

PROTECTION DEVICE DISCLOSURE

SMOKE ALARMS

The law requires that a property owner/landlord must provide working smoke detectors in all properties for sale or rent.

According to Section 378, standards for installation of single station smoke detecting alarm devices requiring that:

- a. every one or two-family dwelling or any dwelling accommodation located in a building owned as a condominium or cooperative in the state used as a residence shall have installed an operable single station smoke detecting alarm device or devices,
- b. such device or devices shall be installed in an area so that it is clearly audible in each bedroom or other room used for sleeping purposes, with intervening doors closed, in accordance with rules to be promulgated by the council,
- c. such device or devices shall be in compliance with the uniform code, provided, however, that for purposes of this subdivision, battery operated devices shall be permitted,
- d. upon conveyance of any real property containing a one or two-family dwelling or a condominium unit used as a residence and the transferor of the shares allocated to an apartment located in a building owned by a cooperative housing corporation where such apartment is used as a residence, the grantor shall deliver to the grantee at the time of conveyance an affidavit indicating that the grantor is in compliance with this subdivision. The grantee shall have ten days from the date of conveyance within which to notify the grantor if the alarm or alarms are not operable. Upon notification, the transferor shall bear any cost of compliance with the provisions of this subdivision,
- e. notwithstanding any other provision of law, a failure to comply with the provisions of this subdivision shall not be a breach of any warranty in a conveyance of real property, nor shall it be a defense to any claim made under a policy of insurance issued to insure the property against fire or other casualty loss.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

It is the responsibility of the property owner/landlord to ensure that the carbon monoxide detector is in working condition when a new owner/tenant moves in. Once a new owner/tenant moves in, it is then the responsibility of the new owner/tenant to check the batteries in the carbon monoxide detector and to ensure that the unit is in good working order. New owners/tenants understand that there are legal penalties for removing batteries from any carbon monoxide detector.

According to Section 378, standards for installation of carbon monoxide detectors requiring that every one or two-family dwelling, or any dwelling accommodation located in a building owned as a condominium or cooperative in the state or any multiple dwellings shall have installed an operable carbon monoxide detector of such manufacture, design and installation standards as are established by the council.

Carbon monoxide detectors required by this section are required only where the dwelling unit has appliances, devices or systems that may emit carbon monoxide or has an attached garage. For purposes of this subdivision, multiple dwelling means a dwelling which is either rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or is occupied as the temporary or permanent residence or home of three or more families living independently of each other, including but not limited to the following: a tenement, flat house, maisonette apartment, apartment house, apartment hotel, tourist house, bachelor apartment, studio apartment, duplex apartment, kitchenette apartment, hotel, lodging house, rooming house, boarding house, boarding and nursery school, furnished room house, club, sorority house, fraternity house, college and school dormitory, convalescent, old age or nursing homes or residences. It shall also include a dwelling, two or more stories in height, and with five or more boarders, roomers or lodgers residing with any one family. New construction shall mean a new facility, or a separate building added to an existing facility.

Buyer: Date

Buyer Date

Seller Date

Seller Date