



2022 CRC CODE REQUIREMENTS (Abbreviated)

Complete and sign the reverse side of this document. This must be provided to the Building Inspector prior to final inspection.

California Residential Code (CRC) Section 314 and 315 require that smoke alarms and CO alarms are installed in existing dwellings anytime a building permit is issued, including for an addition, repair, or alteration. California Health & Safety Code 13113.7 requires a permit issuer to verify that all smoke alarms required for a dwelling unit are devices approved and listed by the State Fire Marshall prior to signing off on a building permit for alterations, repairs, or additions.

R314.3 Location. Smoke alarms shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In each sleeping room.
2. Outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
3. On each additional story of the dwelling, including basements and habitable attics and not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.
4. Not less than 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by this section.
5. In the hallway and in the room open to the hallway in dwelling units where the ceiling height of a room open to a hallway serving bedrooms exceeds that of the hallway by 24 inches (610 mm) or more.

See CRC Section R314.3.3 and R315.2.1 for specific location requirements.

R315.3 Location. Carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions in the following locations:

1. Outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms.
2. On every occupiable level of a dwelling unit, including basements.
3. Where a fuel-burning appliance is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed within the bedroom.

R315.4 Combination alarms. Combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarms shall be permitted to be used in lieu of carbon monoxide alarms.

Combination carbon monoxide/smoke alarms shall comply with Section R315 and all requirements for listing and approval by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for smoke alarms.

R315.5 Interconnectivity (Condensed). Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in accordance with Section R315.3, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual dwelling unit. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. **Exceptions: Refer to the 2022 California Residential Code section R315.5 for specific conditions.**

R315.6 Power source (Condensed) Carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and, where primary power is interrupted, shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection. **Exceptions: Refer to the 2022 California Residential Code Section R315.6 for specific conditions.**

Refer to the 2022 California Residential Code Sections 314 and 315 and NFPA 72 for complete requirements and information.

Installation of smoke and carbon monoxide alarms must be verified whenever a building permit is required for alterations or additions to any home or dwelling unit. **This Self-Certification form may be used if the interior of the dwelling will not be accessible at time of final inspection.**

California Residential Code (CRC) Section 314 requires that smoke alarms are installed in existing dwellings anytime a building permit is issued for an addition, repair, or alteration. California Health and Safety Code 13113.7 requires a permit issuer to verify that all smoke alarms required for a dwelling unit are devices approved and listed by the State Fire Marshall prior to signing off on a building permit for alteration, repairs, or additions.

California Residential Code (CRC) section 315.2.1 requires for **existing buildings and new construction**, carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided in dwelling units where wither or both of the following conditions exist.

1. The dwelling unit contains a fuel-fired appliance *or* fireplace.
2. The dwelling unit has an attached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit.