

Senate

General Assembly

File No. 447

January Session, 2025

Senate Bill No. 1490

Senate, April 2, 2025

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through SEN. GASTON of the 23rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OF BATTERY-POWERED SMOKE DETECTORS IN THE STATE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, on and after October 1, 2025, no person shall distribute, sell or offer for sale any smoke detection and warning equipment that is powered solely by a battery unless such battery is nonreplaceable, nonremovable and capable of powering the equipment for not less than ten years.

7 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply 8 to any smoke detection and warning equipment that is powered by the 9 electrical system of a building, fire alarm systems with smoke detection 10 and warning equipment, fire alarm devices that connect to a panel, or 11 devices that use a low-power radio frequency wireless communication 12 signal.

13 (b) A person may sell smoke detection and warning equipment that

14 does not meet the requirements of subsection (a) of this section on or

15 after October 1, 2025, if such person (1) possesses such equipment on

16 October 1, 2025, or (2) has placed an order for such equipment prior to

- 17 October 1, 2025.
- 18 (c) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be
- 19 fined not more than one hundred dollars for a first violation and not
- 20 more than five hundred dollars for a subsequent violation.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	New section

PS Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Revenue Gain		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which prohibits distributing or selling certain smoke detection and warning equipment, results in a minimal potential revenue gain to the state beginning in FY 26 to the extent violations occur and the penalties are enforced.¹ The bill does not specify who oversees enforcement.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of violations.

¹ Under the bill, a first violation is subject to a fine of up to \$100 and subsequent violations are subject to fines of up to \$500.

OLR Bill Analysis SB 1490

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SALE OF BATTERY-POWERED SMOKE DETECTORS IN THE STATE.

SUMMARY

This bill generally bans the sale, offer of sale, and distribution of smoke detection and warning equipment (smoke detectors) that are only powered by batteries, unless they are nonreplaceable, nonremovable, and designed to last at least 10 years. The ban does not apply to (1) smoke detectors that are also powered by a building's electrical system, (2) fire alarm systems with smoke detection and warning equipment, (3) fire alarms that connect to a panel, and (4) devices that use a low-power radio frequency communication signal.

The ban starts on October 1, 2025, but people may sell smoke detectors banned under this bill after then if they already possess or placed an order for them before that date.

People in violation of the ban are subject to a maximum fine of \$100 for a first offense and \$500 for any additional offense.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

BACKGROUND

The State Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Codes

In general, the State Fire Prevention Code and Fire Safety Code require buildings that receive a building permit for new occupancy on October 1, 1985, and later to have smoke detectors that are powered by the building's electrical system and a battery. Prior to that, smoke detectors had to be powered by the building's electrical system (for new occupancy permits from October 1, 1976, to September 30, 1985). Earlier buildings could have smoke detectors powered by a battery only.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 29 Nay 0 (03/18/2025)