

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2026

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**Legislative Document**

**No. 2100**

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H.P. 1415

House of Representatives, January 7, 2026

### **An Act to Update the Laws Regarding Fuel Gas Detector Requirements**

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Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 203.  
Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered  
printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert B. Hunt".

ROBERT B. HUNT  
Clerk

Presented by Representative BUNKER of Farmington.

1       **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

2       **Sec. 1. 25 MRSA §2469, sub-§2**, as amended by PL 2023, c. 405, Pt. A, §96, is  
3 further amended to read:

4       **2. Fuel gas detector required.** The building owner shall install, or cause to be  
5 installed, in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements at least one approved fuel  
6 gas detector in every room containing an appliance that combusts propane, natural gas or  
7 any liquefied petroleum gas in:

8       A. Each unit in any building of multifamily occupancy with 3 or more dwelling units  
9 and each apartment in an apartment building as defined in the National Fire Protection  
10 Association Life Safety Code;

11       B. A fraternity house, sorority house or dormitory that is affiliated with an educational  
12 facility;

13       C. A children's home, emergency children's shelter, children's residential care facility,  
14 shelter for homeless children or specialized children's home as defined in Title 22,  
15 section 8101, subsections 1, 2, 4, 4-A and 5, respectively;

16       D. A lodging or rooming house, hotel, or dormitory as defined in the National Fire  
17 Protection Association Life Safety Code or a motel or inn;

18       E. A mixed use occupancy that contains a dwelling unit;

19       F. Beginning From January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026, a business occupancy and  
20 beginning January 1, 2027, a business occupancy as defined in the National Fire  
21 Protection Association Life Safety Code;

22       G. Beginning From January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026, a mercantile occupancy  
23 and beginning January 1, 2027, a mercantile occupancy as defined in the National Fire  
24 Protection Association Life Safety Code; or

25       H. Beginning From January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026, an assembly occupancy;  
26 and beginning January 1, 2027, an assembly occupancy as defined in the National Fire  
27 Protection Association Life Safety Code;

28       I. Beginning January 1, 2028, a day care occupancy as defined in the National Fire  
29 Protection Association Life Safety Code;

30       J. Beginning January 1, 2028, an educational occupancy as defined in the National  
31 Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code;

32       K. Beginning January 1, 2028, a health care occupancy, ambulatory health care  
33 occupancy and residential board and care occupancy as defined in the National Fire  
34 Protection Association Life Safety Code; or

35       L. Beginning January 1, 2028, a detention and correctional occupancy as defined in  
36 the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code.

37       **Sec. 2. 25 MRSA §2469, sub-§8** is enacted to read:

38       **8. Enforcement.** This section may be enforced by the Office of the State Fire Marshal;  
39 a state, county or municipal law enforcement officer; a municipal code enforcement officer;  
40 or a state, county or municipal fire inspector.

## SUMMARY

Current law requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in each unit in any building of multifamily occupancy have a fuel gas detector. This bill requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in each unit in any building of multifamily occupancy with 3 or more dwelling units and each apartment in an apartment building have a fuel gas detector. Current law requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a hotel, motel or inn have a fuel gas detector. The bill requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a lodging or rooming house, hotel or dormitory as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code or every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a motel or inn have a fuel gas detector. Current law requires that beginning January 1, 2026, every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a business occupancy, a mercantile occupancy and an assembly occupancy have a fuel gas detector. The bill requires that beginning January 1, 2027, every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a business occupancy, a mercantile occupancy and an assembly occupancy as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code have a fuel gas detector. The bill also requires that beginning January 1, 2028, every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a day care occupancy, an educational occupancy, a health care occupancy, an ambulatory health care occupancy, a residential board and care occupancy and a detention and correctional occupancy as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code have a fuel gas detector. Finally, the bill provides that the laws governing fuel gas detectors may be enforced by the Office of the State Fire Marshal; a state, county or municipal law enforcement officer; a municipal code enforcement officer; or a state, county or municipal fire inspector.