

Original sponsor: Chance

Offered: 2/5/74
Referred: Rules

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 2d CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 205

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to safety glazing labels and materials;
7 and providing for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 * Section 1. AS 18.60 is amended by adding new sections to read:

10 ARTICLE 9. SAFETY GLAZING.

11 Sec. 18.60.750. LABELING REQUIRED. (a) Each lite of safety
12 glazing material manufactured, distributed, imported, sold for use or
13 installed in hazardous locations in the state shall be permanently
14 labeled by etching, sandblasting, firing of ceramic material, hot-die
15 stamping, transparent pressure sensitive labels, or by other suitable
16 means to ensure that the labeling will be permanent. The label shall
17 identify the manufacturer, fabricator, seller or installer, the thick-
18 ness and type of safety glazing material, and the fact that the material
19 meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Insti-
20 tute Standard (ANSI Standard) Z-97.1-1972.

21 (b) The label must be visible and legible after installation,
22 and the label may not be used on other than safety glazing materials.

23 Sec. 18.60.755. SAFETY GLAZING MATERIALS REQUIRED. (a) It is
24 unlawful for a supplier, contractor, or installer, other than a private
25 homeowner installing glazing material in an owner-occupied dwelling, to
26 knowingly install, have installed, or consent to the installation of
27 glazing materials other than safety glazing materials in a hazardous
28 location.

29 (b) Bid specifications for contracts for public buildings, public

1 works or other public improvements where the use of glazing material is
2 required shall include a provision that only safety glazing material
3 that meets the test and labeling standards set out in sec. 750 of this
4 chapter shall be used in the construction of public buildings, public
5 works or other public improvements under AS 35.10 and 35.15.

6 Sec. 18.60.760. EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED. No liability under secs.
7 750 - 755 of this chapter is created as to workmen who are employees
8 of a material supplier, contractor, subcontractor or other employer
9 responsible for compliance with secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter.

10 Sec. 18.60.765. PENALTY. A person who violates secs. 750 - 755
11 of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction is
12 punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or by
13 imprisonment for not more than a year, or by both.

14 Sec. 18.60.770. LOCAL ORDINANCES. Except where a city or borough
15 ordinance is more strict in terms of the test and labeling standards
16 for safety glazing material required or more broad in its application
17 to persons or locations covered, secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter super-
18 sede a city or borough ordinance relating to safety glazing labels
19 and materials.

20 Sec. 18.60.775. APPLICABILITY. Sections 750 - 755 of this
21 chapter apply only to installations or replacements of safety glazing
22 materials made after the effective date of these sections, but do not
23 apply to contracts awarded, under an invitation for bids, before the
24 effective date of secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter.

25 Sec. 18.60.780. DEFINITIONS. In secs. 750 - 755 of this chapter

26 (1) "bathtub enclosure" means a sliding, pivoting, or hinged
27 door and fixed panels which are glazed or to be glazed and used to
28 form a barrier between the bathtub and the rest of the bathroom area
29 or other room in which bathing facilities are located;

1 (2) "commercial buildings" means buildings including but not
2 limited to wholesale and retail stores and storerooms, and office
3 buildings;

4 (3) "commercial entrance and exit door" means a hinged,
5 pivoting, revolving, or sliding door which is glazed or to be glazed
6 and used alone or in combination with other doors (other than doors
7 defined in (16) of this section) on interior or exterior walls of a
8 commercial, public or industrial building as a means of passage, ingress
9 or egress;

10 (4) "fixed flat glazed panels immediately adjacent to
11 entrance or exit doors" means the first fixed flat glazed panel on
12 either or both sides of interior or exterior doors, 48 inches or less
13 in width, the nearest vertical edge of which is located within six feet
14 horizontally of the nearest vertical edge of the door;

15 (5) "glazing" means the act of installing and securing glass
16 or other glazing material into prepared openings in structural elements
17 including but not limited to doors, enclosures, and panels;

18 (6) "glazed" means the accomplished act of glazing;

19 (7) "hazardous locations" means those structural elements,
20 glazed or to be glazed, in residential buildings and other structures
21 used as dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, and
22 public buildings, known as interior and exterior commercial entrance
23 and exit doors and the immediately adjacent flat fixed glazed panels,
24 sliding glass door units including the fixed glazed panels which are
25 part of these units, storm or combination doors, shower and bathtub
26 enclosures, primary residential entrance and exit doors and the fixed
27 or operable adjacent sidelites, whether or not the glazing in these
28 doors, panels and enclosures is transparent; however, peep-holes or
29 viewing devices are not hazardous locations;

1 (8) "industrial buildings" means buildings including but not
2 limited to factories, manufacturing plants or other auxiliary structures
3 used in a manufacturing process;

4 (9) "storm or combination door" means a door which is glazed
5 or to be glazed, and used in tandem with a primary residential or
6 commercial entrance and exit door to protect the primary residential
7 or commercial entrance or exit door against weather elements and to
8 improve indoor climate control;

9 (10) "other structures used as dwellings" means buildings
10 including but not limited to mobile homes, manufactured or industrial-
11 ized housing and lodging homes;

12 (11) "primary residential entrance and exit door" means a
13 door (other than doors defined in (16) of this section) which is glazed
14 or to be glazed and used in an exterior wall of a residential building
15 and other structures used as dwellings, as a means of passage, ingress
16 or egress;

17 (12) "public buildings" means buildings including but not
18 limited to hotels, hospitals, motels, dormitories, sanitariums, nursing
19 homes, theatres, stadiums, gymnasiums, amusement park buildings, schools
20 and other buildings used for educational purposes, museums, restaurants,
21 bars, correctional institutions, places of worship, and other buildings
22 of public accommodation or assembly;

23 (13) "residential buildings" means structures including but
24 not limited to homes and apartments used as dwellings for one or more
25 families or persons;

26 (14) "safety glazing material" means any glazing material
27 including but not limited to tempered glass, laminated glass, wire
28 glass or rigid plastic, which meets the test requirements of the Ameri-
29 can National Standards Institute Standard (ANSI Standard) Z-97.1-1972,

1 and which are so constructed, treated, or combined with other materials
2 as to minimize the likelihood of cutting and piercing injuries resulting
3 from human contact with the glazing material;

4 (15) "shower enclosure" means a hinged, pivoting, or sliding
5 door and fixed panels which are glazed or to be glazed and used to form
6 a barrier between the shower stall and the rest of the bathroom area
7 or other room in which bathing facilities are located;

8 (16) "sliding glass door units" means an assembly of glazed
9 or to be glazed panels contained in an overall frame, installed in
10 residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial,
11 industrial or public buildings, and so designed that one or more of the
12 panels is movable in a horizontal direction to produce or close off an
13 opening for use as a means of passage, ingress or egress.

14 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect January 1, 1975.