1. Add new section 26.2.10 to read as follows:

**26.2.10 Emergency Monitoring Locations.**

*26.2.10.1* Upon an emergency declaration made by a national, state, or local authority that results in a business disruption event that inhibits normal operation of a supervising station, fire alarm system signals shall be permitted to be received at alternate locations other than a listed central station, proprietary supervising station, or remote supervising station.

*26.2.10.2* The provision of 26.2.10.1 shall be permitted to remain in effect for the duration of the emergency declaration.

*26.2.10.3* Specific authorization by local authorities having jurisdiction shall not be required for emergencies declared by a higher authority.

*26.2.10.4* The provision of 26.2.10.1 shall be permitted to remain in place for not more than 30 calendar days following the termination of the declared emergency.

**Substantiation:** The Underwriters Laboratories standard for Central Station monitoring (UL 827) is currently being modified to allow temporary monitoring “at home” or other non-listed locations due to what the standard now defines as “nationally or regionally declared emergencies” which would disrupt normal operations. UL 827 regulates operations of Central Station Service, but as most fire alarm systems are monitored at supervising stations not listed by UL as Central Station Service facilities, general guidelines for supervising station operations are necessary.

**Emergency Nature:** The proposed TIA intends to offer to the public a benefit that would lessen a recognized (known) hazard or ameliorate a continuing dangerous condition or situation.

The current situation has shown that modified operations have been implemented, and without NFPA 72 guidance, these modifications currently do not meet any framework. This TIA provides the framework necessary for future emergency operations across all types of supervising station monitoring.