

For typical 1-5 family residences permitted between 1975 and August 27, 1997:

Smoke detectors are required as follows:

1. One smoke detector on every habitable level of the residence;
2. One smoke detector on the ceiling at the base of each stairway;
3. One smoke detector on the ceiling outside of each separate sleeping area;
4. A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1,200 square feet of living space per level;
5. Detectors must be hardwired interconnected smoke detectors.

Carbon monoxide alarms are required as follows:

1. On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of basements and attics and must be located within 10 feet of each bedroom door;
2. Combination photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detectors may be used anywhere;
3. Combination ionization smoke and carbon monoxide detectors may be used if the detector is more than 20 feet from a kitchen or bathroom (containing a bathtub or shower);
4. Detectors may be either: battery powered, plug-in with battery backup, hardwired with battery backup, or system type.

Typical 1-5 family residences permitted after August 27, 1997:

Smoke detectors are required as follows:

1. One smoke detector on every habitable level of the residence;
2. One smoke detector at the base of each stairway;
3. One smoke detector outside of each separate sleeping area;
4. One smoke detector inside every bedroom;
5. A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1,200 square feet of living space per level;
6. Detectors must be hardwired and interconnected smoke detectors with battery backup;
7. If the smoke detector is within 20 feet of a kitchen or bathroom (containing a bathtub or shower), the smoke detector is required to be a photoelectric detector.

Carbon monoxide alarms are required as follows:

1. On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of basements and attics and must be located within 10 feet of each bedroom door;
2. Combination photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detectors may be used anywhere;
3. Combination ionization smoke and carbon monoxide detectors may be used if the detector is more than 20 feet from a kitchen or bathroom (containing a bathtub or shower);
4. Detectors may be either: battery powered, plug-in with battery backup, hardwired with battery backup, or system type.

Typical 1-5 family residences permitted on or after January 1, 2008:

Smoke detectors are required as follows:

1. One smoke detector on every habitable level of the residence;
2. One smoke detector at the base of each stairway;
3. One smoke detector outside of each separate sleeping area;
4. One smoke detector inside every bedroom;
5. A minimum of one smoke detector must be installed for every 1,200 square feet of living space per level;
6. Detectors must be hardwired and interconnected with battery backup;
7. If the smoke detector is within 20 feet of a kitchen or bathroom (containing a bathtub or shower), the smoke detector is required to be a photoelectric detector;
8. If the smoke detector is more than 20 feet from a kitchen or a bathroom (containing a bathtub or shower), the smoke detector is required to be either a photoelectric detector or a dual detector (containing both ionization and photoelectric technologies).

Carbon monoxide alarms are required as follows:

1. On every level of the residence, including habitable portions of basements and attics and located within 10 feet of each bedroom door;
2. Combination photoelectric smoke and carbon monoxide detectors may be used;
3. Detectors must be hardwired and interconnected with battery backup. (May be separately wired from the existing smoke detection system.)

Heat detectors are required as follows:

1. Must have a single heat detector in any garage attached to or under the residence;
2. Must be hardwired and interconnected with or without battery backup to the existing smoke detection system;
3. Heat detectors are not required in older homes unless renovation, addition or modification occurs after Jan. 1, 2008.

Recommendations:

There are some ways to check if you are not sure what kind of smoke detector you have:

1. A new detector should be marked on the outside of the package to indicate if it uses ionization or photoelectric technology;
2. For older or existing detectors you will need to remove the smoke detector and look on the back side:
 - 2a. The date of manufacture should be on the back; if not, the detector is most likely outdated and should be replaced to comply with the regulation