## **OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL** STATE OF ILLINOIS

Statute, Rule or Standard Policy Interpretation:	
Policy Number: O6	FP-001 Carbon Detector Alarm Act Effective Date: October 23, 2006
Title: Part: Subpart: Subpart Title: Section Number: Section Title:	Carbon Monoxide Detector Alarm Act 430 ILCS 135
Purpose:	This instruction provides the agency's technical interpretation of the Carbon Monoxide Detector Alarm Act enacted by PA 094-0741 (430 ILCS 135) and the current administrative rules in effect.
Scope:	Effective statewide on January 1, 2007
Current Code:	N/A
Policy Interpretation:	Approved CO Detector: The detector or combination detector (combined CO and smoke detection) must bear the label of a nationally recognized testing laboratory and shall meet the standard of UL 2034.
	<u>Type of CO Detector:</u> The detector may be either a battery powered, plug-in with a battery back-up, or hardwired with a battery back-up.
	Occupancies: Any occupancy or structure that has a room used for sleeping.
	Location: A detector must be installed within 15' of every room used for sleeping.
	<u>Owner's Responsibility</u> : The owner must supply and install the detector and provide written information regarding the detector testing and maintenance to the occupant.
	<u>Tenant's Responsibility</u> : The tenant must test, maintain and replace the batteries when needed in the detector. The tenant must notify the owner in writing of any problem and permit the owner access to the detector to correct the problem.
	Exemption to the Requirement: An occupancy or structure that meets the following conditions does not need a carbon monoxide detector:
	<ul> <li>The occupancy or structure does not: <ol> <li>rely on combustion of fossil fuel to cook, heat, ventilate or produce hot water [see note below];</li> <li>is not connected in any way to an <i>enclosed garage</i>; and</li> <li>is not sufficiently close to any ventilated source of carbon monoxide, as determined by the local building commissioner or authority having jurisdiction, to receive carbon monoxide from that source.</li> </ol></li></ul>

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Note. An occupancy or structure that uses a fossil fuel fired boiler to heat the building and/or provide hot water for the entire building is exempt from this statute provided the boiler is located in a separate room that is ventilated to the outside of the building; is not connected by ductwork or ventilation shafts to the other areas of the building; and the building is not connected in any way to an *enclosed garage* or sufficiently close to any ventilated source of carbon monoxide, as determined by the local building commissioner or authority having jurisdiction, to receive carbon monoxide from that source.

<u>Enclosed Garage</u> is a parking structure that is not considered an "Open-Air Parking" structure as defined by NFPA 101 (2000 Edition) Life Safety Code in Section 3.3.197.6. "Open-Air Parking" is a structure used for the parking or storage of motor vehicles that have (1) uniformly distributed openings in exterior walls on not less than two sides totaling not less than 40 percent of the building perimeter, (2) aggregate areas of such openings in exterior walls in each level not less than 20 percent of the total perimeter wall area of each level, and (3) interior wall lines and columns not less than 20 percent open with openings distributed to allow ventilation".

Repealed Date:

Superseded: