HB-3652 Creates the Fuel Gas Alarm Act

HB-3652, creates the Fuel Gas Alarm Act. Requires the installation of a fuel gas alarm in specified buildings and residential units. Provides that a building owner shall install, or cause to be installed, at least one fuel gas alarm in every room containing an appliance fueled by natural gas or liquid propane gas. The Bill contains requirements for residential rental units occupied under the terms of a rental agreement, sale, or exchange of a building. Defines provisions for compliance to the act.

ISSUE

On average 4,500 home structure fires started annually from the ignition of Natural gas or Liquid Propane gas (LP). These fires caused an average of 32 deaths per year. The statistics, incident descriptions from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publications, and reports from the **National Transportation Safety** Board (NTSB), show that most major gas incidents involved some type of gas leak. A 2018 testing report from the Fire & Risk Alliance shows the use of natural gas detectors that are set to a 10.0% LEL Alarm threshold (Compared to 25.0% LEL) may provide up to eleven minutes more escape time from the start of a detected leak to an explosion.

KEY STATISTICS

Over 189 million Americans and 5.8 million businesses use natural gas for heating, cooking, and water heating.

On an annual basis, there are 4,500 gas ignition-caused fires, 32 deaths, 129 serious injuries and \$88M in direct property damage.

(2024 NFPA Research Report)

From 2020-2024, Illinois experienced 24 Incidents of Fuel Gas Explosions (2000–2025) of natural gas and propane, resulting in 8 deaths and 23 injuries, including two Woodstock firefighters.



Fatalities, injuries and destruction to property due to gas leaks can be prevented with natural gas alarms. Although gas leaks are much more common than gas ignitions, they can be precursors to devastating events.

On July 26, 2023 a gas explosion in Oak Park resulted in one fatality, a critical injury and left six units of the building uninhabitable, leaving 12 people homeless.

Early detection of fuel (natural gas and propane) gas leaks has the potential to save countless lives. **Passage of HB-3652** legislation is critical to ensure Illinois citizens and businesses are safe from preventable catastrophic injury, loss of property or even death.

LEGISLATIVE SOLUTION: HB-3652

HB-3652 requires the installation of gas alarms in new construction and specified existing buildings, like existing smoke detector laws.

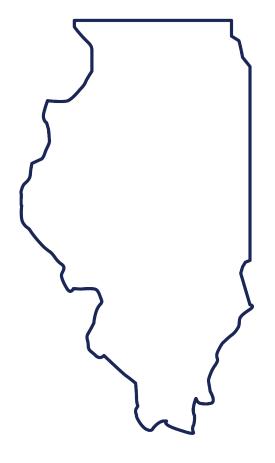
KEY PROVISIONS INCLUDE

Building Owners: Must install at least one fuel gas alarm per room with a gasfueled appliance in covered buildings.

Dormitories, Fraternity/
Sorority Houses: Required to install fuel gas alarms if not already present.

Rental Units: Applies to leased and month-to-month tenancy agreements.

Compliance: A home rule unit may not regulate fuel gas alarm installation in a manner less restrictive than the regulation of fuel gas alarm installation under this Act.



CONCLUSION

HB-3652 is a **critical step toward preventing deadly gas explosions** in Illinois homes and businesses. **Fuel gas alarms will save lives, reduce injuries, and mitigate property loss**, a proactive safety measure that aligns with existing fire protection and carbon monoxide laws.

SUPPORT & ENDORSEMENTS

Proponents:

- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- Illinois Professional Firefighters Association
- Illinois Fire Safety Alliance