	b	c	d	81	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d	42	a	b	c	d	82	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d	43	a	b	c	d	83	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d	44	a	b	c	d	84	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d	45	a	b	c	d	85	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d	46	a	b	c	d	86	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d	47	a	b	c	d	87	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d	48	a	b	c	d	88	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d	49	a	b	c	d	89	a	b	c	d
10	a	b	c	d	50	a	b	c	d	90	a	b	c	d
11	a	b	c	d	51	a	b	c	d	91	a	b	c	d
12	a	b	c	d	52	a	b	c	d	92	a	b	c	d
13	a	b	c	d	53	a	b	c	d	93	a	b	c	d
14	a	b	c	d	54	a	b	c	d	94	a	b	c	d
15	a	b	c	d	55	a	b	c	d	95	a	b	c	d
16	a	b	c	d	56	a	b	c	d	96	a	b	c	d
17	a	b	c	d	57	a	b	c	d	97	a	b	c	d
18	a	b	c	d	58	a	b	c	d	98	a	b	c	d
19	a	b	c	d	59	a	b	c	d	99	a	b	c	d
20	a	b	c	d	60	a	b	c	d	100	a	b	c	d
21	a	b	c	d	61	a	b	c	d	101	a	b	c	d
22	a	b	c	d	62	a	b	c	d	102	a	b	c	d
23	a	b	c	d	63	a	b	c	d	103	a	b	c	d
24	a	b	c	d	64	a	b	c	d	104	a	b	c	d
25	a	b	c	d	65	a	b	c	d	105	a	b	c	d
26	a	b	c	d	66	a	b	c	d	106	a	b	c	d
27	a	b	c	d	67	a	b	c	d	107	a	b	c	d
28	a	b	c	d	68	a	b	c	d	108	a	b	c	d
29	a	b	c	d	69	a	b	c	d	109	a	b	c	d
30	a	b	c	d	70	a	b	c	d	110	a	b	c	d
31	a	b	c	d	71	a	b	c	d	111	a	b	c	d
32	a	b	c	d	72	a	b	c	d	112	a	b	c	d
33	a	b	c	d	73	a	b	c	d	113	a	b	c	d
34	a	b	c	d	74	a	b	c	d	114	a	b	c	d
35	a	b	c	d	75	a	b	c	d	115	a	b	c	d
36	a	b	c	d	76	a	b	c	d	116	a	b	c	d
37	a	b	c	d	77	a	b	c	d	117	a	b	c	d
38	a	b	c	d	78	a	b	c	d	118	a	b	c	d
39	a	b	c	d	79	a	b	c	d	119	a	b	c	d
40	a	b	c	d	80	a	b	c	d	120	a	b	c	d

To obtain your Continuing Education Credits follow the below instructions.

1. Print out first.
2. Fill in all fields applicable.
3. Include your certification or license number.
4. We'll take care of crediting with the state and emailing back to you the quiz results.

Send by mail

1. Transfer the answers to the answer sheet.
2. Fill out this form below completely.
3. Include a copy of your driver's license or photo ID required by the State of Wisconsin.
4. Applicable fees by check payable to our business name: **GaryKlinka.com**
5. Mail to: **GaryKlinka.com** at 1316 Cardinal Circle, Neenah, WI 54956

Live Support at 920-381-6714 or email tmklinka@hotmail.com

----------Educational Course Attendance Verification Form ----------

Attendee's name_____ Date _____

Address_____

Credential Number_____Phone _____

Course Title and Name CO & Smoke Alarm refresher course Course ID# 12479

List the name of each credential held by attendee _____

_____Cedited 4 hrs (elect) or 2 hrs (const)

Email address_____

Fax#_____Course Fees: $35 (elect) or $ 20 (const)

Fees: All Electrical is $35 for 4 hours & CBI, DCQ, MHI, UCI is $20 for 2 hours.

To be completed by GaryKlinka.com

Attendee passed the course with a greater than 70% score on date_____

Instructor Signature _____