

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)



132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2026

Legislative Document

No. 2100

H.P. 1415

House of Representatives, January 7, 2026

An Act to Update the Laws Regarding Fuel Gas Detector Requirements

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.

R. 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

2 Current law requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in
3 each unit in any building of multifamily occupancy have a fuel gas detector. This bill
4 requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in each unit in any
5 building of multifamily occupancy with 3 or more dwelling units and each apartment in an
6 apartment building have a fuel gas detector. Current law requires that every room
7 containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a hotel, motel or inn have a fuel gas
8 detector. The bill requires that every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas
9 in a lodging or rooming house, hotel or dormitory as defined in the National Fire Protection
10 Association Life Safety Code or every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel
11 gas in a motel or inn have a fuel gas detector. Current law requires that beginning January
12 1, 2026, every room containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a business
13 occupancy, a mercantile occupancy and an assembly occupancy have a fuel gas detector.
14 The bill requires that beginning January 1, 2027, every room containing an appliance that
15 combusts fuel gas in a business occupancy, a mercantile occupancy and an assembly
16 occupancy as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code have a
17 fuel gas detector. The bill also requires that beginning January 1, 2028, every room
18 containing an appliance that combusts fuel gas in a day care occupancy, an educational
19 occupancy, a health care occupancy, an ambulatory health care occupancy, a residential
20 board and care occupancy and a detention and correctional occupancy as defined in the
21 National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code have a fuel gas detector. Finally,
22 the bill provides that the laws governing fuel gas detectors may be enforced by the Office
23 of the State Fire Marshal; a state, county or municipal law enforcement officer; a municipal
24 code enforcement officer; or a state, county or municipal fire inspector.