

Carbon Monoxide Requirements U.S.

Jurisdiction	Legislation Passed	Building Codes in effect
AL	Effective Jan 1 2005, every dwelling with carbon fuel-burning appliance or attached garage must have carbon monoxide detection devices. They must have an alarm and be "installed and maintained according to manufacturers' recommendations." No distinction between new and existing.	
AK	March 2004: Requires on each floor, outside the sleeping area. (R-2, R-3, R-4, and I-1) wired in, battery backup, interconnected in new construction and remodel. Existing, outside sleeping area, "shall be permitted to be electrical outlet type with battery backup."	
Anchorage		
AZ		
Peoria	Carbon monoxide protection required. Details to come.	
AR		
CA		
Berkley		
CO		
CT	Effective October 1, 2005, new residential one, two family housing required to have a CO detection and warning equipment.	
DE		
Wilmington	"Every building of residential or mixed occupancy in which there are one or more residential units" exceptions noted. Includes hotels.	
FL		
Hialeah	Ordinance 16-90 signed December 12, 2006. Requires CO protection in "all residential units" - homes, rental units, hotels and motels. "Janelle's Law." New construction AC required. Existing have 2 years to comply and can use battery-operated. Question of enforcement, since FL requires all to apply state building code, which does not require CO protection.	
GA		
HI		
ID		
IL	Law requiring in dwelling units, within 15 ft of the bedroom passed March 30, 2006 and signed by governor. Battery or battery backup required.	
Chicago	Homes, apartments, class C buildings heated with CO-causing heat sources. Includes schools, nursing homes.	
Frankfurt	All new construction.	
Gurnee	No detail available.	
Lake Forest	New construction and remodeling of buildings with sleeping facilities and fossil fuel burning appliances or attached garages.	
Lincolnwood	New homes or remodels >\$10,000 or when furnace replaced	

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IN		
IA		
Linn County		Every dwelling and dwelling unit EX if no noncombustion appliances (IC)
KS		
KY		
LA		
ME		
MD		
Prince George's County		New construction: AC/DC required in residences with fuel burning appliances and attached garages to be installed near sleeping area. For one and two family homes, on every level. Also required in multi-family, hotels, dorms.
MA	Every building used in whole or part for residential purposes on change of ownership. Single/multi family dwelling units must comply by March 31, 2006 with battery operated, plug in with battery backup, AC/DC, or "qualified" combination smoke/CO which must have "simulated voice" as well as distinctive alarms. Those who choose to hardwire have until January 1, 2007 to comply. Regulations for hotels, etc., still to be developed.	Massachusetts Plumbing Board of Examiners emergency amendment: Alarms required on every level when furnace with side vents installed. Includes on level with furnace.
Abington	New residential construction, existing on change of ownership.	
Marshfield	Carbon monoxide alarms required when fuel burning appliance or power vent system added to home. Gas inspector can enforce April 2005	
Mashpee	Resale or refinance of older homes, new homes, and additions to older homes require the placement of one carbon monoxide (CO) detector in the home. Carbon monoxide detectors are required by a Town Bylaw that was approved at Annual Town Meeting in 1996. The Bylaw does not state where the carbon monoxide detector must be located or if it is battery powered or AC powered. (Source: Town website)	
MI		
Pontiac	Required in rental units by May 12, 2004; in owner occupied dwelling units by 2/12/2005. Rental requirements located on uppermost floor or story. Detector operated by self-monitored battery. In rental unites hardwired with battery backup. Interconnected.	

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MN MS MO	Legislature passed law on May 22, 2006 requiring a carbon monoxide alarm within 10 feet of sleeping areas; hardwire, battery, or plug in. Effective 1/1/07 for new construction; 8/1/08 for SFH; 8/1/09 for MFH.	Minnesota's New Home Building Energy Code requires CO detector if a home has combustion appliances that are not direct vented.
Kirksville	Passed January 2007. All residential dwellings and every building which contains a residential unit(s) shall be equipped with approved carbon monoxide alarm(s) if within that building there exists any heat source that burns fossil fuels that produce carbon monoxide. Any residence or any building which contains a residential unit and has an attached motor vehicle garage shall install carbon monoxide alarms. Not less than one approved carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed in each residential unit. At least one such alarm shall be installed within 40 feet of each room used for sleeping purposes.	
St. Louis	New and existing buildings w/fossil burning heating unit, machering EXCEPT in S or MF buildings with <20 units; new and remodeled existing S and MF residential homes	
MT NE		
Wahoo	New construction and additions, wired in, every level. Outside bedrooms.	
NV NH		
NJ	Requires in multiple dwellings, hotels, and boarding homes. References NFPA 720./Buildings with three or fewer dwelling units added March 2003. One or more on new construction or change of occupancy.	
Ft. Lee	All SF, MF, enforced on change of occupancy.	
Village of South Orange	All single and multi-family homes and hotels. Every level.	
NM		
NY	Effective 11/30/02 all newly constructed one-family homes, two-family homes and co-op and condominium apartments that have appliances, devices, or systems that may emit carbon monoxide must have CO alarms. Existing homes and apartments must have on COO. Only one alarm required. July 2005 bill adds hotels, apartments, dorms, nursing homes, etc. with FBA. New immediate. Existing on COO. Note: New York City is under a separate building code.	
Albany	New and existing residential buildings EXCEPT SF	
Kingston	Each apartment unit, buildings 4+ units, CO-causing heat sources.	
Greenburgh	All new buildings.	

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New York City	Signed May 5, 2004. Effective December 1, 2004. Requires carbon monoxide detectors to be installed in apartments, single-family homes, hotels and schools. One detector within 15 feet of a bedroom or sleeping area. One-time \$25 fee may be passed on to tenants. No specification of type of detector. Also required in schools, hospitals. Building/fire/health departments will promulgate rules.	
Rockland County	Required on every floor of all one- and two-family homes where bedrooms are located in all residences built or sold after Jan. 1, 2004. requires digital readout and battery backup. Also mutiple dwellings, hotels, motels, rooming houses, and mobile homes.	
Suffolk County	Residential units, hotels, motels, one per every 10,000 square feet of floor area on every floor in which a FFBA is located and every floor with sleeping rooms heated by warm air.	
Yonkers		
NC		
Mecklenburg County (Charlotte)	Required in all residences with fossil fuel burning appliances and in child care facilities. (IC)	
ND		
OH		
Brooklyn	New S and MF, enforced COO.	
Columbus		
Eastlake	All new and "altered" residential units w/ 1+ FF appliance or HU on COO	
Lakewood	No battery operated allowed. One per floor.	Required in rental units. Combo unit okay if sealed long life. CO must be hardwired or plug in. COO(IC)
Macedonia	New residential construction	
Maple Heights	New residential construction hard-wired with battery backup	
Northfield	New residential construction	
Parma	New S and M-unit residential and all other new buildings w/central fossil fuel heating. All existing buildings with central FF on COO or occupancy.	
Richmond Heights	All new construction and existing public assembly buildings require hard-wired. Existing 1-2 family residences one on every level. Existing MF one in main utility level.	
Rossfield		
Westfield Center	New and existing residential every level and basement.	
Willowick	New residential construction; dwelling units upon COO. All house trailers	

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OK	In Child Care Facilities	
PA		
RI	Required in new and converted residential occupancy. AC with BBU. Existing, requires separate smoke, CO. May be battery operated. COO. Effective 1/02 (IC); Required in hotels and dormitories hardwired or wireless "installed in accordance with NFPA 720 in every guest room and every living area and sleeping room within a guest suite." Apartments "every building" required to have "hardwired or wireless" "installed in accordance with NFPA 720" by July 1, 2005. Lodging or rooming houses same in "every sleeping room." One, two, and three family dwellings: requires fire and carbon monoxide detection system. For 3 family dwellings, interconnected hard-wired or supervised interconnected UL listed wireless smoke and CO detectors" in all by July 1, 2008. Residential board and care, CO detectors by July 1, 2005.	
SC		
SD		
TN	State to develop regulations for CO and natural gas protection in day care centers. Law passed June 2006.	
TX	Required in Day Care Centers and certain "family homes" (group homes) effective 9/1/2003	
Bellaire	New homes.	
UT		Apartments, residential, also assisted living and residential board and care. Every habitable level of dwelling unit or sleeping unit with fuel burning appliance. AC/DC new construction except if emergency power system. Interconnected. SmokeCO okay. Ref UL 2034/NFPA 720.
VT	"One or more" in new construction, AC + battery (hardwired NOT required); "one or more" in existing on COO, electric OR battery (or both); CO alarms also required in other residential buildings in which people sleep, including hotels, motels, and tourist homes; All by October 2005 EXCEPT public buildings in which people do not sleep, effective November 2006.	
VA		
WA		
DC		
WV	All new residential structures with fuel-burning heating or cooking sources	
WI		

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Brown Deer	One per residence.	
WY		
CANADA		
British Columbia		Carbon Monoxide Alarms <i>(9.32.4.2)</i> The 2006 BCBC requires carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in homes with fuel burning appliances or attached garages. A CO alarm must be placed in or within 5 m of each bedroom. A CO alarm is also required in a service room that is not part of a suite, but has fuel-fired appliances.
Ontario		
Mississauga	Each dwelling unit containing a fuel burning appliance. In multi-Units in dwelling units on same floor as FBA and in service room. (IC)	
Toronto	Each dwelling unit containing a fuel burning appliance and for building containing multiple occupancies with certain restrictions.	
Quebec		All buildings with sleeping accommodations: required if SFBA or attached garage. Wired in, plug in, or battery. Near the attached garage door and in the fuel burning appliance room.
Code Bodies		
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)		NFPA 720 Standard for the Installation of Household Carbon Monoxide (CO) Warning Equipment 2004 Edition.
States with Statewide CO requirements		