

## **An Act Providing for the Requirement of Carbon Monoxide Devices in Dwellings**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE/COMMONWEALTH OF -

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### Section 1: Short Title—

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Protection Act.

### Section 2: Definitions—

“Approved carbon monoxide device”—A self-contained single- or multiple-station carbon monoxide alarm or carbon monoxide detector connected to an approved carbon monoxide detection system intended for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide gas and alerting occupants via a distinct and audible signal. The carbon monoxide device shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) that is U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) accredited to test and certify to American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Standards ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075 and be installed and maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 720 Standard.

“Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Device”—The carbon monoxide alarm or carbon monoxide detector may be combined with a smoke sensing device; provided that, the combined device is listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) that is U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) accredited to test and certify to American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Underwriters Laboratories (UL) ANSI/UL 217 and ANSI/UL 2034 for combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms and ANSI/UL 268 and ANSI/UL 2075 for combination smoke/carbon monoxide detectors. The combined unit shall emit an audible alarm in a manner that clearly differentiates between the two hazards and shall be installed and maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72 and 720 Standards.

“Dwelling”—A building or structure or portion thereof that contains one or more dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied for permanent or transient living purposes. The term includes detached one- and two-family dwellings, boarding houses, hotels, motels, dormitory, adult care, child care, residential care, assisted living, care facilities, halfway houses, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug centers, convalescent facilities, hospitals, nursing homes (both immediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities), mental hospitals, and detoxification facilities.

“Dwelling Unit”—A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

### Section 3: Requirements—

(1) All buildings or structures and detached one- and two-family dwellings constructed or offered for sale after the effective date of this subdivision shall have installed an operational approved carbon monoxide device(s) or combination smoke/carbon monoxide device(s).

(2) Power requirements for approved carbon monoxide devices—

(a) Listed carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery-powered, plug-in with battery backup, or wired into the dwelling's AC power line with secondary power backup. Listed carbon monoxide alarms that are battery-powered or plug-in with battery backup shall not be permitted in new construction.

(b) Listed carbon monoxide detectors shall be connected to an ANSI/UL 985 or ANSI/UL 864 listed control panel via conductors. The control panel shall receive its primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source and the primary power source shall not include a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. The control panel shall be equipped with rechargeable batteries for secondary power.

(c) Listed low-power radio frequency (wireless) detectors shall be permitted to be battery powered when the battery is electrically supervised and shall be capable of sending an alarm signal to the approved control panel via a RF communication signal for a minimum of 7 days after sending the initial battery depletion signal.

(3) Interconnection requirements—

(a) Where more than one listed carbon monoxide alarm, carbon monoxide detector, combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarm, or combination smoke/carbon monoxide detector is required to be installed within a dwelling unit they shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one carbon monoxide alarm will activate all of the alarms in the dwelling unit. The required carbon monoxide alarm signal shall be clearly audible in all sleeping rooms, having a sound level of at least 15 db above average ambient sound level of 5 db above the maximum sound level, or a sound level at least 75 db at the pillow.

(b) Carbon monoxide alarms installed in existing construction shall not be required to cause all carbon monoxide alarms to sound.

### Section 4: Installation—

(1) For dwelling units, carbon monoxide devices or combination smoke/carbon monoxide devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the following locations:

(a) Outside each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms; and

(b) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements.

(2) For non-dwelling units, carbon monoxide devices or combination smoke/carbon monoxide devices shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the following locations:

- (a) On the ceiling in the same room as permanently installed fuel-burning appliances; and
- (b) Centrally located on every habitable level and in every HVAC zone of the building.

Section 5: Public Education—

Effective 180 days after the date of enactment, the State/Commonwealth Fire Marshal or its designee shall make recommendations for the promotion, education, and public assistance funding for device installation.

Section 6: Violation—

- (1) Willful failure to install or maintain any carbon monoxide device required by this Act is - \_\_\_\_\_ (*likely a misdemeanor*) and is subject to all applicable penalties and fines.
- (2) Tampering with, removing, destroying, disconnecting, or removing batteries from any installed carbon monoxide device, except in the course of inspection, maintenance, or replacement of the device, is \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 7: Effective Date—

This Act shall take effect on \_\_\_\_\_. (*usually 180 days*)