**Carbon Monoxide Detector**

**and Smoke Detector**

Canadian Legislation Chart

| Province/Territory | Mandatory CO Detector | Mandatory Smoke Alarm | Comments1 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **British Columbia**  British Columbia Fire Code Article 2.1.3.3 | **Yes\*** | **Yes** | No provincial CO detector law. The City of Vancouver made CO detectors mandatory in the city in May 2017.  Smoke alarms must be installed in each dwelling unit. |
| **Alberta**  Alberta Fire Code | **Yes** | **Yes** | All new residential construction containing fuel burning appliances or an attached storage garage require CO detectors to be installed.  All dwelling units are required to have a smoke alarm. |
| **Saskatchewan**  The Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Regulations | **Yes** | **Yes** | As of July 1, 2022, CO detectors and smoke alarms are required in all residential buildings, regardless of when they were built. |
| **Manitoba**  Manitoba Building Code  Manitoba Fire Code Regulation | **Yes** | **Yes** | CO detectors are mandatory in new homes and other buildings built after 2011, and in structures that require regular fire safety inspections, including: motels, hotels, hospitals, personal care homes, restaurants with living quarters, schools and daycares.  A smoke alarm must be installed in each sleeping room and on each floor. |
| **Ontario**  Ontario Fire Code  Fire Protection and Prevention Act | **Yes** | **Yes** | CO detectors are required in all buildings that contain a residential occupancy with a fuel-burning appliance, a fireplace or a storage garage. CO detectors must be located adjacent to all sleeping areas of the home and in service rooms, and adjacent sleeping areas in multi-residential units.  Smoke alarms are required in all dwelling units, guest suites, sleeping rooms not within a dwelling unit, and other occupancies required under Building Code. |
| **Quebec**  Building Act, r.3 Safety Code | **Yes** | **Yes** | A CO detector must be installed in every dwelling unit, residential occupancy for the elderly or residential board and care occupancy that contains a heating appliance or direct access to an indoor parking garage.  Smoke alarms must be installed in every dwelling unit, on each storey, in each corridor and shared rest or activity area in residential occupancy for elderly that is not equipped with fire alarm and detection system, in each sleeping room, corridor and share rest or activity area of single-family type residential occupancy for the elderly, in sleeping rooms and corridors of a residential board and care occupancy if bedrooms are not equipped with smoke detectors, and in each sleeping room that is not part of a dwelling unit (except in care or detention occupancies, which must be equipped with a fire alarm system). |
| **New Brunswick**  Fire Prevention Act | **Yes\*** | **Yes\*** | No provincial CO detector law.  Smoke Alarms and Smoke Detectors Regulation of the Fire Prevention Act was repealed in 2014. |
| **Nova Scotia**  Fire Safety Act | **Yes\*** | **Yes** | No provincial CO detector law.  Smoke alarms are required in each sleeping area. |
| **Prince Edward Island**  Fire Prevention Act | **Yes** | **Yes\*** | No provincial CO detector law.  Smoke alarms are required in all bedrooms, outside each sleeping area, and on each level. |
| **Newfoundland and Labrador**  Fire Protection Services Act  Fire Protection Services Regulations | **Yes\*** | **Yes** | No provincial CO detector law.  Smoke alarms are required in new and existing dwelling units and in each sleeping room not within a dwelling unit, privately owned and occupied seasonal cottages and homes, in all existing one and two family units, owner occupied or rented, unless governed by municipal by-law, and other areas as determined by fire commissioner. |
| **Yukon**  Oil-Fired Appliance Safety Statutory Amendment Act | **Yes** | **Yes** | All Yukon residences with a fuel-burning device or an attached garage are required to have CO detectors. All Yukon homes are required to have smoke alarms on every level of the home and outside all sleeping areas. |
| **Northwest Territories** | **No** | **Yes\*** | No provincial CO detector law.  National Building Code of Canada is adopted, requiring smoke alarms in all new dwelling units, sleeping rooms, and on every floor. |
| **Nunavut** | **No** | **Yes\*** | No provincial CO detector law.  National Building Code of Canada is adopted, requiring smoke alarms in all new dwelling units, sleeping rooms, and on every floor. |

1 For information purposes only. Please consult local authorities for further interpretation and current status.

\* Adopted National Model Construction Codes — National Fire Code and/or National Building Code.