

ANDREW M. CUOMO GOVERNOR
ROSSANA ROSADO SECRETARY OF STATE

**2020 PROPERTY
MAINTENANCE CODE
of NEW YORK STATE**



**Building Standards
and Codes**



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2020 Property Maintenance Code of New York State

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PREFACE

Introduction

The *Property Maintenance Code of New York State* (PMCNYS) establishes minimum requirements for the maintenance of existing buildings through regulations that contain clear and specific property maintenance and property improvement provisions. This 2020 edition was developed as a derivative work of the 2018 edition of the *International Property Maintenance Code*® (IPMC®) published by the International Code Council® (ICC®).

Intention

This code is intended to establish provisions that adequately protect public health, safety and welfare; that do not unnecessarily increase construction costs; that do not restrict the use of new materials, products or methods of construction; and that do not give preferential treatment to particular types or classes of materials, products or methods of construction.

Letter Designations in Front of Section Numbers

The bracketed letter designations for the party responsible for portions of this code are as follows:

ICC Code Development Committee

- [A] = Administrative Code Development Committee;
- [F] = International Fire Code Development Committee;
- [P] = International Plumbing Code Development Committee.
- [BE] = IBC—Means of Egress Code Development Committee; and
- [BG] = IBC—General Code Development Committee

New York State Code Development

- [NY] = New York Department of State

Marginal Markings

Solid vertical lines in the margins within the body of the code indicate a technical change from the requirements of the 2015 edition of the I-Codes®. Deletion indicators in the form of an arrow (➡) are provided in the margin where an entire section, paragraph, exception or table has been deleted or an item in a list of items or a table has been deleted.

Italicized Terms

Words and terms defined in Chapter 2, Definitions, are italicized where they appear in code text and the Chapter 2 definition applies. Where such words and terms are not italicized, common-use definitions apply. The words and terms selected have code-specific definitions that the user should read carefully to facilitate better understanding of the code.

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EFFECTIVE USE OF THE PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE OF NEW YORK STATE

The *Property Maintenance Code of New York State* (PMCNYS) is a code that regulates the minimum maintenance requirements for existing buildings.

The PMCNYS is a maintenance document intended to establish minimum maintenance standards for basic equipment, light, ventilation, heating, sanitation and fire safety. Responsibility is fixed among owners, operators and occupants for code compliance. The PMCNYS provides for the regulation and safe use of existing structures in the interest of the social and economic welfare of the community.

Arrangement and Format of the 2020 PMCNYS

Before applying the requirements of the PMCNYS it is beneficial to understand its arrangement and format. The PMCNYS, like other codes published by ICC, is arranged and organized to follow sequential steps that generally occur during an inspection. The PMCNYS is divided into eight different parts:

Chapters	Subjects
1	Scope and Administration
2	Definitions
3	General Requirements
4	Light, Ventilation and Occupancy Limitations
5	Plumbing Facilities and Fixture Requirements
6	Mechanical and Electrical Requirements
7	Fire Safety Requirements
8	Referenced Standards

The following is a chapter-by-chapter synopsis of the scope and intent of the provisions of the *Property Maintenance Code of New York State*:

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration. This chapter contains provisions for the application, enforcement and administration of subsequent requirements of the code. In addition to establishing the scope of the code, Chapter 1 identifies which buildings and structures come under its purview.

Chapter 2 Definitions. All terms that are defined in the code are listed alphabetically in Chapter 2. While a defined term may be used in one chapter or another, the meaning provided in Chapter 2 is applicable throughout the code.

Where understanding of a term's definition is especially key to or necessary for understanding of a particular code provision, the term is shown in italics. This is true only for those terms that have a meaning that is unique to the code. In other words, the generally understood meaning of a term or phrase might not be sufficient or consistent with the meaning prescribed by the code; therefore, it is essential that the code-defined meaning be known.

Guidance is provided regarding tense, gender and plurality of defined terms as well as terms not defined in this code.

Chapter 3 General Requirements. Chapter 3, “General Requirements,” is broad in scope. It includes a variety of requirements for the exterior property areas as well as the interior and exterior elements of the structure. This chapter provides requirements that are intended to maintain a minimum level of safety and sanitation for both the general public and the occupants of a structure, and to maintain a building’s structural and weather-resistance performance. Chapter 3 provides specific criteria for regulating the installation and maintenance of specific building components; maintenance requirements for vacant structures and land; requirements regulating the safety, sanitation and appearance of the interior and exterior of structures and all exterior property areas; accessory structures; vehicle storage regulations and establishes who is responsible for complying with the chapter’s provisions. This chapter also contains the requirements for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs and the requirements for protective barriers and gates in these barriers. Chapter 3 establishes the responsible parties for exterminating insects and rodents, and maintaining sanitary conditions in all types of occupancies.

Chapter 4 Light, Ventilation and Occupancy Limitations. The purposes of Chapter 4 are to set forth these requirements in the code and to establish the minimum environment for occupiable and habitable buildings, by establishing the minimum criteria for light and ventilation and identifying occupancy limitations including minimum room width and area, minimum ceiling height and restrictions to prevent overcrowding. This chapter also provides for alternative arrangements of windows and other devices to comply with the requirements for light and ventilation and prohibits certain room arrangements and occupancy uses.

Chapter 5 Plumbing Facilities and Fixture Requirements. Chapter 5 establishes the minimum criteria for the installation, maintenance and location of plumbing systems and facilities, including the water supply system, water heating appliances, sewage disposal system and related plumbing fixtures.

Sanitary and clean conditions in occupied buildings are dependent upon certain basic plumbing principles, including providing potable water to a building, providing the basic fixtures to effectively utilize that water and properly removing waste from the building. Chapter 5 establishes the minimum criteria to verify that these principles are maintained throughout the life of a building.

Chapter 6 Mechanical and Electrical Requirements. The purpose of Chapter 6 is to establish minimum performance requirements for heating, electrical and mechanical facilities and to establish minimum standards for the safety of these facilities.

This chapter establishes minimum criteria for the installation and maintenance of the following: heating and air-conditioning equipment, appliances and their supporting systems; water heating equipment, appliances and systems; cooking equipment and appliances; ventilation and exhaust equipment; gas and liquid fuel distribution piping and components; fireplaces and solid fuel-burning appliances; chimneys and vents; electrical services; lighting fixtures; electrical receptacle outlets; electrical distribution system equipment, devices and wiring; and elevators, escalators and dumb-waiters.

Chapter 7 Fire Safety Requirements. The purpose of Chapter 7 is to address those fire hazards that arise as the result of a building’s occupancy. It also provides minimum requirements for fire safety issues that are most likely to arise in older buildings.

This chapter contains requirements for means of egress in existing buildings, including path of travel, required egress width, means of egress doors and emergency escape openings.

Chapter 7 establishes the minimum requirements for fire safety facilities and fire protection systems, as these are essential fire safety systems.

Chapter 8 Referenced Standards. The code contains numerous references to standards that are used to regulate materials and methods of construction. Chapter 8 contains a comprehensive list of all standards that are referenced in the code. The standards are part of the code to the extent

of the reference to the standard. Compliance with the referenced standard is necessary for compliance with this code. By providing specifically adopted standards, the construction and installation requirements necessary for compliance with the code can be readily determined. The basis for code compliance is, therefore, established and available on an equal basis to the building official, contractor, designer and owner.

Chapter 8 is organized in a manner that makes it easy to locate specific standards. It lists all of the referenced standards, alphabetically, by acronym of the promulgating agency of the standard. Each agency's standards are then listed in either alphabetical or numeric order based upon the standard identification. The list also contains the title of the standard; the edition (date) of the standard referenced; any addenda included as part of the ICC adoption; and the section or sections of this code that reference the standard.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION 1

Section

101	Title, Scope and Purpose	1
102	Applicability.....	1
103	Administration and Enforcement.....	2
104	Materials, Equipment and Methods of Construction.....	3
105	Building Permits, Construction Inspections, Stop Work Orders, Certificates of Occupation and Operating Permits.....	4
106	Maintenance of Equipment and Systems.....	5
107	Unsafe Structures and Equipment	6
108	Emergency Measures	6
109	Service Utilities	7
110	Inspection of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Appliances, Chimneys and Flues	7

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS 9

Section

201	General	9
202	General Definitions	9

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS..... 13

Section

301	General	13
302	Exterior Property Areas	13
303	Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs	13
304	Exterior Structure	14
305	Interior Structure	16
306	Component Serviceability	16
307	Handrails and Guardrails	17
308	Rubbish and Garbage	17
309	Pest Elimination	18
310	Live Fire Training Facilities.....	18

CHAPTER 4 LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS 19

Section

401	General	19
402	Light	19
403	Ventilation	19
404	Occupancy Limitations.....	19

CHAPTER 5 PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS 23

Section

501	General.....	23
502	Required Facilities.....	23
503	Toilet Rooms	23
504	Plumbing Systems and Fixtures.....	23
505	Water System.....	24
506	Sanitary Drainage System	24
507	Storm Drainage	24

CHAPTER 6 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS..... 25

Section

601	General.....	25
602	Heating Facilities.....	25
603	Mechanical Equipment	25
604	Electrical Facilities.....	25
605	Electrical Equipment	26
606	Elevators, Escalators and Dumbwaiters.....	26
607	Duct Systems	27
608	Assistive Listening Systems	27

CHAPTER 7 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS ... 29

Section

701	General.....	29
702	Means of Egress.....	29
703	Fire-resistance Ratings.....	29
704	Fire Protection Systems	30
705	Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Detection	33

CHAPTER 8 REFERENCED STANDARDS..... 35

APPENDIX A BOARDING STANDARD..... 37

Section

A101	General	37
A102	Materials	37
A103	Installation.....	37
A104	Referenced Standard.....	37

INDEX..... 39

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[NY] CHAPTER 1

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

[NY] SECTION 101 TITLE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

[NY] 101.1 Title. This publication shall be known as the 2020 edition of the *Property Maintenance Code of New York State* (PMCNYS) hereinafter referred to as “this code.” This code is part of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the “Uniform Code”).

[NY] 101.1.1 Amendments of New York State code books. In Chapter 1, the term “New York State code books” shall include the *Residential Code of New York State*, the *Building Code of New York State*, the *Plumbing Code of New York State*, the *Mechanical Code of New York State*, the *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*, the *Fire Code of New York State*, the *Property Maintenance Code of New York State* (i.e., this publication), the *Existing Building Code of New York State*, and the *Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State*. Provisions in any one or more of the New York State code books may be amended from time to time by provisions in 19 NYCRR Parts 1220 to 1227 or 19 NYCRR Part 1240, as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time. If this publication is now or hereafter so amended, references in this publication to “this code” shall be deemed to be references to this publication as so amended. If any other New York State code book is now or hereafter so amended, references in this code to such other New York State code book shall be deemed to be references to such New York State code book as so amended.

[NY] 101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to all existing residential and nonresidential structures and all existing premises and constitute minimum requirements and standards for premises, structures, equipment and facilities for light, ventilation, space, heating, sanitation, protection from the elements, a reasonable level of safety from fire and other hazards, and for a reasonable level of sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, an owner’s authorized agent, operators and occupants; the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

[NY] 101.2.1 Appendix. Provisions in the following appendix is included for informational purposes:

Appendix A Boarding Standard

[NY] 101.3 Purpose. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety and welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a minimum level of health and safety as required herein.

[NY] SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

[NY] 102.1 General. Where, in any case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive shall be applicable. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

[NY] 102.2 Maintenance of equipment and systems. Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by this code or a previous regulation or code under which the structure or premises was constructed, altered or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. An owner, owner’s authorized agent, operator or occupant shall not cause any service, facility, equipment or utility that is required under this section to be removed from, shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, except for such temporary interruption as necessary while repairs or alterations are in progress. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner’s authorized agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

[NY] 102.3 Application of other codes. Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the *Building Code of New York State*, *Existing Building Code of New York State*, *Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State*, *Fire Code of New York State*, *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*, *Mechanical Code of New York State*, *Residential Code of New York State*, *Plumbing Code of New York State* and NFPA 70.

[NY] 102.4 Existing remedies. The provisions in this code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the authority having jurisdiction or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure that is dangerous, unsafe and insanitary.

[NY] 102.5 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered to be part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.6.1 and 102.6.2.

[NY] 102.5.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

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[NY] 102.5.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

[NY] 102.6 Requirements not covered by code. Requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing fixture, structure or equipment, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined by the *authority having jurisdiction*.

[NY] 102.7 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[NY] 102.8 Other laws and regulations. This code is part of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the *Uniform Code*) promulgated pursuant to Article 18 of the New York State Executive Law. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any federal, state or local law, ordinance, administrative code, rule or regulation relating to any matter as to which the *Uniform Code* does not provide.

However:

1. Pursuant to Section 383(1) of the Executive Law, and except as otherwise provided in paragraphs a, b, and c of Section 383(1) of the Executive Law, the provisions of the *Uniform Code* supersede any other provision of a general, special or local law, ordinance, administrative code, rule or regulation inconsistent or in conflict with the *Uniform Code*;
2. Pursuant to Section 379(3) of the Executive Law, no city, town, village, county or other municipality shall have the power to supersede, void, repeal, or make less restrictive any provision of the *Uniform Code*; and
3. The ability of any city, town, or village, or the County of Nassau, to enact or adopt, and to enforce, a local law or ordinance imposing higher or more restrictive standards for construction within the jurisdiction of such city, town, village, or county that are applicable generally to such city, town, village, or county in the *Uniform Code* is subject to the provisions and requirements of Section 379 of the Executive Law.

Nothing in this Section 102.2 shall be construed as any of the following:

1. Affecting the authority of the State Labor Department to enforce a safety or health standard issued under provisions of Sections 27 and 27-a of the Labor Law;
2. Relieving a person from complying with a stricter standard issued pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended; or
3. Superseding, limiting, impairing or otherwise affecting any provision the *Uniform Code*, as now in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

[NY] 102.8.1 Other New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR). Additional New York Codes, Rules and Regulations exist that may affect new and *existing buildings, structures*, systems and equipment. Such regulations include, but are not limited to:

1. 19 NYCRR Part 300 (Universal Symbol of Access),
2. 19 NYCRR Part 1261 (Recordkeeping – Smoke Detectors in Multiple Dwellings),
3. 19 NYCRR Part 1264 (Identification of Buildings Utilizing Truss Type Construction), and
4. 19 NYCRR Part 1265 (Residential Structures with Truss Type Construction, Pre-Engineered Wood Construction and/or Timber Construction).

[NY] 102.9 Partial invalidity. In the event that any part or provision of this code is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions.

[NY] 102.10 Workmanship. Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations which are caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of the *Uniform Code* shall be executed and installed in a *workmanlike* manner and in accordance with *Uniform Code* and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

[NY] SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

[NY] 103.1 Administration and enforcement. The *Uniform Code* shall be administered and enforced by the *authority having jurisdiction*. The identity of the *authority having jurisdiction* in a given situation is determined in accordance with Article 18 of the Executive Law and the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State pursuant to Executive Law Section 381(1). In general, the *authority having jurisdiction* is the local government (city, town or village) in which the *building* or *structure* is located. In certain situations, the *authority having jurisdiction* may be the county in which the *building* or *structure* is located. In certain other cases, the State, the Secretary of State (acting through the Department of State) or some other State agency may be the *authority having jurisdiction*. The *authority having jurisdiction* responsible for administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* is also responsible for administration and enforcement of the *Energy Code*.

Administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* shall be in accordance with the following, as applicable:

1. Where a city, town, village or county is the *authority having jurisdiction*:
 - 1.1. Such city, town, village or county shall provide for administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* by local law, ordinance, other appropriate regulation, or combination thereof.
 - 1.2. The *Code Enforcement Program* established by such local law, ordinance or other appropriate regulation, or combination thereof, must include, at a

minimum, the features described in *Part 1203* and must satisfy all other requirements of *Part 1203*.

- 1.3. Such city, town, village or county shall administer and enforce the *Uniform Code* in accordance with the *Code Enforcement Program* established by such local law, ordinance or other appropriate regulation, or combination thereof.
2. Where the State is the *authority having jurisdiction* pursuant to 19 NYCRR Section 1201.2(d):
 - 2.1. The *Code Enforcement Program* shall be as established by *Part 1204*.
 - 2.2. The State, acting through one or more State agencies, shall administer and enforce the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* in accordance with *Part 1204*.
3. Where the Department of State is the *authority having jurisdiction*:
 - 3.1. The *Code Enforcement Program* shall be as established by *Part 1202*.
 - 3.2. The Department of State shall administer and enforce the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* in accordance with *Part 1202*.
4. Where any governmental unit or agency not included in Items 1, 2, and 3 above is the *authority having jurisdiction*:
 - 4.1. Such governmental unit or agency shall provide for administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* by regulation.
 - 4.2. The *Code Enforcement Program* established by such regulation must include, at a minimum, the features described *Part 1203* and must satisfy all other requirements of *Part 1203*.
 - 4.3. Such governmental unit or agency shall administer and enforce the *Uniform Code* and *Energy Code* in accordance with the *Code Enforcement Program* established by such regulation.

Every governmental unit or agency thereof charged with administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* shall exercise its powers in due and proper manner so as to extend to the public protection from the hazards of fire and inadequate building construction.

Any person or entity constructing or renovating a *building* or *structure*, changing the use or occupancy of a *building* or *structure*, or engaging in any other activity that is subject to the provisions of the *Code Enforcement Program* of the *authority having jurisdiction* responsible for administration and enforcement of the *Uniform Code* with respect to such *building* shall comply with all applicable provisions of such *Code Enforcement Program*.

In addition, persons and entities who construct, renovate, use and occupy *buildings* and *structures* shall comply with all applicable provisions of Section 105 of this code.

[NY] 103.2 Due process. Nothing in Chapter 1, or elsewhere in this code, or elsewhere in the *Uniform Code* or in any regulation promulgated pursuant to Executive Law Section 381(1), shall be construed as authorizing any *authority hav-*

ing jurisdiction to administer and enforce the *Uniform Code* in a manner that deprives any person or entity of due process of law. In particular, but not by way of limitation, nothing in Chapter 1, or elsewhere in this code or elsewhere in the *Uniform Code*, or in any regulation promulgated pursuant to Executive Law Section 381(1), relating to posting, placarding and/or condemnation of *buildings* or *structures* that are unsafe, unfit for human occupancy or unlawful shall be construed as authorizing any *authority having jurisdiction* to post, placard or condemn any such *building* or *structure* and/or to remove any *owner* or occupant or cause any *owner* or occupant to be removed from any such *building* or *structure* without providing such notice and opportunity to be heard (and, if applicable, right of appeal) as may be required under the applicable circumstances by applicable Constitutional provisions.

[NY] 103.2.1 Imminent danger. In cases of imminent danger, posting, placarding, and condemning a *building* or *structure* and removing *owners* and occupants or causing *owners* and occupants to be removed without first providing an opportunity to be heard shall be permitted to the extent consistent with applicable Constitutional provisions, provided that the affected persons and entities are afforded the opportunity for a post-action hearing to the extent required by applicable Constitutional provisions.

[NY] 103.3 Application for variance or appeal. An application for a variance or modification of any provision or requirement of the *Uniform Code* shall be in accordance with the provisions of *Part 1205*. An appeal of any order or determination, or the failure within a reasonable time to make an order or determination, of an administrative official charged to enforce or purporting to enforce the *Uniform Code* may be made in accordance with the provisions of *Part 1205*.

[NY] SECTION 104 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

[NY]104.1 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices *approved* by the *building official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval. Materials, equipment and devices tested by an *approved* testing laboratory shall be permitted to be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

[NY] 104.1.1 Used materials and equipment. Used materials, equipment, and devices shall not be reused unless they meet the requirements of this code for new materials.

[NY] 104.2 Waivers, variances, and modifications. Nothing in this code shall be construed as permitting any *building official* or any *authority having jurisdiction* to waive, vary, modify, or otherwise alter any provision or requirement of this code or any other provision or requirement of the *Uniform Code*. Provisions or requirements of the *Uniform Code* may be varied or modified only in accordance with procedures established by *Part 1205* or by such other regulations as may hereafter be promulgated by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 381(1)(f) of the Executive Law.

[NY] 104.3 Alternative materials, equipment, appliances, designs, and methods of construction. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any materials, *equipment*, or *appliances* not specifically prescribed by this code, or to prohibit any designs or methods of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that such alternative materials, *equipment*, *appliances*, designs, or methods of construction (1) are not specifically prohibited by any provision of this code, by any other provision of the *Uniform Code*, or by the *Energy Code*; and (2) shall have been *approved*, in writing, by the *building official*. Alternative materials, *equipment*, *appliances*, designs, or methods of construction may be *approved* only when the *building official* shall have determined, in writing, that such alternative is:

1. Satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions and requirements of the *Uniform Code*.
2. Not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in the *Uniform Code* in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.

Nothing in Section 104.3 shall be construed as permitting any *building official* or any *authority having jurisdiction* to waive, vary, modify or otherwise alter any provision or requirement of this code or any other provision or requirement of the *Uniform Code*. Provisions or requirements of the *Uniform Code* may be varied or modified only pursuant to procedures established *Part 1205* or by such other regulations as may hereafter be promulgated by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 381(1)(f) of the Executive Law.

[NY] 104.4 Workmanship. Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations which are caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of the *Uniform Code* shall be executed and installed in a *workmanlike* manner and in accordance with *Uniform Code* and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

[NY] SECTION 105 BUILDING PERMITS, CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS, STOP WORK ORDERS, CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY, AND OPERATING PERMITS

[NY] 105.1 Purpose. The purpose of Section 105 is to include in the *Uniform Code* provisions requiring persons and entities who construct, renovate, use and occupy buildings and structures to apply for and obtain *building permits*, to facilitate construction inspections, to obey stop work orders, to obtain *certificates of occupancy*, and to obtain *operating permits*. The provisions in Section 105 are considered to be integral parts of the *Uniform Code's* standards for construction, maintenance, and fire protection equipment and systems.

[NY] 105.1.1 Definition. For the purpose of Section 105, the term "other applicable law" shall include the *authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program*; any local law, ordinance, or regulation establishing the *authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program*; and any other applicable statute, regulation, rule, local law, or ordinance.

[NY] 105.2 Building Permits. No person or entity shall commence, perform, or continue any work that must conform with the *Uniform Code* and/or *Energy Code* unless:

1. Such person or entity has applied to the *authority having jurisdiction* for a *building permit*,
2. The *authority having jurisdiction* has issued a *building permit* authorizing such work,
3. Such *building permit* has not been revoked or suspended, and
4. Such *building permit* has not expired.

[NY] 105.2.1 Work exempt from building permit requirement. A *building permit* shall not be required for work in any category that is excluded from the *building permit* requirement by the *authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program*, provided that *Part 1203* allows an *authority having jurisdiction* to exclude such category of work from the *building permit* requirement. Exemptions from *building permit* requirements shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of any provision the *Uniform Code*, any provision of the *Energy Code*, or any provision of any other applicable law.

[NY] 105.2.2 Applications for building permits. A person or entity applying for a *building permit* shall submit an application to the *authority having jurisdiction*. An application for a *building permit* shall include all of the following:

1. *Construction documents* that satisfy the requirements of Section 106.2.
2. Any and all other submittal documents required by Section 106.
3. Any and all other information and documentation that may be required by the stricter of the *authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program* or a *Part 1203—Compliant Code Enforcement Program*.
4. Such other information and documentation as the *authority having jurisdiction* may determine to be necessary to allow the *authority having jurisdiction* to determine whether the proposed work conforms with the *Uniform Code*, the *Energy Code*, and other applicable laws.

[NY] 105.2.3 Approval of construction documents. When the *authority having jurisdiction* issues a *building permit*, the *authority having jurisdiction* shall approve the *construction documents* in writing. Work shall be installed in accordance with the *approved construction documents* and the terms and conditions, if any, of the *building permit*.

[NY] 105.2.4 Validity of building permit. The issuance or granting of a *building permit* shall not be construed to be a *permit* for, or an approval of, any violation of any provision of the *Uniform Code*, the *Energy Code* or any other applicable law. A *building permit* purporting to give authority to violate or cancel any provision of the *Uniform Code*, the *Energy Code*, or any other applicable law shall not be valid. The issuance of a *building permit* based on

construction documents and other data shall not prevent the building official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data.

[NY] 105.2.5 Suspension or revocation of building permit. The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to suspend or revoke a building permit wherever the building permit is issued in error; or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information; or in violation of any provision of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, or any other applicable law. Any such suspension or revocation shall be in writing, signed by the building official or by his or her designated agent.

[NY] 105.2.6 Placement of building permit and approved construction documents. The building permit, or copy thereof, and at least one set of approved construction documents shall be kept on the site of the work until the completion of the project. The approved construction documents shall be open to inspection by any authorized representative of the authority having jurisdiction.

[NY] 105.3 Construction Inspections. Any person or entity performing work for which a building permit has been issued shall keep work accessible and exposed until the work has been inspected and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction, or its authorized agent, at each element of the construction process that is applicable to the work and specified in the stricter of the authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program or a Part 1203—Compliant Code Enforcement Program.

[NY] 105.3.1 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the building permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this code.

[NY] 105.4 Stop work orders. The authority having jurisdiction is authorized to issue a stop work order to halt work that is being performed without a required building permit; work that is being performed after a required building permit has been revoked or suspended or has expired; work that is being conducted in a dangerous or unsafe manner; or work that is contrary to provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, the approved construction documents, or the terms and conditions (if any) of the building permit. No person or entity shall commence, perform or continue any work if the authority having jurisdiction has issued a stop work order with respect to such work.

[NY] 105.5 Certificates of Occupancy. Where the stricter of the authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program or a Part 1203—Compliant Code Enforcement Program requires a certificate of occupancy for permission to use or occupy a building or structure, or any portion thereof, no person or entity shall use or occupy such building or structure, or such portion thereof, unless:

1. The authority having jurisdiction has issued such certificate of occupancy,
2. Such certificate of occupancy has not been revoked or suspended, and

3. In the case of a temporary certificate of occupancy, such temporary certificate of occupancy has not expired.

[NY] 105.5.1 Authorized uses and occupancies. Where a certificate of occupancy has been issued for a building or structure, or any portion thereof, no person or entity shall use or occupy such building or structure, or such portion thereof, for any use or occupancy other than that authorized by such certificate of occupancy.

[NY] 105.5.2 Change in use or occupancy. Without regard to whether a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued, no person or entity shall convert the use or occupancy of a building or structure, or any portion thereof, from one use or occupancy to another without first obtaining a building permit to perform the work, if any, required for such conversion; performing such work, if any; and obtaining a certificate of occupancy from the authority having jurisdiction.

[NY] 105.6 Operating Permits. Where the stricter of the authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program or a Part 1203—Compliant Code Enforcement Program requires an operating permit to conduct an activity or to use a category of building, no person or entity shall conduct such activity or use such category of building without obtaining an operating permit from the authority having jurisdiction. The procedures for applying for, issuing, revoking, and suspending operating permits shall be as set forth in the stricter of the authority having jurisdiction's Code Enforcement Program or a Part 1203—Compliant Code Enforcement Program.

[NY] 105.7 Violations. Any violation of any provision set forth in Sections 105.2 through 105.6 shall be a violation of the Uniform Code, and any person or entity violating any such provision shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in Executive Law Section 382(2). In addition, to the extent that any act or omission that violates any provision set forth in Sections 105.2 through 105.6 is also a violation of any other applicable law, any person or entity guilty of such act or omission shall also be subject to the penalties prescribed in or otherwise applicable to a violation of such other applicable law.

SECTION 106 MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

[NY] 106.1 Maintenance. Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by this code or a previous code under which the structure or premises was constructed, altered or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

[NY] 106.2 Existing nonrequired equipment and systems. Whenever or wherever any nonrequired device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection or any other feature is provided, such device, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, level of protection or other feature

shall thereafter be continuously maintained in accordance with this code and applicable referenced standards.

Exception: Nonrequired devices, equipment and systems are permitted to be removed or disabled as provided herein.

1. Nonrequired devices, equipment and systems are permitted to be removed in entirety;
2. Nonrequired devices, equipment and systems are permitted to be disabled, provided that all visible elements are removed;
3. Electrically charged devices, equipment and systems are permitted to be disabled, provided that they are disconnected from power sources and all visible elements are labeled as not being energized; and
4. Nonrequired fire protection systems are permitted to be disabled, provided that sprinkler heads, exposed valves, fire department connections, initiating and notification devices and similar equipment are removed, and any remaining visible components are labeled as not being in service.

[NY] SECTION 107 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

[NY] 107.1 General. If the *authority having jurisdiction* determines, during the inspection or otherwise, that a *premises, building or structure*, or any building system or equipment, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and imminent threat to human life, safety or health, the *authority having jurisdiction* shall exercise its powers in due and proper manner so as to extend to the public protection from the hazards of threat to human life, safety, or health.

[NY] 107.1.1 Unsafe structures. An unsafe *structure* is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the *occupants* of the structure by not providing *minimum safeguards* to protect or warn *occupants* in the event of fire, or because such *structure* contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe, or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

[NY] 107.1.2 Unsafe equipment. Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure that is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

[NY] 107.1.3 Structure unfit for human occupancy. A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is unsanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure consti-

tutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

[NY] 107.1.4 Unlawful structure. An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

[NY] 107.2 Vacant structures. Vacant structures shall comply with this code and the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[NY] 107.3 Notice. Whenever a structure or equipment has been condemned under the provisions of this code, a notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment.

[NY] 107.4 Prohibited occupancy. No person shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment.

[NY] 107.5 Placard removal. The placard shall not be removed until the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated.

[NY] 107.6 Abatement methods. The owner, owner's authorized agent, operator or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

[NY] 107.7 Record. The building official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

[NY] SECTION 108 EMERGENCY MEASURES

[NY] 108.1 Imminent danger. The *authority having jurisdiction* is authorized to order and require the occupants to vacate premises when there exists:

1. Imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life;
2. A structure in which any part of the structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the structure;
3. An actual or potential danger to the building occupants or those in the proximity of any structure because of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors or the presence of toxic fumes, gases or materials; or
4. Operation of defective or dangerous equipment.

[NY] 108.2 Notice. The *authority having jurisdiction* shall require the posting at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure is Unsafe and its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the Code Enforcement Official." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of securing the structure, making the required repairs, removing the hazardous condition or of demolishing the same.

[NY] SECTION 109 SERVICE UTILITIES

[NY] 109.1 **Notice of disconnection of service utilities.** The owner or the owner's authorized agent shall notify the *building official* of the disconnection of any utility service to the building, structure, or system regulated by the *Uniform Code*.

[NY] SECTION 110 INSPECTION OF SOLID FUEL-BURNING HEATING APPLIANCES, CHIMNEYS AND FLUES

[NY] 110.1 **General.** Section 110 is made part of the *Uniform Code* pursuant to Executive Law Section 378(5-c).

[NY] 110.2 **Permit.** Prior to the installation of any *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance, *chimney* or flue in any *dwelling* used as a residence, the owner thereof, or his agent, shall first secure a *permit* from the *authority having jurisdiction*.

[NY] 110.3 **Installation and Inspection.** An appropriate and qualified inspector, as determined by the *authority having jurisdiction*, shall cause an inspection to be made of the *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance, *chimney* or flue at a time when such inspection will best determine conformity of such installation with the *Uniform Code*.

Exception: The *authority having jurisdiction* may waive such inspection for good cause shown.

[NY] 110.4 **Certificate of approval.** Upon approval of such installation, the *building official* or other appropriate official of the *authority having jurisdiction* shall issue a certificate evidencing compliance with the appropriate provisions of the *Uniform Code* (such certificate being hereinafter referred to as a "certificate of approval"). No owner of any *dwelling* used as a residence shall operate, or cause to be operated, any *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance until such installation, including *chimney* and flue, has been approved and a certificate of approval has been obtained from the *authority having jurisdiction*.

[NY] 110.4.1 **Accidental fire.** In the event of an accidental fire in a *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance, *chimney* or flue requiring the services of a fire department, the chief of the responding fire department may issue a temporary thirty-day certificate indicating substantial conformity with the *Uniform Code*.

The *authority having jurisdiction* shall cause an inspection to be made by an official inspector, as determined by the *Code Enforcement Program* of the *authority having jurisdiction*, and a new certificate to be issued indicating conformity of such *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance, *chimney* or flue with the *Uniform Code*.

[NY] 110.4.2 **Liability.** Pursuant to Executive Law Section 378(5-c)(f), the issuance of a certificate of approval shall not be deemed to give rise to any claim or cause of action for damages against the *authority having jurisdiction* or any official of the *authority having jurisdiction* for damages resulting from operation or use of such *solid* fuel-burning heating appliance, *chimney* or flue.

[NY] 110.5 **Fee.** The *authority having jurisdiction* may establish and collect a reasonable fee for such inspection from the owner of such property or such owner's agent.

[NY] 110.6 **Violations.** Pursuant to Executive Law Section 378(5-c)(h), any violation of this Section 110 shall be deemed a violation and shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars.

[NY] 110.7 **Emergency repair.** Where equipment replacements and *repairs* must be performed in an emergency situation and where a delay occasioned by the requirement of securing a *permit* could reasonably be expected to cause irreparable damage to the property or serious personal injury to the occupants or other person, the owner or his agent may commence such installation without first obtaining such *permit* provided application therefor is filed within three business days after such work is commenced.

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CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *Building Code of New York State*, *Existing Building Code of New York State*, *Fire Code of New York State*, *Fuel Gas Code of New York State*, *Mechanical Code of New York State*, *Plumbing Code of New York State*, *Residential Code of New York State* or NFPA 70, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

201.5 Parts. Whenever the words “dwelling unit,” “dwelling,” “premises,” “building,” “rooming house,” “rooming unit,” “housekeeping unit” or “story” are stated in this code, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words “or any part thereof.”

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ANCHORED. Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.

[A] APPROVED. Acceptable to the *building official*.

[NY] AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. The governmental unit or agency responsible for administration and enforcement of this code.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building that is partly or completely below grade.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or *sleeping unit*.

[NY] BUILDING CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Building Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

[NY] BUILDING OFFICIAL. The officer who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or any duly authorized representative.

[NY] CHILDREN’S OVERNIGHT CAMP. A property consisting of a tract of land and any tents, vehicles, buildings

or other structures that may be pertinent to its use, any part of which may be occupied by persons under 18 years of age under general supervision for the purpose of outdoor or indoor organized activities and on which provisions are made for overnight occupancy of children. However, the term “children’s overnight camp” shall not include any place or facility which has been excepted from the State Sanitary Code by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Health pursuant to Section 1392(1) of the Public Health Law.

[NY] CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. The program under which an *authority having jurisdiction* administers and enforces this code, as such program is currently in effect and as such program may hereafter be amended from time to time.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for *occupancy*.

COST OF SUCH DEMOLITION OR EMERGENCY REPAIRS. The costs shall include the actual costs of the demolition or repair of the structure less revenues obtained if salvage was conducted prior to demolition or repair. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, expenses incurred or necessitated related to demolition or emergency repairs, such as asbestos survey and abatement if necessary; costs of inspectors, testing agencies or experts retained relative to the demolition or emergency repairs; costs of testing; surveys for other materials that are controlled or regulated from being dumped in a landfill; title searches; mailing(s); postings; recording; and attorney fees expended for recovering of the cost of emergency repairs or to obtain or enforce an order of demolition made by a *building official*, the governing body or board of appeals.

DETACHED. When a structural element is physically disconnected from another and that connection is necessary to provide a positive connection.

DETERIORATION. To weaken, disintegrate, corrode, rust or decay and lose effectiveness.

[A] DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

[Z] EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The *easement* shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above said lot or lots.

[NY] ENERGY CODE. The New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code, adopted pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Energy Law.

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT. Those structural members or assemblies of members or manufactured elements, including braces, frames, lugs, snuggers, hangers or saddles, that transmit gravity load, lateral load and operating load between the equipment and the structure.

DEFINITIONS

EXISTING BUILDING. A *building* or *structure* that is legally occupied and/or for which a *certificate of occupancy* authorizing its use(s) has been issued, without regard to the date on which such legal occupancy began or the date on which such certificate of occupancy was issued.

[NY] EXISTING BUILDING CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Existing Building Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

EXTERIOR PROPERTY. The open space on the *premises* and on adjoining property under the control of *owners* or operators of such premises.

[NY] FIRE CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Fire Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

[NY] FUEL GAS CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Fuel Gas Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

[BE] GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

[BG] HABITABLE SPACE. Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. *Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.*

[A] HISTORIC BUILDING. Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

1. Listed or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.
3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register or state or locally designated historic district.

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT. A room or group of rooms forming a single *habitable space* equipped and intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating that does not contain, within such a unit, a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition that could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or *premises* of insects, rodents, vermin or other pests.

INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE. A vehicle that cannot be driven upon the public streets for reason including but not limited to being unlicensed, wrecked, abandoned, in a state of disrepair, or incapable of being moved under its own power.

[A] LABELED. Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, *approved*

agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

LET FOR OCCUPANCY or LET. To permit, provide or offer possession or *occupancy* of a dwelling, *dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise* or structure by a person who is or is not the legal *owner* of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license, or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.

[NY] LIVE FIRE TRAINING FACILITIES. As defined by NFPA 1402, fire service training centers, fire training structures and props, gas-fueled and flammable liquid-fueled live fire training systems, mobile fire training props, and associated training props.

[NY] MECHANICAL CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Mechanical Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

NEGLECT. The lack of proper maintenance for a building or *structure*.

[A] OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OCCUPANT. Any individual living or sleeping in a building, or having possession of a space within a building.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed *ventilation* and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or *premises* that is let or offered for *occupancy*.

[A] OWNER. Any person, agent, *operator, firm* or corporation having legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

[NY] PART 1202. The regulations set forth in 19 NYCRR Part 1202 (“Uniform Code: Administration and Enforcement in Certain Local Governments”), as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

[NY] PART 1203. The regulations set forth in 19 NYCRR Part 1203 (“Uniform Code: Minimum Standards for Administration and Enforcement”), as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

[NY] PART 1203—COMPLIANT CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. A code enforcement program that includes the features required by Part 1203 and satisfies the requirements of Part 1203.

[NY] PART 1204. The regulations set forth in 19 NYCRR Part 1204 (“Uniform Code: Administration and Enforcement by State Agencies”), as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

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[NY] PART 1205. The regulations set forth in 19 NYCRR Part 1205 (“Uniform Code: Variance Procedures”), as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

[A] PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.

PEST ELIMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food or water; by other *approved pest elimination* methods.

[NY] PLUMBING CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Plumbing Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

[A] PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, *easement* or *public way*, including any structures thereon.

[A] PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or other parcel of land that: is open to the outside air; leads to a street; has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use; and has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

[NY] RESIDENTIAL CODE OF NEW YORK STATE. The 2020 edition of the publication entitled “Residential Code of New York State,” published by the International Code Council, Inc. (publication date November 2019).

ROOMING HOUSE. A building arranged or occupied for lodging, with or without meals, for compensation and not occupied as a one- or two-family dwelling.

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, *yard trimmings*, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

[A] SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a *dwelling unit* are not *sleeping units*.

STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited, or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed.

[NY] SUMMER CAMP CABIN. A sleeping quarter which:

1. Is located in a children’s overnight camp.

2. Has a sleeping capacity of fewer than 25 occupants, with a total combined sleeping room floor area of 1,200 square feet (1115 m²) or less for all sleeping rooms.
3. Is one story.
4. Is used and occupied only between June 1 and September 14.
5. Has no cooking facilities, no heating systems, and no solid fuel heating or burning systems.
6. Has only sleeping rooms (including the necessary area for storing occupant belongings) and bathrooms.
7. Has no interior corridors or separate common area rooms.
8. Has at least two exits per sleeping room which are remote from each other and which discharge directly to the building’s exterior.
9. Has exit doors that open in the direction of, and are nonlocking against, egress.
10. Has smoke alarms in each sleeping room that are interconnected such that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the cabin.

TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal *owner* of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

[NY] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit (1) extends from the foundation to roof, (2) has open space on at least two sides, and (3) has a separate *means of egress*.

ULTIMATE DEFORMATION. The deformation at which failure occurs and that shall be deemed to occur if the sustainable load reduces to 80 percent or less of the maximum strength.

[NY] UNIFORM CODE. The New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, adopted pursuant to Article 18 of the New York State Executive Law, as currently in effect and as hereafter amended from time to time.

[M] VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

[NY] WEEDS. Uncultivated vegetation such as grasses, brush, briars, and annual plants, excluding trees and cultivated vegetation, such as shrubs, flowers, gardens, and vegetation used for agricultural purposes.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

[Z] YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.

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CHAPTER 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and the responsibilities of persons for maintenance of structures, equipment and *exterior property*.

301.2 Responsibility. The *owner* of the *premises* shall maintain the structures and *exterior property* in compliance with these requirements, except as otherwise provided for in this code. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy *premises* that are not in a sanitary and safe condition and that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter. *Occupants* of a *dwelling unit*, *rooming unit* or *housekeeping unit* are responsible for keeping in a clean, sanitary and safe condition that part of the *dwelling unit*, *rooming unit*, *housekeeping unit* or *premises* they occupy and control.

[NY] 301.3 Vacant structures and land. Vacant premises, structures and portions thereof, or vacant land shall be maintained by the owner in a clean, safe, secure and sanitary condition as provided herein so as not to cause a blighting problem or adversely affect the public health or safety.

SECTION 302 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

302.1 Sanitation. *Exterior property* and *premises* shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The *occupant* shall keep that part of the *exterior property* that such *occupant* occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition.

302.2 Grading and drainage. *Premises* shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon, or within any structure located thereon.

Exception: *Approved* retention areas and reservoirs.

302.3 Sidewalks and driveways. Sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions.

[NY] 302.4 Weeds. Except as provided for in statute, local law, ordinance, or other regulations, all developed areas of a premises that are intended to be used by building occupants or the public shall be maintained free from weeds in excess of 10 inches (254 mm). Noxious weeds shall be prohibited.

302.5 Rodent harborage. Structures and *exterior property* shall be kept free from rodent harborage and *infestation*. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by *approved* processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

302.6 Exhaust vents. Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans or blowers shall not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly on abutting or adjacent public or private property or that of another *tenant*.

302.7 Accessory structures. Accessory structures, including detached garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.

[NY] 302.8 Motor vehicles. Except as provided for in statute, local law, ordinance or other regulations, not more than one inoperative or unlicensed motor vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled. Painting of vehicles is prohibited unless conducted inside an *approved* spray booth.

Exception: A vehicle of any type is permitted to undergo major overhaul, including body work, provided that such work is performed inside a structure or similarly enclosed area designed and *approved* for such purposes.

302.9 Defacement of property. A person shall not willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti.

It shall be the responsibility of the *owner* to restore said surface to an *approved* state of maintenance and repair.

SECTION 303 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

303.1 Swimming pools. Swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.

[NY] 303.2 Enclosures. The provisions of this section shall control the maintenance of barriers for swimming pools, spas and hot tubs installed, constructed or substantially modified after December 14, 2006. Design controls are intended to provide protection against potential drowning and near-drowning by restricting access to swimming pools, spas and hot tubs.

[NY] 303.2.1 Compliance with other codes. Enclosures for residential swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall be in compliance with Section R326 of the *Residential Code of New York State*. Enclosures for public swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall be in compliance with Section 3109 of the *Building Code of New York State*.

[NY] 303.2.2 Temporary barriers. An outdoor swimming pool, including an in-ground, above-ground or on-ground pool, hot tub or spa shall be surrounded by a temporary barrier during installation or construction in compliance with Section R326.4 of the *Residential Code of*

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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

New York State or Section 3109.3.2 of the Building Code of New York State, as applicable.

[NY] 303.3 Swimming pool and spa alarms. A swimming pool or spa installed, constructed or substantially modified after December 14, 2006, shall be equipped with an approved pool alarm in compliance with Section R326.7 of the *Residential Code of New York State* or Section R3109.5 of the *Building Code of New York State*.

Exceptions:

1. A hot tub or spa equipped with a safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346.
2. A swimming pool (other than a hot tub or spa) equipped with an automatic power safety cover that complies with ASTM F1346.

[NY] 303.4 Entrapment protection for swimming pools and spas. Swimming pools and spas shall maintain body entrapment protections for suction outlets in accordance with the *Building Code of New York State* or the *Residential Code of New York State*, as applicable.

SECTION 304 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

304.1 General. The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

304.1.1 Unsafe conditions. The following conditions shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the *Building Code of New York State* or the *Existing Building Code of New York State* as required for existing buildings:

1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength.
2. The *anchorage* of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects.
3. Structures or components thereof that have reached their limit state.
4. Siding and masonry joints including joints between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors and skylights are not maintained, weather resistant or water tight.
5. Structural members that have evidence of *deterioration* or that are not capable of safely supporting all nominal loads and load effects.
6. Foundation systems that are not firmly supported by footings, are not plumb and free from open cracks and breaks, are not properly *anchored* or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
7. Exterior walls that are not *anchored* to supporting and supported elements or are not plumb and free of holes, cracks or breaks and loose or rotting materials, are not properly *anchored* or are not

capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

8. Roofing or roofing components that have defects that admit rain, roof surfaces with inadequate drainage, or any portion of the roof framing that is not in good repair with signs of *deterioration*, fatigue or without proper anchorage and incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
9. Flooring and flooring components with defects that affect serviceability or flooring components that show signs of *deterioration* or fatigue, are not properly *anchored* or are incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
10. Veneer, cornices, belt courses, corbels, trim, wall facings and similar decorative features not properly anchored or that are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
11. Overhang extensions or projections including, but not limited to, trash chutes, canopies, marquees, signs, awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts not properly *anchored* or that are *anchored* with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
12. Exterior stairs, decks, porches, balconies and all similar appurtenances attached thereto, including guards and handrails, are not structurally sound, not properly *anchored* or that are *anchored* with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
13. Chimneys, cooling towers, smokestacks and similar appurtenances not structurally sound or not properly *anchored*, or that are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

1. Where substantiated otherwise by an *approved* method.
2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted where *approved* by the *building official*.

304.2 Protective treatment. Exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches, trim, balconies, decks and fences, shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted. Siding and masonry joints, as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors and skylights, shall be maintained weather resistant and water tight. Metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion shall be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion, and surfaces with rust or corrosion shall be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion. Oxidation stains shall be removed from exterior surfaces. Surfaces designed for stabilization by oxidation are exempt from this requirement.

[NY] 304.2.1 Lead-based paint. In addition to requirements of this code, 40 CFR 745 (titled “Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures”), a regulation issued and enforced by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, applies to certain activities in buildings that may contain lead-based paint, including renovations performed for compensation in “target housing” and “child-occupied facilities,” “abatement” of lead-based paint hazards and other “lead-based paint activities” (as those terms are defined in 40 CFR Part 745).

[F] 304.3 Premises identification. Buildings shall have *approved* address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).

304.4 Structural members. Structural members shall be maintained free from *deterioration*, and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

304.5 Foundation walls. Foundation walls shall be maintained plumb and free from open cracks and breaks and shall be kept in such condition so as to prevent the entry of rodents and other pests.

304.6 Exterior walls. Exterior walls shall be free from holes, breaks, and loose or rotting materials; and maintained *weatherproof* and properly surface coated where required to prevent *deterioration*.

304.7 Roofs and drainage. The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and not have defects that admit *rain*. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or *deterioration* in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public *nuisance*.

304.8 Decorative features. Cornices, belt courses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in *good repair* with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.

304.9 Overhang extensions. Overhang extensions including, but not limited to, canopies, *marquees*, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, *standpipes* and exhaust ducts shall be maintained in *good repair* and be properly *anchored* so as to be kept in a sound condition. Where required, all exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

304.10 Stairways, decks, porches and balconies. Every exterior stairway, deck, porch and balcony, and all appurtenances attached thereto, shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, with proper anchorage and capable of supporting the imposed loads.

304.11 Chimneys and towers. Chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks, and similar appurtenances shall be maintained structurally safe and sound, and in good repair. Exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements

and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

304.12 Handrails and guards. Every handrail and *guard* shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting *normally* imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

304.13 Window, skylight and door frames. Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition, good repair and weather tight.

304.13.1 Glazing. Glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.

304.13.2 Openable windows. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

[NY] 304.14 Insect screens. During the period from May 15 to September 15, every door, window and other outside opening required for *ventilation* of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with *approved* tightly fitting screens of minimum 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm), and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

Exception: Screens shall not be required where other *approved* means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

304.15 Doors. Exterior doors, door assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units shall tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors shall be in accordance with Section 702.3.

304.16 Basement hatchways. Every *basement* hatchway shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain and surface drainage water.

304.17 Guards for basement windows. Every *basement* window that is openable shall be supplied with rodent shields, storm windows or other *approved* protection against the entry of rodents.

304.18 Building security. Doors, windows or hatchways for *dwelling units*, room units or *housekeeping units* shall be provided with devices designed to provide security for the *occupants* and property within.

304.18.1 Doors. Doors providing access to a *dwelling unit*, *rooming unit* or *housekeeping unit* that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a deadbolt lock designed to be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort and shall have a minimum lock throw of 1 inch (25 mm). Such deadbolt locks shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s specifications and maintained in good working order. For the purpose of this section, a sliding bolt shall not be considered an acceptable deadbolt lock.

304.18.2 Windows. Operable windows located in whole or in part within 6 feet (1828 mm) above ground level or a walking surface below that provide access to a *dwelling*

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a window sash locking device.

304.18.3 Basement hatchways. *Basement hatchways* that provide access to a *dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit* that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with devices that secure the units from unauthorized entry.

304.19 Gates. Exterior gates, gate assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Latches at all entrances shall tightly secure the gates.

SECTION 305 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

305.1 General. The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. *Occupants* shall keep that part of the structure that they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every *owner* of a structure containing a *rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units* or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and *exterior property*.

305.1.1 Unsafe conditions. The following conditions shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the *Building Code of New York State* or the *Existing Building Code of New York State* as required for existing buildings as required for existing buildings, or the *Residential Code of New York State* as applicable:

1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength.
2. The anchorage of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects.
3. Structures or components thereof that have reached their limit state.
4. Structural members are incapable of supporting nominal loads and load effects.
5. Stairs, landings, balconies and all similar walking surfaces, including *guards* and handrails, are not structurally sound, not properly *anchored* or are *anchored* with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
6. Foundation systems that are not firmly supported by footings are not plumb and free from open cracks and breaks, are not properly *anchored* or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

1. Where substantiated otherwise by an *approved* method.

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2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted where *approved* by the *building official*.

305.2 Structural members. Structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.

305.3 Interior surfaces. Interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired, removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

[NY] 305.3.1 Lead-based paint. In addition to requirements of this code, 40 CFR 745 (titled "Lead-based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures"), a regulation issued and enforced by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, applies to certain activities in buildings that may contain lead-based paint, including renovations performed for compensation in "target housing" and "child-occupied facilities," "abatement" of lead-based paint hazards and other "lead-based paint activities" (as those terms are defined in 40 CFR Part 745).

305.4 Stairs and walking surfaces. Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

305.5 Handrails and guards. Every handrail and *guard* shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

305.6 Interior doors. Every interior door shall fit reasonably well within its frame and shall be capable of being opened and closed by being properly and securely attached to jambs, headers or tracks as intended by the manufacturer of the attachment hardware.

[NY] 305.7 Diaper changing stations. Diaper changing stations installed in any building shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary, and working condition.

SECTION 306 COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY

306.1 General. The components of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition.

306.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Where any of the following conditions cause the component or system to be beyond its limit state, the component or system shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the *Building Code of New York State* or the *Existing Building Code of New York State* as required for existing buildings:

1. Soils that have been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 1.1. Collapse of footing or foundation system.
 - 1.2. Damage to footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to soil expansion.

- 1.3. Adverse effects to the design strength of footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to a chemical reaction from the soil.
- 1.4. Inadequate soil as determined by a geotechnical investigation.
- 1.5. Where the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is in doubt.
- 1.6. Adverse effects to the footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to the ground water table.
2. Concrete that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 2.1. *Deterioration.*
 - 2.2. *Ultimate deformation.*
 - 2.3. Fractures.
 - 2.4. Fissures.
 - 2.5. Spalling.
 - 2.6. Exposed reinforcement.
 - 2.7. *Detached*, dislodged or failing connections.
3. Aluminum that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 3.1. *Deterioration.*
 - 3.2. Corrosion.
 - 3.3. Elastic deformation.
 - 3.4. *Ultimate deformation.*
 - 3.5. Stress or strain cracks.
 - 3.6. Joint fatigue.
 - 3.7. *Detached*, dislodged or failing connections.
4. Masonry that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 4.1. *Deterioration.*
 - 4.2. *Ultimate deformation.*
 - 4.3. Fractures in masonry or mortar joints.
 - 4.4. Fissures in masonry or mortar joints.
 - 4.5. Spalling.
 - 4.6. Exposed reinforcement.
 - 4.7. *Detached*, dislodged or failing connections.
5. Steel that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 5.1. *Deterioration.*
 - 5.2. Elastic deformation.
 - 5.3. *Ultimate deformation.*
 - 5.4. Metal fatigue.
 - 5.5. *Detached*, dislodged or failing connections.
6. Wood that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 6.1. Ultimate deformation.
 - 6.2. Deterioration.

- 6.3. Damage from insects, rodents and other vermin.
- 6.4. Fire damage beyond charring.
- 6.5. Significant splits and checks.
- 6.6. Horizontal shear cracks.
- 6.7. Vertical shear cracks.
- 6.8. Inadequate support.
- 6.9. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
- 6.10. Excessive cutting and notching.

Exceptions:

1. Where substantiated otherwise by an *approved* method.
2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted where *approved* by the building official.

SECTION 307 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

307.1 General. Every exterior and interior flight of stairs having more than four risers shall have a handrail on one side of the stair and every open portion of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface that is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below shall have *guards*. Handrails shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the finished floor of the landing or walking surfaces. *Guards* shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height above the floor of the landing, balcony, porch, deck, or ramp or other walking surface.

Exception: *Guards* shall not be required where exempted by the adopted building code.

SECTION 308 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

308.1 Accumulation of rubbish or garbage. *Exterior property* and *premises*, and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of *rubbish* or garbage.

308.2 Disposal of rubbish. Every *occupant* of a structure shall dispose of all *rubbish* in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such *rubbish* in *approved* containers.

308.2.1 Rubbish storage facilities. The *owner* of every occupied *premises* shall supply *approved* covered containers for *rubbish*, and the *owner* of the *premises* shall be responsible for the removal of *rubbish*.

308.2.2 Refrigerators. Refrigerators and similar equipment not in operation shall not be discarded, abandoned or stored on *premises* without first removing the doors.

308.3 Disposal of garbage. Every *occupant* of a structure shall dispose of garbage in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such garbage in an *approved* garbage disposal facility or *approved* garbage containers.

308.3.1 Garbage facilities. The *owner* of every dwelling shall supply one of the following: an *approved* mechanical

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

food waste grinder in each *dwelling unit*; an *approved* incinerator unit in the structure available to the *occupants* in each *dwelling unit*; or an *approved* leakproof, covered, outside garbage container.

308.3.2 Containers. The *operator* of every establishment producing garbage shall provide, and at all times cause to be utilized, *approved* leakproof containers provided with close-fitting covers for the storage of such materials until removed from the *premises* for disposal.

SECTION 309 PEST ELIMINATION

309.1 Infestation. Structures shall be kept free from insect and rodent *infestation*. Structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by *approved* processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

309.2 Owner. The *owner* of any structure shall be responsible for pest elimination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.

309.3 Single occupant. The *occupant* of a one-family dwelling or of a single-*tenant* nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination on the *premises*.

309.4 Multiple occupancy. The *owner* of a structure containing two or more *dwelling units*, a multiple *occupancy*, a *rooming house* or a nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination in the public or shared areas of the structure and *exterior property*. If *infestation* is caused by failure of an *occupant* to prevent such *infestation* in the area occupied, the *occupant* and *owner* shall be responsible for pest elimination.

309.5 Occupant. The *occupant* of any structure shall be responsible for the continued rodent and pest-free condition of the structure.

Exception: Where the *infestations* are caused by defects in the structure, the *owner* shall be responsible for pest elimination.

[NY] SECTION 310 LIVE FIRE TRAINING FACILITIES

[NY] 310.1 Live fire training facilities. Live fire training facilities shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 1402 and NFPA 1403.

CHAPTER 4

LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

SECTION 401 GENERAL

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for light, *ventilation* and space for occupying a structure.

401.2 Responsibility. The *owner* of the structure shall provide and maintain light, *ventilation* and space conditions in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as *owner-occupant*, or permit another person to occupy, any *premises* that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

401.3 Alternative devices. In lieu of the means for natural light and *ventilation* herein prescribed, artificial light or mechanical *ventilation* complying with the *Building Code of New York State* shall be permitted.

SECTION 402 LIGHT

402.1 Habitable spaces. Every *habitable space* shall have not less than one window of *approved* size facing directly to the outdoors or to a court. The minimum total glazed area for every *habitable space* shall be 8 percent of the *floor area* of such room. Wherever walls or other portions of a structure face a window of any room and such obstructions are located less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the window and extend to a level above that of the ceiling of the room, such window shall not be deemed to face directly to the outdoors nor to a court and shall not be included as contributing to the required minimum total window area for the room.

Exception: Where natural light for rooms or spaces without exterior glazing areas is provided through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, or not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²), whichever is greater. The exterior glazing area shall be based on the total floor area being served.

402.2 Common halls and stairways. Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than in one- and two-family dwellings, shall be lighted at all times with not less than a 60-watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet (19 m²) of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). In other than residential occupancies, interior and exterior means of egress, stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

402.3 Other spaces. Other spaces shall be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions, and the safe *occupancy* of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment and fixtures.

SECTION 403 VENTILATION

403.1 Habitable spaces. Every *habitable space* shall have not less than one openable window. The total openable area of the window in every room shall be equal to not less than 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in Section 402.1.

Exception: Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The *ventilation* openings to the outdoors shall be based on a total floor area being ventilated.

403.2 Bathrooms and toilet rooms. Every *bathroom* and *toilet room* shall comply with the *ventilation* requirements for *habitable spaces* as required by Section 403.1, except that a window shall not be required in such spaces equipped with a mechanical *ventilation* system. Air exhausted by a mechanical *ventilation* system from a *bathroom* or *toilet room* shall discharge to the outdoors and shall not be recirculated.

403.3 Cooking facilities. Unless *approved* through the certificate of *occupancy*, cooking shall not be permitted in any *rooming unit* or dormitory unit, and a cooking facility or appliance shall not be permitted to be present in the *rooming unit* or dormitory unit.

Exceptions:

1. Where specifically *approved* in writing by the *building official*.
2. Devices such as coffee pots and microwave ovens shall not be considered cooking appliances.

403.4 Process ventilation. Where injurious, toxic, irritating or noxious fumes, gases, dusts or mists are generated, a local exhaust *ventilation* system shall be provided to remove the contaminating agent at the source. Air shall be exhausted to the exterior and not be recirculated to any space.

403.5 Clothes dryer exhaust. Clothes dryer exhaust systems shall be independent of all other systems and shall be exhausted outside the structure in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Listed and *labeled* condensing (ductless) clothes dryers.

SECTION 404 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

404.1 Privacy. *Dwelling units*, hotel units, *housekeeping units*, *rooming units* and dormitory units shall be arranged to provide privacy and be separate from other adjoining spaces.

404.2 Minimum room widths. A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear passageway

LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

of 3 feet (914 mm) between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and walls.

[NY] 404.3 Minimum ceiling heights. *Habitable spaces*, hallways, corridors, laundry areas, *bathrooms*, *toilet rooms* and habitable *basement* areas shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. In one- and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and projecting not greater than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height.
2. *Basement* rooms in one- and two-family dwellings occupied exclusively for laundry, study or recreation purposes, having a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) with a minimum clear height of 6 feet 4 inches (1932 mm) under beams, girders, ducts and similar obstructions.
3. Rooms occupied exclusively for sleeping, study or similar purposes and having a sloped ceiling over all or part of the room, with a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet (2134 mm) over not less than one-third of the required minimum floor area. In calculating the floor area of such rooms, only those portions of the floor area with a minimum clear ceiling height of 5 feet (1524 mm) shall be included.
4. Manufactured housing regulated in the *Residential Code of New York State* shall be permitted to retain ceiling heights provided at time of manufacture.
5. Spaces legally in existence before January 1, 2003, and spaces for which a variance has been legally granted shall be allowed to be occupied.
6. Ceiling heights reduced by necessary repairs shall be no lower than 6 feet, 8 inches (2032 mm).

[NY] 404.4 Habitable room and bedroom room requirements. Every *habitable room* and *bedroom* shall comply with the requirements of Sections 404.4.1 through 404.4.5.

Exception: Sleeping quarters housing more than four persons in children's overnight camps shall comply with the requirements of Section 404.8.

[NY] 404.4.1 Room area. Every *habitable room* shall contain not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) and every *bedroom* occupied by more than one person shall contain not less than 50 square feet (4.6 m²) of floor area for each occupant thereof.

404.4.2 Access from bedrooms. *Bedrooms* shall not constitute the only means of access to other *bedrooms* or *habitable spaces* and shall not serve as the only means of egress from other *habitable spaces*.

Exception: Units that contain fewer than two *bedrooms*.

404.4.3 Water closet accessibility. Every *bedroom* shall have access to not less than one water closet and one lavatory without passing through another *bedroom*. Every *bedroom* in a *dwelling unit* shall have access to not less than one water closet and lavatory located in the same story as the *bedroom* or an adjacent story.

404.4.4 Prohibited occupancy. Kitchens and nonhabitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

404.4.5 Other requirements. *Bedrooms* shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code including, but not limited to, the light, *ventilation*, room area, ceiling height and room width requirements of this chapter; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of Chapter 5; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of Chapter 6; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Chapter 7.

404.5 Overcrowding. Dwelling units shall not be occupied by more occupants than permitted by the minimum area requirements of Table 404.5.

**[NY] TABLE 404.5
MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS**

SPACE	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET		
	1-2 occupants	3-5 occupants	6 or more occupants
Living room ^{a, b}	70	120	150
Dining room ^{a, b}	No requirement	80	100
Bedrooms	Shall comply with Section 404.4.1		

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

a. See Section 404.5.2 for combined living room/dining room spaces.

b. See Section 404.5.1 for limitations on determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes.

404.5.1 Sleeping area. The minimum occupancy area required by Table 404.5 shall not be included as a sleeping area in determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes. Sleeping areas shall comply with Section 404.4.

404.5.2 Combined spaces. Combined living room and dining room spaces shall comply with the requirements of Table 404.5 if the total area is equal to that required for separate rooms and if the space is located so as to function as a combination living room/dining room.

404.6 Efficiency unit. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an efficiency living unit from meeting the following requirements:

1. A unit occupied by not more than one occupant shall have a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet (11.2 m²). A unit occupied by not more than two *occupants* shall have a minimum clear floor area of 220 square feet (20.4 m²). A unit occupied by three *occupants* shall have a minimum clear floor area of 320 square feet (29.7 m²). These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by Items 2 and 3.
2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a minimum clear working space of 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and *ventilation* conforming to this code shall be provided.
3. The unit shall be provided with a separate *bathroom* containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.
4. The maximum number of *occupants* shall be three.

404.7 Food preparation. Spaces to be occupied for food preparation purposes shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage.

[NY] 404.8 Sleeping quarters in children's overnight camps. For a sleeping quarter which houses more than four persons in a *children's overnight camp*:

1. If the building meets the definition of a *summer camp cabin*:
 - 1.1. If the building was constructed prior to 1975, the required minimum floor area is 36 square feet (3.3 m²) per occupant when single beds are provided and 30 square feet (2.8 m²) of floor area per occupant where double-deck bunk beds are provided.
 - 1.2. If the building was constructed on or after January 1, 1975, the required minimum floor area shall be 40 square feet (3.7 m²) of floor area per occupant when single beds are provided and 30 square feet (2.8 m²) of floor area per occupant where double-deck bunk beds are provided.
2. If the building does not meet the definition of a *summer camp cabin*:

2.1. If the building was constructed prior to 1975, the required minimum floor area is 36 square feet (3.3 m²) per occupant when single beds are provided and 30 square feet (2.8 m²) per occupant where double-deck bunk beds are provided.

2.2. If the building was constructed between January 1, 1975 and June 30, 2011, the required minimum floor area is 40 square feet (3.7 m²) per occupant when single beds are provided and 30 square feet (2.8 m²) per occupant where double-deck bunk beds are provided.

2.3. If the building was constructed on or after July 1, 2011, the required minimum floor area is 50 square feet (4.6 m²) per occupant in each sleeping room.

This section applies if the entire building used as a sleeping quarter in a *children's overnight camp* houses more than four persons, even if one or more individual sleeping rooms in the building house four or fewer persons. For the purposes of Section 404.8, "floor area" includes space within the occupied structure to accommodate: the bed, storage for personal belongings, aisles and exitways, and associated assembly space. Space for toilets, lavatories, and showers shall not be used to calculate a sleeping quarter's "floor area."

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CHAPTER 5

PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum plumbing systems, facilities and plumbing fixtures to be provided.

501.2 Responsibility. The *owner* of the structure shall provide and maintain such plumbing facilities and plumbing fixtures in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as *owner-occupant* or permit another person to occupy any structure or *premises* that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 502 REQUIRED FACILITIES

[NY] 502.1 Dwelling units. Every *dwelling unit* shall contain its own bathtub or shower, lavatory, water closet and kitchen sink that shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe working condition. The lavatory shall be placed in the same room as the water closet or located in close proximity to the door leading directly into the room in which such water closet is located. A kitchen sink shall not be used as a substitute for the required lavatory.

Exception: Owner-occupied one-family dwellings subject to the approval of the *building official*.

[P] 502.2 Rooming houses. Not less than one water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower shall be supplied for each four *rooming units*.

[P] 502.3 Hotels. Where private water closets, lavatories and baths are not provided, one water closet, one lavatory and one bathtub or shower having access from a public hallway shall be provided for each 10 *occupants*.

[P] 502.4 Employees' facilities. Not less than one water closet, one lavatory and one drinking facility shall be available to employees.

[P] 502.4.1 Drinking facilities. Drinking facilities shall be a drinking fountain, water cooler, bottled water cooler or disposable cups next to a sink or water dispenser. Drinking facilities shall not be located in *toilet rooms* or *bathrooms*.

[P] 502.5 Public toilet facilities. Public toilet facilities shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and working condition in accordance with the *Plumbing Code of New York State*. Except for periodic maintenance or cleaning, public access and use shall be provided to the toilet facilities at all times during *occupancy* of the *premises*.

SECTION 503 TOILET ROOMS

[P] 503.1 Privacy. *Toilet rooms* and *bathrooms* shall provide privacy and shall not constitute the only passageway to a hall or other space, or to the exterior. A door and interior locking device shall be provided for all common or shared *bathrooms* and *toilet rooms* in a multiple dwelling.

[P] 503.2 Location. *Toilet rooms* and *bathrooms* serving hotel units, *rooming units* or dormitory units or *housekeeping units*, shall have access by traversing not more than one flight of stairs and shall have access from a common hall or passageway.

[P] 503.3 Location of employee toilet facilities. Toilet facilities shall have access from within the employees' working area. The required toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the employees' working area and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m). Employee facilities shall either be separate facilities or combined employee and public facilities.

Exception: Facilities that are required for employees in storage structures or kiosks, which are located in adjacent structures under the same ownership, lease or control, shall not exceed a travel distance of 500 feet (152 m) from the employees' regular working area to the facilities.

[P] 503.4 Floor surface. In other than *dwelling units*, every *toilet room* floor shall be maintained to be a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface to permit such floor to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

SECTION 504 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

[P] 504.1 General. Plumbing fixtures shall be properly installed and maintained in working order, and shall be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects and be capable of performing the function for which such plumbing fixtures are designed. Plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and functional condition.

[P] 504.2 Fixture clearances. Plumbing fixtures shall have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning.

[P] 504.3 Plumbing system hazards. Where it is found that a plumbing system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the *occupants* or the structure by reason of inadequate service, inadequate venting, cross connection, backsiphonage, improper installation, *deterioration* or damage or for similar reasons, the *building official* shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

SECTION 505 WATER SYSTEM

[NY] 505.1 General. Every sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, drinking fountain, water closet or other plumbing fixture shall be properly connected to either a public water system or to an *approved* private water system. Kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs and showers shall be supplied with hot or tempered and cold running water in accordance with the *Plumbing Code of New York State*.

Exception: Owner-occupied one-family dwellings subject to the approval of the *building official*.

[P] 505.2 Contamination. The water supply shall be maintained free from contamination, and all water inlets for plumbing fixtures shall be located above the flood-level rim of the fixture. Shampoo basin faucets, janitor sink faucets and other hose bibs or faucets to which hoses are attached and left in place, shall be protected by an approved atmospheric-type vacuum breaker or an approved permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

[P] 505.3 Supply. The water supply system shall be installed and maintained to provide a supply of water to plumbing fixtures, devices and appurtenances in sufficient volume and at pressures adequate to enable the fixtures to function properly, safely, and free from defects and leaks.

[P] 505.4 Water heating facilities. Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a temperature not less than 110°F (43°C). A gas-burning water heater shall not be located in any *bathroom, toilet room, bedroom* or other occupied room normally kept closed, unless adequate combustion air is provided. An *approved* combination temperature and pressure-relief valve and relief valve discharge pipe shall be properly installed and maintained on water heaters.

[P] 505.5 Nonpotable water reuse systems. Nonpotable water reuse systems and rainwater collection and conveyance systems shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. Where such systems are not properly maintained, the systems

shall be repaired to provide for safe and sanitary conditions, or the system shall be abandoned in accordance with Section 505.5.1.

[P] 505.5.1 Abandonment of systems. Where a nonpotable water reuse system or a rainwater collection and distribution system is not maintained or the owner ceases use of the system, the system shall be abandoned in accordance with Section 1301.10 of the *Plumbing Code of New York State*.

SECTION 506 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

[NY] 506.1 General. Plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public sewer system or to an *approved* private sewage disposal system.

Exception: Owner-occupied one-family dwellings subject to the approval of the *building official*.

[P] 506.2 Maintenance. Every plumbing stack, vent, waste and sewer line shall function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects.

[P] 506.3 Grease interceptors. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be maintained in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes. Records of maintenance, cleaning and repairs shall be available for inspection by the *building official*.

SECTION 507 STORM DRAINAGE

[P] 507.1 General. Drainage of roofs and paved areas, yards and courts, and other open areas on the *premises* shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

CHAPTER 6

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment to be provided.

601.2 Responsibility. The *owner* of the structure shall provide and maintain mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as *owner-occupant* or permit another person to occupy any *premises* that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES

602.1 Facilities required. Heating facilities shall be provided in structures as required by this section.

[NY] 602.2 Residential occupancies. Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, *bathrooms* and *toilet rooms* based on the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality indicated in Appendix D of the *Plumbing Code of New York State*. Cooking appliances shall not be used, nor shall portable unvented fuel-burning space heaters be used, as a means to provide required heating.

Exception: Owner-occupied one-family dwellings subject to the approval of the *building official*.

[NY] 602.3 Heat supply. Every *owner* and *operator* of any building who rents, leases or *lets* one or more *dwelling units* rooming units, dormitory or *guestrooms* on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the *occupants* thereof shall supply heat during the period from September 15th to May 31st, to maintain a minimum temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, *bathrooms* and *toilet rooms*.

Exceptions:

1. When the outdoor temperature is below the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality, maintenance of the minimum room temperature shall not be required provided that the heating system is operating at its full design capacity. The winter outdoor design temperature for the locality shall be as indicated in Appendix D of the *Plumbing Code of New York State*.
2. In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1°C), a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

[NY] 602.4 Occupiable work spaces. Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from September 15th to May 31st to maintain a minimum

temperature of 65°F (18°C) during the period the spaces are occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions.
2. Areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities.

602.5 Room temperature measurement. The required room temperatures shall be measured 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet (610 mm) inward from the center of each exterior wall.

SECTION 603 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

603.1 Mechanical equipment and appliances. Mechanical equipment, appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition, and shall be capable of performing the intended function.

603.2 Removal of combustion products. Fuel-burning equipment and appliances shall be connected to an *approved* chimney or vent.

Exception: Fuel-burning equipment and appliances that are *labeled* for unvented operation.

603.3 Clearances. Required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.

603.4 Safety controls. Safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.

603.5 Combustion air. A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for *ventilation* of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment shall be provided for the fuel-burning equipment.

603.6 Energy conservation devices. Devices intended to reduce fuel consumption by attachment to a fuel-burning appliance, to the fuel supply line thereto, or to the vent outlet or vent piping therefrom, shall not be installed unless *labeled* for such purpose and the installation is specifically *approved*.

SECTION 604 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

[NY] 604.1 Facilities required. Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 605.

Exception: Owner-occupied one-family dwellings not supplied with electrical power, subject to the approval of the *building official*.

604.2 Service. The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with NFPA 70. *Dwelling units* shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240 volt, single-phase electrical service having a minimum rating of 60 amperes.

604.3 Electrical system hazards. Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the *occupants* or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, *deterioration* or damage, or for similar reasons, the *building official* shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

604.3.1 Abatement of electrical hazards associated with water exposure. The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to water.

604.3.1.1 Electrical equipment. Electrical distribution equipment, motor circuits, power equipment, transformers, wire, cable, flexible cords, wiring devices, ground fault circuit interrupters, surge protectors, molded case circuit breakers, low-voltage fuses, luminaires, ballasts, motors and electronic control, signaling and communication equipment that have been exposed to water shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of New York State*.

Exception: The following equipment shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or *approved* manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement:

1. Enclosed switches, rated not more than 600 volts or less.
2. Busway, rated not more than 600 volts.
3. Panelboards, rated not more than 600 volts.
4. Switchboards, rated not more than 600 volts.
5. Fire pump controllers, rated not more than 600 volts.
6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers.
7. Motor control centers.
8. Alternating current high-voltage circuit breakers.
9. Low-voltage power circuit breakers.
10. Protective relays, meters and current transformers.
11. Low- and medium-voltage switchgear.
12. Liquid-filled transformers.
13. Cast-resin transformers.
14. Wire or cable that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water.

15. Wire or cable, not containing fillers, that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water.
16. Luminaires that are listed as submersible.
17. Motors.
18. Electronic control, signaling and communication equipment.

604.3.2 Abatement of electrical hazards associated with fire exposure. The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to fire.

604.3.2.1 Electrical equipment. Electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures, including furnace, water heating, security system and power distribution circuits, that have been exposed to fire, shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of New York State*.

Exception: Electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures that shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or *approved* manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement.

SECTION 605 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

605.1 Installation. Electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and *approved* manner.

605.2 Receptacles. Every *habitable space* in a dwelling shall contain not less than two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain not less than one grounding-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every *bathroom* shall contain not less than one receptacle. Any new *bathroom* receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection. All receptacle outlets shall have the appropriate faceplate cover for the location.

605.3 Luminaires. Every public hall, interior stairway, *toilet room*, kitchen, *bathroom*, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain not less than one electric luminaire. Pool and spa luminaires over 15 V shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

605.4 Wiring. Flexible cords shall not be used for permanent wiring, or for running through doors, windows, or cabinets, or concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings.

SECTION 606 ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND DUMBWAITERS

606.1 General. Elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall be maintained in compliance with ASME A17.1. The most current certificate of inspection shall be on display at all times within the elevator or attached to the escalator or dumbwaiter, be available for public inspection in the office of the *building operator* or be posted in a publicly conspicuous

location *approved* by the *building official*. The inspection and tests shall be performed at not less than the periodic intervals listed in ASME A17.1, Appendix N, except where otherwise specified by the *authority having jurisdiction*.

606.2 Elevators. In buildings equipped with passenger elevators, not less than one elevator shall be maintained in operation at all times when the building is occupied.

Exception: Buildings equipped with only one elevator shall be permitted to have the elevator temporarily out of service for testing or servicing.

SECTION 607 DUCT SYSTEMS

607.1 General. Duct systems shall be maintained free of obstructions and shall be capable of performing the required function.

[NY] SECTION 608 ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEMS

[NY] 608.1 General. The owner or operator of each assembly space shall have the assistive listening system and all components thereof inspected annually and shall thereupon certify to the local *authority having jurisdiction* that each such system continues to comply with the *Building Code of New York State*, Appendix O, including the minimum number of required receivers/transducers.

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CHAPTER 7

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 701 GENERAL

701.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for fire safety relating to structures and exterior *premises*, including fire safety facilities and equipment to be provided.

701.2 Responsibility. The *owner* of the *premises* shall provide and maintain such fire safety facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as *owner-occupant* or permit another person to occupy any *premises* that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 702 MEANS OF EGRESS

[F] 702.1 General. A safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel shall be provided from any point in a building or structure to the *public way*. Means of egress shall comply with the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[F] 702.2 Aisles. The required width of aisles in accordance with the *Fire Code of New York State* shall be unobstructed.

[F] 702.3 Locked doors. Means of egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort, except where the door hardware conforms to that permitted by the *Building Code of New York State*.

[F] 702.4 Emergency escape openings. Required emergency escape openings shall be maintained in accordance with the code in effect at the time of construction, and the following. Required emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.

SECTION 703 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

[F] 703.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. The provisions of this chapter shall govern maintenance of the materials, systems and assemblies used for structural fire resistance and fire-resistance-rated construction separation of adjacent

spaces to safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings.

[F] 703.2 Unsafe conditions. Where any components are not maintained and do not function as intended or do not have the fire resistance required by the code under which the building was constructed or altered, such components or portions thereof shall be deemed unsafe conditions in accordance with Section 108 of the *Fire Code of New York State*. Components or portions thereof determined to be unsafe shall be repaired or replaced to conform to that code under which the building was constructed or altered. Where the condition of components is such that any building, structure or portion thereof presents an imminent danger to the occupants of the building, structure or portion thereof, the fire code official shall act in accordance with Section 109 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[F] 703.3 Maintenance. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated construction, including walls, firestops, shaft enclosures, partitions, smoke barriers, floors, fire-resistive coatings and sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members and joint systems, shall be maintained. Such elements shall be visually inspected annually by the owner and repaired, restored or replaced where damaged, altered, breached or penetrated. Records of inspections and repairs shall be maintained. Where concealed, such elements shall not be required to be visually inspected by the owner unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, ceiling tile or entry to the space. Openings made therein for the passage of pipes, electrical conduit, wires, ducts, air transfer and any other reason shall be protected with approved methods capable of resisting the passage of smoke and fire. Openings through fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be protected by self- or automatic-closing doors of approved construction meeting the fire protection requirements for the assembly.

[F] 703.3.1 Fire blocking and draft stopping. Required fire blocking and draft stopping in combustibles concealed spaces shall be maintained to provide continuity and integrity of the construction.

[F] 703.3.2 Smoke barriers and smoke partitions. Required smoke barriers and smoke partitions shall be maintained to prevent the passage of smoke. Openings protected with approved smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 105.

[F] 703.3.3 Fire walls, fire barriers, and fire partitions. Required fire walls, fire barriers and fire partitions shall be maintained to prevent the passage of fire. Openings pro-

tected with approved doors or fire dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 80.

[F] 703.4 Opening protectives. Opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition in accordance with NFPA 80. The application of field-applied labels associated with the maintenance of opening protectives shall follow the requirements of the approved third-party certification organization accredited for listing the opening protective. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed, or otherwise made inoperable. Fusible links shall be replaced whenever fused or damaged. Fire door assemblies shall not be modified.

[F] 703.4.1 Signs. Where required by the *building official*, a sign shall be permanently displayed on or near each fire door in letters not less than 1 inch (25 mm) high to read as follows:

1. For doors designed to be kept normally open: FIRE DOOR – DO NOT BLOCK.
2. For doors designed to be kept normally closed: FIRE DOOR – KEEP CLOSED.

[F] 703.4.2 Hold-open devices and closers. Hold-open devices and automatic door closers shall be maintained. During the period that such a device is out of service for repairs, the door it operates shall remain in the closed position.

[F] 703.4.3 Door operation. Swinging fire doors shall close from the full-open position and latch automatically. The door closer shall exert enough force to close and latch the door from any partially open position.

[F] 703.5 Ceilings. The hanging and displaying of salable goods and other decorative materials from acoustical ceiling systems that are part of a fire-resistance-rated horizontal assembly shall be prohibited.

[F] 703.6 Testing. Horizontal and vertical sliding and rolling fire doors shall be inspected and tested annually to confirm operation and full closure. Records of inspections and testing shall be maintained.

[F] 703.7 Vertical shafts. Interior vertical shafts, including stairways, elevator hoistways and service and utility shafts, which connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected as required in Chapter 11 of the *Fire Code of New York State*. New floor openings in existing buildings shall comply with the *Building Code of New York State*.

[F] 703.8 Opening protective closers. Where openings are required to be protected, opening protectives shall be maintained self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection. Existing fusible-link-type automatic door-closing devices shall be replaced if the fusible link rating exceeds 135°F (57°C).

SECTION 704 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 704.1 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems, mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and smoke and heat vents shall be main-

tained in accordance with the *Fire Code of New York State* in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective.

[F] 704.1.1 Installation. Fire protection systems shall be maintained in accordance with the original installation standards for that system. Required systems shall be extended, altered or augmented as necessary to maintain and continue protection where the building is altered or enlarged. Alterations to fire protection systems shall be done in accordance with applicable standards.

[F] 704.1.2 Required fire protection systems. Fire protection systems required by this code, the *Fire Code of New York State* or the *Building Code of New York State* shall be installed, repaired, operated, tested and maintained in accordance with this code. A fire protection system for which a design option, exception or reduction to the provisions of this code, the *Fire Code of New York State* or the *Building Code of New York State* has been granted shall be considered to be a required system.

[F] 704.1.3 Fire protection systems. Fire protection systems shall be inspected, maintained and tested in accordance with the following *Fire Code of New York State* requirements.

1. Automatic sprinkler systems, see Section 903.5.
2. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems protecting commercial cooking systems, see Section 904.12.5.
3. Automatic water mist extinguishing systems, see Section 904.11.
4. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, see Section 904.8.
5. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems, see Section 915.6.
6. Clean-agent extinguishing systems, see Section 904.10.
7. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, see Section 904.6.
8. Fire alarm and fire detection systems, see Section 907.8.
9. Fire department connections, see Sections 912.4 and 912.7.
10. Fire pumps, see Section 913.5.
11. Foam extinguishing systems, see Section 904.7.
12. Halon extinguishing systems, see Section 904.9.
13. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms, see Section 907.10.
14. Smoke and heat vents and mechanical smoke removal systems, see Section 910.5.
15. Smoke control systems, see Section 909.20.
16. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, see Section 904.5.

[F] 704.2 Standards. Fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the referenced standards listed in Table 704.2 and as required in this section.

TABLE 704.2
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

SYSTEM	STANDARD
Portable fire extinguishers	NFPA 10
Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing system	NFPA 12
Halon 1301 fire-extinguishing systems	NFPA 12A
Dry-chemical extinguishing systems	NFPA 17
Wet-chemical extinguishing systems	NFPA 17A
Water-based fire protection systems	NFPA 25
Fire alarm systems	NFPA 72
Smoke and heat vents	NFPA 204
Water-mist systems	NFPA 750
Clean-agent extinguishing systems	NFPA 2001

[F] 704.2.1 Records. Records shall be maintained of all system inspections, tests and maintenance required by the referenced standards.

[F] 704.2.2 Records information. Initial records shall include the: name of the installation contractor; type of components installed; manufacturer of the components; location and number of components installed per floor; and manufacturers' operation and maintenance instruction manuals. Such records shall be maintained for the life of the installation.

[F] 704.3 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, either the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with not less than one approved means for notification of the fire department and shall not have duties beyond performing constant patrols of the protected premises and keeping watch for fires. Actions shall be taken in accordance with Section 901 of the *Fire Code of New York State* to bring the systems back in service.

[F] 704.3.1 Emergency impairments. Where unplanned impairments of fire protection systems occur, appropriate emergency action shall be taken to minimize potential injury and damage. The impairment coordinator shall implement the steps outlined in Section 901.7.4 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[F] 704.4 Removal of or tampering with equipment. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, tamper with or otherwise disturb any fire hydrant, fire detection and alarm system, fire suppression system or other fire appliance required by this code except for the purposes of extinguishing fire, training, recharging or making necessary repairs.

[F] 704.4.1 Removal of or tampering with appurtenances. Locks, gates, doors, barricades, chains, enclosures, signs, tags and seals that have been installed by or at the direction of the fire code official shall not be removed, unlocked, destroyed or tampered with in any manner.

[F] 704.4.2 Removal of existing occupant-use hose lines. The fire code official is authorized to permit the removal of existing occupant-use hose lines where all of the following apply:

1. The installation is not required by the *Fire Code of New York State* or the *Building Code of New York State*.
2. The hose line would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.
3. The remaining outlets are compatible with local fire department fittings.

[F] 704.4.3 Termination of monitoring service. For fire alarm systems required to be monitored by the *Fire Code of New York State*, notice shall be made to the fire code official whenever alarm monitoring services are terminated. Notice shall be made in writing by the provider of the monitoring service being terminated.

[F] 704.5 Fire department connection. Where the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the fire code official.

[F] 704.5.1 Fire department connection access. Ready access to fire department connections shall be maintained at all times and without obstruction by fences, bushes, trees, walls or any other fixed or movable object. Access to fire department connections shall be approved by the fire chief.

Exception: Fences, where provided with an access gate equipped with a sign complying with the legend requirements of Section 912.5 of the *Fire Code of New York State* and a means of emergency operation. The gate and the means of emergency operation shall be approved by the fire chief and maintained operational at all times.

[F] 704.5.2 Clear space around connections. A working space of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided and maintained in front of and to the sides of wall-mounted fire department connections and around the circumference of free-standing fire department connections.

[NY] 704.6 Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in existing Group I-1 and R occupancies and in dwellings regulated by the *Residential Code of New York State* in accordance with Sections 704.6.1 through 704.6.3.

[NY] 704.6.1 Where required. Existing Group I-1 and R occupancies and dwellings regulated by the *Residential Code of New York State* shall be provided with single-station smoke alarms in accordance with Sections 704.6.1.1 through 704.6.1.4. Interconnection and power sources shall be in accordance with Sections 704.6.2 and 704.6.3.

Exceptions:

1. Where the code that was in effect at the time of construction required smoke alarms and smoke alarms complying with those requirements are already provided.
2. Where smoke alarms have been installed in occupancies and dwellings that were not required to have them at the time of construction, additional smoke alarms shall not be required provided that the existing smoke alarms comply with requirements that were in effect at the time of installation.
3. Where smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system have been installed as a substitute for smoke alarms.
4. Group R-2 occupancies used as dormitories, fraternities, sororities and similar student housing and meeting the requirements of Section 907.2.9.3 of *Fire Code of New York State*.

[F] 704.6.1.1 Group R-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in all of the following locations in Group R-1:

1. In sleeping areas.
2. In every room in the path of the *means of egress* from the sleeping area to the door leading from the *sleeping unit*.
3. In each story within the *sleeping unit*, including basements. For *sleeping 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.

[NY] 704.6.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, and other dwellings. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, and in dwellings regulated by the *Residential Code of New York State*, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each story within a *dwelling unit*, including *basements* (excluding 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.

[F] 704.6.1.3 Installation near cooking appliances. Smoke alarms shall not be installed in the following locations unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm in a location required by Section 704.6.1.1 or 704.6.1.2:

1. Ionization smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 20 feet (6096 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.
2. Ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch shall not be installed less than 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.
3. Photoelectric smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 6 feet (1829 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.

[F] 704.6.1.4 Installation near bathrooms. Smoke alarms shall be installed 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 Section 704.6.1.1 or 704.6.1.2.

[F] 704.6.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual *dwelling* or *sleeping unit*, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Exceptions:

1. Interconnection is not required in buildings that are not undergoing *alterations*, repairs or construction of any kind.
2. Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where *alterations* or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available that could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

[F] 704.6.3 Power source. Single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for over-current protection.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in existing buildings where construction is not taking place.
2. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings that are not served from a commercial power source.
3. Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in existing areas of buildings undergoing *alterations* or repairs that do not result in the

removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or *basement* available that could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

[F] 704.6.4 Smoke detection system. Smoke detectors listed in accordance with UL 268 and provided as part of the building's fire alarm system shall be an acceptable alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms and shall comply with the following:

1. The fire alarm system shall comply with all applicable requirements in Section 907 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.
2. Activation of a smoke detector in a dwelling or sleeping unit shall initiate alarm notification in the *dwelling* or *sleeping unit* in accordance with Section 907.5.2 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.
3. Activation of a smoke detector in a *dwelling* or *sleeping unit* shall not activate alarm notification appliances outside of the *dwelling* or *sleeping unit*, provided that a supervisory signal is generated and monitored in accordance with Section 907.6.6 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[F] 704.7 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be tested and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Smoke alarms that do not function shall be replaced. Smoke alarms installed in one- and two-family dwellings shall be replaced not more than 10 years from the date of manufacture marked on the unit, or shall be replaced if the date of manufacture cannot be determined.

SECTION 705

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS AND DETECTION

[NY] 705.1 Carbon monoxide alarms and detectors. Carbon monoxide alarms and carbon monoxide detection systems shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Section 915 of the *Fire Code of New York State*.

[NY] 705.2 Evacuation notices. Evacuation notices (fire-safety notices) required by the *Fire Code of New York State* or the *Residential Code of New York State* shall be affixed in such a manner and location as required by the *Fire Code of New York State* or the *Residential Code of New York State* and shall be clearly visible, legible, and unobstructed.

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CHAPTER 8

REFERENCED STANDARDS

User note:

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.5.

**Denotes standards that are incorporated by reference into 19 NYCRR Part 1226.*

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990

***ASME A17.1—2016/CSA B44—16: Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators**
606.1

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

F1346—91 (2010): Performance Specifications for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs
303.2

EPA

US Environmental Protection Agency
c/o Superintendent of Documents
US Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

***EPA 40 CFR Part 745—2004: Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention In Certain Residential Structures**
304.2.1, 305.3.1

ICC

International Code Council, Inc.
500 New Jersey Ave NW
6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

***BCNYS—2020: Building Code of New York State**
102.3, 201.3, 304.1.1, 305.1.1, 306.1.1, 401.3, 604.3.1.1, 604.3.2.1, 702.3, 704.4.2

***ECCCNYS—2020: Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State**
102.3

***EBCNYS—2020: Existing Building Code of New York State**
102.3, 201.3, 304.1.1, 305.1.1, 306.1.1

***FCNYS—2020: Fire Code of New York State**
102.3, 201.3, 604.3.1.1, 702.1, 702.2, 704.1, 704.1.2, 704.1.3, 704.3, 704.3.1,
704.4.2, 704.4.3, 704.5.1, 704.6.4, 705.1

***FGCNYS—2020: Fuel Gas Code of New York State**
102.3, 201.3

IZC—18: International Zoning Code®

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REFERENCED STANDARDS

ICC—continued

***MCNYS—2020: Mechanical Code of New York State**

102.3, 201.3

***PCNYS—2020: Plumbing Code of New York State**

102.3, 201.3, 502.5, 505.1, 505.5.1, 602.2, 602.3

***RCNYS—2020: Residential Code of New York State**

102.3, 201.3

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169-7471

***10—18: Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers**

Table 704.2

***12—15: Standard on Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems**

Table 704.2

***12A—15: Standard on Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems**

Table 704.2

***17—17: Standard for Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems**

Table 704.2

***17A—17: Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems**

Table 704.2

***25—17: Standard for the Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems**

Table 704.2

***70—17: National Electrical Code**

102.3, 201.3, 604.2

***72—16: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code**

Table 704.2

***80—16: Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives**

703.3.3, 703.4

***105—16: Standard for Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives**

703.3.2

***204—15: Standard for Smoke and Heat Venting**

Table 704.2

***720—15: Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection and Warning Equipment**

[F] 705.2

***750—15: Standard on Water Mist Fire Protection Systems**

Table 704.2

***1402—19: Guide to Building Fire Service Training Centers**

310.1

***1403—18: Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions**

310.1

***2001—15: Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems**

Table 704.2

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, LLC
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062

268—09: Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems

704.6.4

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APPENDIX A

BOARDING STANDARD

This appendix is informative and is not part of this code.

A101 GENERAL

A101.1 General. Windows and doors shall be boarded in an *approved* manner to prevent entry by unauthorized persons and shall be painted to correspond to the color of the existing structure.

A102 MATERIALS

A102.1 Boarding sheet material. Boarding sheet material shall be minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) wood structural panels complying with the *International Building Code*.

A102.2 Boarding framing material. Boarding framing material shall be minimum nominal 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) solid sawn lumber complying with the *International Building Code*.

A102.3 Boarding fasteners. Boarding fasteners shall be minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-diameter (9.5 mm) carriage bolts of such a length as required to penetrate the assembly and as required to adequately attach the washers and nuts. Washers and nuts shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

A103 INSTALLATION

A103.1 Boarding installation. The boarding installation shall be in accordance with Figures A103.1(1) and A103.1(2) and Sections A103.2 through A103.5.

A103.2 Boarding sheet material. The boarding sheet material shall be cut to fit the door or window opening neatly or shall be cut to provide an equal overlap at the perimeter of the door or window.

A103.3 Windows. The window shall be opened to allow the carriage bolt to pass through or the window sash shall be removed and stored. The 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) strong back framing material shall be cut minimum 2 inches (51 mm) wider than the window opening and shall be placed on the inside of the window opening 6 inches (152 mm) minimum above the bottom and below the top of the window opening. The framing and boarding shall be pre-drilled. The assembly shall be aligned and the bolts, washers and nuts shall be installed and secured.

A103.4 Door walls. The door opening shall be framed with minimum 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) framing material secured at the entire perimeter and vertical members at a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) on center. Blocking shall also be secured at a maximum of 48 inches (1219 mm) on center vertically. Boarding sheet material shall be secured with screws and nails alternating every 6 inches (152 mm) on center.

A103.5 Doors. Doors shall be secured by the same method as for windows or door openings. One door to the structure shall be available for authorized entry and shall be secured and locked in an *approved* manner.

A104 REFERENCED STANDARD

IBC—18	International Building Code	A102.1, A102.2, A102.3
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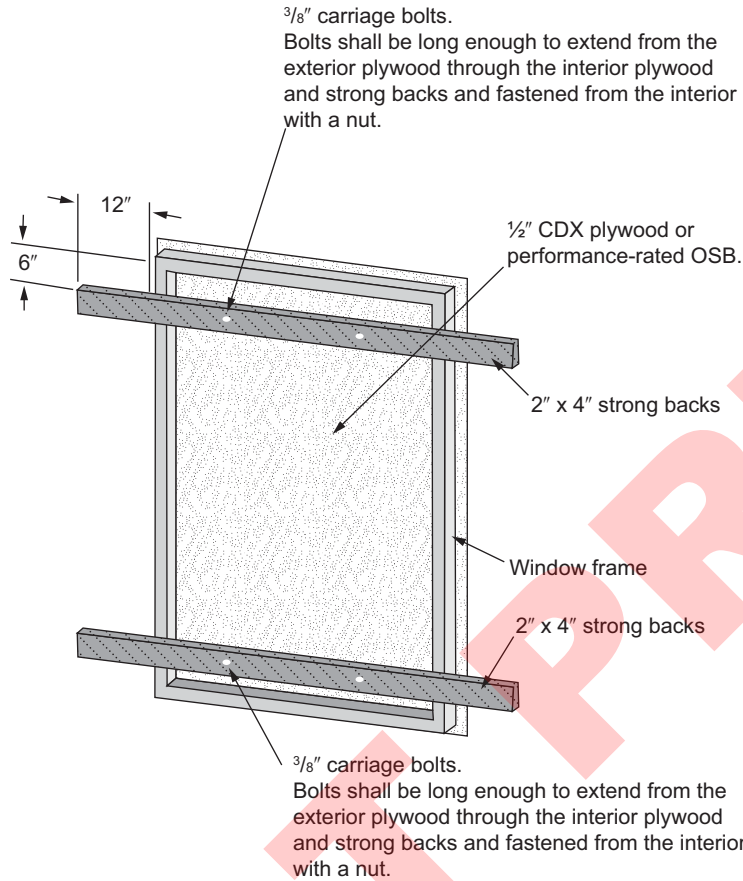
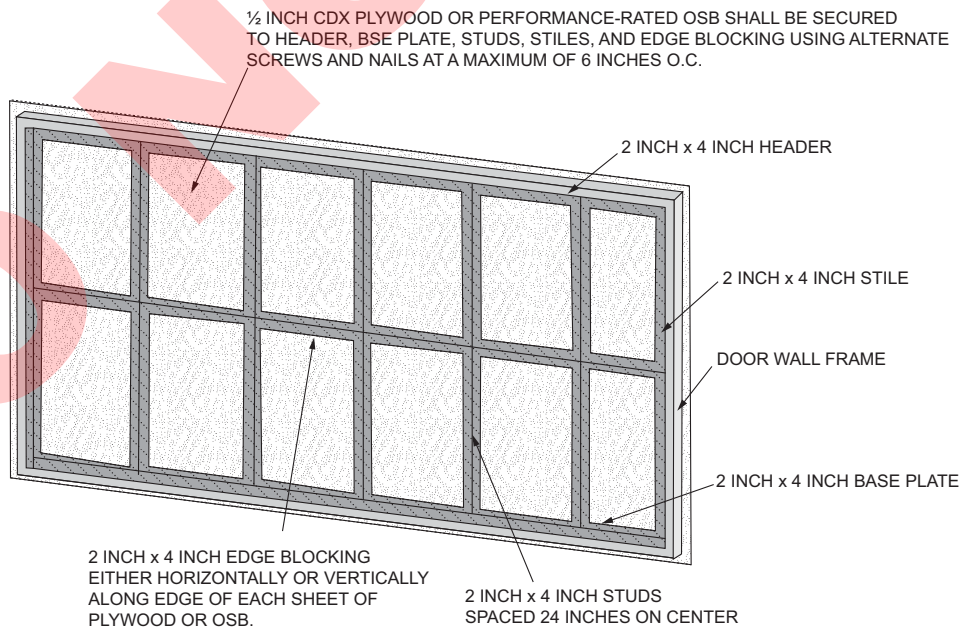


FIGURE A103.1(1)
BOARDING OF DOOR OR WINDOW



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE A103.1(2)
BOARDING OF DOOR WALL

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INDEX

A

ACCESS

Emergency egress	702
From bedrooms	404.4.2
Plumbing fixtures, access for cleaning	504.2
To public way	702.1
Toilet room as passageway	503.1
Water closet	404.4.3

ADJACENT

Privacy (hotel units, rooming units).	404.1
---	-------

ADMINISTRATION

Scope	101.2
-----------------	-------

AGENT (See also OPERATOR, OWNER)

Definition.	202
---------------------	-----

AIR

Combustion air	603.5
--------------------------	-------

AISLES

Minimum width	702.2
-------------------------	-------

ALTERATION

Applicability of other codes.	102.3
---------------------------------------	-------

ANCHOR

Anchored, definition	202
Architectural trim.	304.8
Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9
Unsafe conditions.	304.1.1

APPEAL

Application	103.3
Due process	103.2

APPLIANCE

Cooking	403.3, 602.2
Mechanical	603.1

APPLICABILITY

Application of references	102.7
General.	102.1
Referenced codes and standards.	102.5

APPROVAL

Alternatives.	104.3
Authority	104.3
Modifications.	104.3
Used material and equipment.	104.1.1

APPROVED

Alternative materials, methods and equipment	104.3
Definition.	202
Energy conservation devices	603.6

Garbage storage facilities	308.3.1
Used materials and equipment.	104.1.1

ARTIFICIAL

Lighting of habitable rooms.	401.3
Lighting of other spaces	402.3

AUTOMOBILE

Motor vehicles.	302.8
-------------------------	-------

AWNING

Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9
---------------------------------------	-------

B

BALCONY

Handrails and guardrails.	304.12
-----------------------------------	--------

BASEMENT

Definition.	202
Hatchways	304.16
Windows	304.17

BATHROOM

Common bathrooms	502.3, 503.1
Hotels	502.3
Lighting	605.3
Locks.	503.1
Outlets required	605.2
Privacy	503.1
Ventilation	403.2

BATHTUB

Dwelling units	502.1
Rooming houses.	502.2
Sewage system.	506.1
Water-heating facilities	505.4
Water system	505.1

BOARDING

Boarding standard.	Appendix A
----------------------------	------------

BOILER

Unsafe equipment.	107.1.2
---------------------------	---------

BUILDING OFFICIAL

Building permits, construction inspections, stop work orders, certificates of occupancy, and operating permits	105
Materials, equipment and methods of construction	104
Service Utilities	109
Inspection of solid fuel burning heating appliances	110

C**CAPACITY**

Heating facilities. 602.2, 602.3, 602.4

CAR (See AUTOMOBILE)**CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS AND DETECTION**

Installation 705.1

Maintenance 705.2

CEILING

Basement rooms 404.3

Fire-resistance ratings 703.1

Interior surfaces 305.3

Minimum height 404.3

Sleeping rooms 404.3

CHIMNEY

Exterior structure 304.11

Flue 603.2, 603.3

CLEANING

Access for cleaning 504.2

Disposal of garbage 308.3

Disposal of rubbish 308.2

Interior and exterior sanitation 308.1

Interior surfaces 305.3

Plumbing facilities, maintained 504.1

Required plumbing facilities 502

Responsibility of persons 305.1

Trash containers 308.3.2

Vacant structures and land 301.3

CLEARANCE

Heating facilities 603.3

Plumbing fixtures 504.2

CLOSING

Vacant structures 107.2

CLOTHES DRYER

Exhaust 403.5

COMBUSTION

Combustion air 603.5

COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY

Unsafe conditions 306.1.1

CONDEMNATION

General 107

Notices and orders 107.3, 108.2

Removal of placard 107.5

CONFLICT

Conflicts 102.6.1

General 102.1

CONNECTION

Sewage system 506.1

Water heating 505.4

Water system 505.1

CONSTRUCTION

Existing structures 101.2

CONTAINER

Garbage 308.3.2

Rubbish storage 308.2.1

CONTINUOUS

Unobstructed egress 702.1

CONTROL

Rodent control 302.5, 304.5

Safety controls 603.4

Weed 302.4

COOLING

Cooling towers 304.11

CORRIDOR

Accumulation of rubbish 308.1

Light 402.2

Lighting fixtures 605.3

Obstructions 702.1, 702.2

Ratings maintained 703

D**DAMP, DAMPNES**

Roofs 304.7

Window, door frames 304.13

DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS

Electrical hazards 604.3, 604.3.1

Existing remedies 102.4

Imminent danger 202

Unsafe equipment 107.1.2

Unsafe structures or premises 107.1.1

DECKS

Handrails and guardrails 304.12

Maintenance 304.2, 304.10

DEMOLITION

Abatement methods 107.6

Existing remedies 102.4

DETECTORS

Smoke 704

DETERIORATION

Components of systems 306.1.1

Definition 202

Exterior structure 304.1.1

Exterior walls 304.6

DIRECT

Egress 702.1

DISPOSAL

Disposal of garbage 308.3

Disposal of rubbish 308.2

DOOR

Exit doors 702.3

Fire 703.2

Hardware 304.15

Insect screens 304.14

Interior surfaces	305.3
Locks	304.15, 702.3
Maintenance	304.13, 304.15
Weather tight	304.13
Window and door frames	304.13
DORMITORY (ROOMING HOUSE, HOTEL, MOTEL)	
Locked doors	702.3
Privacy	503.1, 503.2
DRAFT STOPPING	
Maintenance	703.3.1
DRAIN, DRAINAGE	
Basement hatchways	304.16
Plumbing connections	506
Storm drainage	507
DUCT	
Exhaust duct	304.9
Duct systems	607
DUST	
Process ventilation	403.4
DWELLING	
Cleanliness	305.1, 308.1
Definition	202
Electrical	604.1
Heating facilities	602
Required facilities	502

E

EGRESS	
Aisles	702.2
Emergency escape	702.4
General	702.1
Lighting	402.2
Locked doors	702.3
Obstructions prohibited	702.1
Stairs, porches and railings	304.10, 305.4, 305.5, 307.1
ELECTRIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Abatement of hazards, fire exposure	604.3.2
Abatement of hazards, water exposure	604.3.1
Condemnation	108.1
Electrical equipment	604.3.1.1
Facilities required	604.1
Hazards	604.3
Installation	605.1
Lighting fixtures	605.3
Receptacles	604.3, 605.2
Responsibility	601.2
Service	604.2
ELEVATOR, ESCALATORS, DUMBWAITERS	
Condemnation	108.1
General	606.1
Maintenance	606.1, 606.2

EMERGENCY

Emergency escape openings	702.4
Emergency measures	109
Emergency orders	109.1

ENFORCEMENT

Scope	101.2
-------------	-------

EQUIPMENT

Alternative	104.3
Combustion air	603.5
Electrical installation	605.1
Energy conservation devices	603.6
Installation	603.1
Interior structure	305.1
Responsibility	601.2
Safety controls	603.4
Scope	101.2
Scope, mechanical and electrical	601.1
Support, definition	202
Unsafe	108.1.2
Used	104.1.1

EXHAUST

Clothes dryer	403.5
Exhaust ducts	304.9
Process ventilation	403.4

EXISTING

Remedies	102.4
Scope	101.2
Structural members	304.1.1, 304.4
Structures	101.3

EXTERIOR

Decorative features	304.8
Exterior structure	304
Exterior walls	304.6
Painting	304.2, 304.6
Rodent harborage	302.5, 304.5
Sanitation	304.1
Scope	301.1
Stair	304.10
Street numbers	304.3
Unsafe conditions	304.1.1
Weather tight	304.13

F

FAN

Exhaust vents	302.6
---------------------	-------

FENCE

Accessory	302.7
Maintenance	304.2

FIRE

Blocking Maintenance	703.3.1
----------------------------	---------

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Connection access	704.5.1, 704.5.2
-------------------------	------------------

Connections 704.5

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Emergency impairments 704.3.1
 Equipment 704.4, 704.4.1, 704.4.2
 Inspection 704.1, 704.1.3, 704.2
 Installation 704.1.1
 Maintenance 704.1, 704.1.3, 704.2
 Out of service 704.3
 Records of maintenance 704.2.1
 Required systems 704.1.2, 704.2.2
 Smoke alarms 704.6
 Smoke detections systems 704.6.4
 Termination of service 704.4.3
 Testing 704.1, 704.1.3, 704.2

FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

Ceilings 703.5
 Draft stopping 703.3.1
 Fire barriers 703.3.3
 Fire blocking 703.3.1
 Fire partitions 703.3.3
 Fire walls 703.3.3
 Maintenance 703.3
 Opening protective 703.4
 Shafts 703.7
 Smoke barriers 703.3.2
 Smoke partitions 703.3.2
 Unsafe conditions 703.2

FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Containers 108.1.2

FLOOR, FLOORING

Area for sleeping purposes 404.4.1
 Fire-resistance ratings 703.1
 Interior surfaces 305.1, 305.3
 Space requirements 404.4.1, 404.6

FOOD PREPARATION

Cooking equipment 403.3
 Sanitary condition 305.1, 404.7
 Ventilation 403.4

FOUNDATION

Foundation walls 304.5
 Unsafe conditions 304.1.1, 305.1.1

FRAME

Window and door frames 304.13

G

GAS

Energy conservation devices 603.6
 Exhaust vents 302.6

GLAZING

Materials 304.13.1

GRADE

Drainage 302.2, 507

GUARD

Anchorage and maintenance 304.12
 Basement windows 304.18.2
 Definition 202

H

HABITABLE

Definition 202
 Light 402
 Minimum ceiling height 404.3
 Minimum room width 404.2
 Required plumbing facilities 502
 Residential heating facilities 602.2, 602.3
 Space requirements 404.4.1
 Ventilation 403

HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

Handrails 304.12, 305.5, 307.1
 Stairs and porches 304.10

HARDWARE

Door hardware 304.15, 702.3
 Openable windows 304.13.2

HAZARDOUS (See DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS)

HEAT, HEATING

Energy conservation devices 603.6
 Fireplaces 603.1
 Heating 603.1
 Mechanical equipment 603.1
 Required capabilities 602
 Residential heating 602.2, 602.3
 Supply 602.3
 Water heating facilities 505.4
 Water system 505

HEIGHT

Minimum ceiling height 404.3

HOT (See HEAT, HEATING)

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES AND DORMITORY UNITS, MOTELS

Definition 202
 Locked doors 702.3
 Required facilities 502
 Toilet rooms 503

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT

Definition 202

I

INFESTATION

Definition 202
 Insect and rodent 302.5, 304.14, 309.1

INSECTS

Infestation	309.1
Insect screens	304.14
Pest elimination	309

INSPECTIONS

Purpose	105.1
-------------------	-------

INTENT

Code	101.3
----------------	-------

INTERIOR

Interior structure	305
Interior surfaces	305.3
Means of egress	702
Sanitation	305.1
Unsafe conditions	305.1.1

K

KITCHEN

Electrical outlets required	605.2
Minimum width	404.2
Prohibited use	404.4.4
Room lighting	605.3
Water heating facilities	505.4

L

LANDING

Handrails and guards	304.12, 305.5, 306.1
Maintenance	304.10, 305.4

LAUNDRY

Room lighting	605.3
Water-heating facilities	505.4

LAVATORY

Hotels	502.3
Required facilities	502
Rooming houses	502.2
Sanitary drainage system	506
Water-heating facilities	505.4
Water system	505

LEASE (SELL, RENT)

Heat supplied	602.3
-------------------------	-------

LIGHT, LIGHTING

Common halls and stairways	402.2, 605.3
General	402
Habitable rooms	402.1
Kitchen	605.3
Laundry rooms	605.3
Luminaires	605.3
Other spaces	402.3
Responsibility	401.2

Scope	101.2
Toilet rooms	605.3

LIVING ROOM

Room area	404.4.1
---------------------	---------

LOAD, LOADING

Elevators, escalators and dumbwaiters	606.1
Handrails and guardrails	304.12, 305.5
Live load	304.4, 305.2
Stairs and porches	304.10, 305.2
Structural members	304.4, 305.2

M

MAINTENANCE

Required	102.2
--------------------	-------

MATERIAL

Alternative	104.3
Used	104.1.1

MEANS OF EGRESS (See EGRESS)

MECHANICAL

Installation	603.1
Responsibility	601.2
Scope	601.1
Ventilation, general	403
Ventilation, toilet rooms	403.2

MINIMUM

Ceiling height	404.3
Room area	404.4.1
Room width	404.2

MODIFICATION

Approval	104.2
--------------------	-------

MOTEL (See HOTELS)

MOTOR VEHICLES

Inoperative	302.8
Painting	302.8

N

NATURAL

Lighting	401.3, 402
Ventilation	401.3, 403

NOXIOUS

Process ventilation	403.4
Weeds	302.4

NUISANCE

Closing of vacant structures	108.2
--	-------

O

OBSTRUCTION

Light	402.1
-----------------	-------

OCCUPANCY (See USE)**OPENABLE**

Locked doors	702.3
Windows	304.13.2, 403.1

OPENING PROTECTIVES

Closers	703.8
Door operation	703.4.3
Hold-open devices	703.4.2
Maintenance	703.4
Signs	703.4.1
Testing	703.6

OPERATOR

Definition	202
------------------	-----

ORDER (See NOTICE)**ORDINANCE, RULE**

Applicability	102
Application for appeal	111.1

OUTLET

Electrical	605.2
------------------	-------

OWNER

Closing of vacant structures	108.2
Definition	202
Demolition	110
Failure to comply	110.3
Insect and rat control	302.5, 309.2, 309.4
Notice	107.3, 108.2
Pest elimination	309.2
Placarding of structure	108.2
Responsibility	301.2
Responsibility, fire safety	701.2
Responsibility, light, ventilation	401.2
Responsibility, mechanical and electrical	601.2
Responsibility, plumbing facilities	501.2
Rubbish storage	308.2.1
Scope	101.2

P**PASSAGEWAY**

Common hall and stairway	402.2
Interior surfaces	305.3
Toilet rooms, direct access	503.1

PEST ELIMINATION

Condemnation	108.1
Definition	202
Insect and rodent control	302.5, 304.5, 304.14, 309.1
Pest elimination	309.1
Responsibility of owner	301.2, 309.2
Responsibility of tenant-occupant	309.3, 309.4, 309.5

PLACARD, POST

Demolition	108
Emergency notice	108

Notice to owner	107.3, 108.2
Placarding of structure	107.3
Prohibited use	107.4
Removal	107.5

PLUMBING

Clean and sanitary	504.1
Clearance	504.2
Connections	505.1
Contamination	505.2
Employee's facilities	503.3
Fixtures	504.1
Required facilities	502
Responsibility	501.2
Sanitary drainage system	506
Scope	501.1
Storm drainage	507
Supply	505.3
Water heating facilities	505.4

PORCH

Handrails	304.12
Structurally sound	304.10

PORTABLE (TEMPORARY)

Cooking equipment	603.1
-------------------------	-------

PRESSURE

Water supply	505.3
--------------------	-------

PRIVATE, PRIVACY

Bathtub or shower	503.1
Occupancy limitations	404.1
Required plumbing facilities	502
Sewage system	506.1
Water closet and lavatory	503.1
Water system	505.1

PROPERTY, PREMISES

Cleanliness	304.1, 308.1
Definition	202
Emergency measures	108
Exterior areas	302
Grading and drainage	302.2
Pest elimination, multiple occupancy	302.5, 309.4
Pest elimination, single occupancy	302.5, 309.3
Responsibility	301.2
Scope	301.1
Storm drainage	507
Vacant structures and land	301.3

PROTECTION

Basement windows	304.17
Fire protection systems	704
Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9

PUBLIC

Cleanliness	304.1, 305.1
Egress	702.1
Hallway	502.3

Sewage system	506.1
Toilet facilities	502.5, 503
Vacant structures and land	301.3
Water system	505
PUBLIC WAY	
Definition	202

R

RAIN (PREVENTION OF ENTRY INTO BUILDING EXTERIOR ENVELOPE)

Basement hatchways	304.16
Exterior walls	304.6
Grading and drainage	302.2
Roofs	304.7
Window and door frames	304.13

REPAIR

Application of other codes	102.3
Chimneys	304.11
Demolition	110.1
Exterior surfaces	304.1
Intent	101.3
Maintenance	102.2
Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9
Stairs and porches	304.10
Weather tight	304.13
Workmanship	102.10

RESIDENTIAL

Pest elimination	309
Residential heating	602.2
Scope	101.2

RESPONSIBILITY

Pest elimination	309
Fire safety	701.2
Garbage disposal	308.3
General	301.2
Mechanical and electrical	601.2
Persons	301.1
Placarding of structure	108.4
Plumbing facilities	501.2
Rubbish storage	308.2.1
Scope	101.2, 301.1

REVOKE, REMOVE

Demolition	110
Existing remedies	102.4
Removal of placard	108.4.1
Rubbish removal	308.2.1

RODENTS

Basement hatchways	304.16
Condemnation	108
Foundations	304.5
Guards for basement windows	304.17

Harborage	302.5
Insect and rodent control	309.1
Pest elimination	302.5, 309

ROOF

Exterior structure	304.1
Roofs	304.7
Storm drainage	507

ROOM

Bedroom and living room	404.4
Cooking facilities	403.3
Direct access	503.2
Habitable	402.1
Heating facilities	602
Light	402
Minimum ceiling heights	404.3
Minimum width	404.2
Overcrowding	404.5
Prohibited use	404.4.4
Temperature	602.5
Toilet	503
Ventilation	403

ROOMING HOUSES (See DORMITORY)

RUBBISH

Accumulation	308.1
Definition	202
Disposal	308.2
Garbage facilities	308.3.1
Rubbish storage	308.2.1

S

SAFETY, SAFE

Fire safety requirements	701, 702, 703, 704
Safety controls	603.4

SANITARY

Cleanliness	304.1, 305.1
Disposal of garbage	308.3
Disposal of rubbish	308.2
Exterior property areas	302.1
Exterior structure	304.1
Food preparation	404.7
Furnished by occupant	302.1
Grease interceptors	506.3
Interior surfaces	305.3
Plumbing fixtures	504.1
Required plumbing facilities	502
Scope	101.2

SCREENS

Insect screens	304.14
--------------------------	--------

SECURITY

Basement hatchways	304.18.3
Building	304.18

INDEX

Doors	304.18.1
Vacant structures and land	301.3
Windows	304.18.2

SELF-CLOSING SCREEN DOORS

Insect screens	304.14
--------------------------	--------

SEPARATION

Fire-resistance ratings	703
Privacy	404.1
Separation of units	404.1

SERVICE

Electrical	604.2
----------------------	-------

SEWER

General	506.1
Maintenance	506.2

SHOWER

Bathtub or shower	502.1
Rooming houses	502.2
Water-heating facilities	505.4
Water system	505

SIGN

Fire door signs	703.4.1
Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9

SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING

Extermination	309
-------------------------	-----

SINK

Kitchen sink	502.1
Sewage system	506
Water supply	505.3

SIZE

Efficiency unit	404.6
Habitable room, light	402
Habitable room, ventilation	403
Room area	404.4.1

SMOKE ALARMS

Group R-1	704.6.1.1
Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1	704.6.1.2
Installation near bathrooms	704.6.1.4
Installation near cooking appliances	704.6.1.3
Interconnection	704.6.2
Power source	704.6.3
Testing	704.7
Where required	704.6.1

SPACE

General, light	402
General, ventilation	403
Occupancy limitations	404
Privacy	404.1
Scope	401.1

STACK

Smoke	304.11
-----------------	--------

STAIRS

Common halls and stairways, light	402.2
---	-------

Exit facilities	305.4
Exterior property areas	302.3
Handrails	304.12, 305.5
Lighting	605.3
Stairs and porches	304.10

STANDARD

Referenced	102.5
----------------------	-------

STOP WORK ORDER

Authority	105.4
---------------------	-------

STORAGE

Food preparation	404.7
Garbage storage facilities	308.3
Rubbish storage facilities	308.2.1
Sanitation	308.1

STRUCTURE

Accessory structures	302.7
Closing of vacant structures	108.2
Definition	202
Emergency measures	108
General, exterior	304.1
General, interior structure	305.1
Scope	301.1
Structural members	304.4, 305.2
Vacant structures and land	301.3

SUPPLY

Combustion air	603.5
Public water system	505.1
Water-heating facilities	505.4
Water supply	505.3
Water system	505

SURFACE

Exterior surfaces	304.2, 304.6
Interior surfaces	305.3

SWIMMING

Enclosure	303.2
Safety covers	303.2
Swimming pools	303.1

T

TEMPERATURE

Nonresidential structures	602.4
Residential buildings	602.2
Water-heating facilities	505.4

TOXIC

Process ventilation	403.4
-------------------------------	-------

TRASH

Rubbish and garbage	308
-------------------------------	-----

U

UNOBSTRUCTED

Access to public way	702.1
General, egress	702.1

UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment	107.1.2
Existing remedies	102.4
General, condemnation	107
General, demolition	108
Notices and orders	107, 108.2
Structures	107.1.1

USE

Application of other codes	102.3
----------------------------------	-------

UTILITIES

Authority to disconnect	109.1
-------------------------------	-------

V

VACANT

Abatement methods	107.6
Authority to disconnect service utilities	109.1
Emergency measure	108
Notice to owner or to person responsible	107.3
Vacant structures and land	301.3

VAPOR

Exhaust vents	302.6
---------------------	-------

VEHICLES

Inoperative	302.8
Painting	302.8

VENT

Plumbing hazard	504.3
Exhaust vents	302.6
Flue	603.2

VENTILATION

Clothes dryer exhaust	403.5
Combustion air	603.5
Definition	202
General, ventilation	403
Habitable rooms	403.1
Process ventilation	403.4
Recirculation	403.2, 403.4
Toilet rooms	403.2

VERMIN

Condemnation	108
Insect and rodent control	302.5, 309

VERTICAL SHAFTS

Required enclosure	703.7
--------------------------	-------

VIOLATION

General	105.7
---------------	-------

W

WALK

Sidewalks	302.3
-----------------	-------

WALL

Accessory structures	302.7
Exterior surfaces	304.2, 304.6
Exterior walls	304.6
Foundation walls	304.5
General, fire-resistance rating	703.1
Interior surfaces	305.3
Outlets required	605.2
Temperature measurement	602.5

WASTE

Disposal of garbage	308.3
Disposal of rubbish	308.2
Garbage storage facilities	308.3.1

WATER

Basement hatchways	304.16
Connections	506.1
Contamination	505.2
General, sewage	506
General, storm drainage	507
General, water system	505
Heating	505.4
Hotels	502.3
Kitchen sink	502.1
Nonpotable water reuse	505.5, 505.5.1
Required facilities	502
Rooming houses	502.2
Supply	505.3
System	505
Toilet rooms	503
Water-heating facilities	505.4

WEATHER, CLIMATE

Heating facilities	602
--------------------------	-----

WEEDS

Noxious weeds	302.4
---------------------	-------

WIDTH

Minimum room width	404.2
--------------------------	-------

WINDOW

Emergency escape	702.4
Glazing	304.13.1
Guards for basement windows	304.17
Habitable rooms	402.1
Insect screens	304.14
Interior surface	305.3
Light	402
Openable windows	304.13.2
Toilet rooms	403.2
Ventilation	403
Weather tight	304.13
Window and door frames	304.13

WORKMANSHIP

General	102.10
---------------	--------

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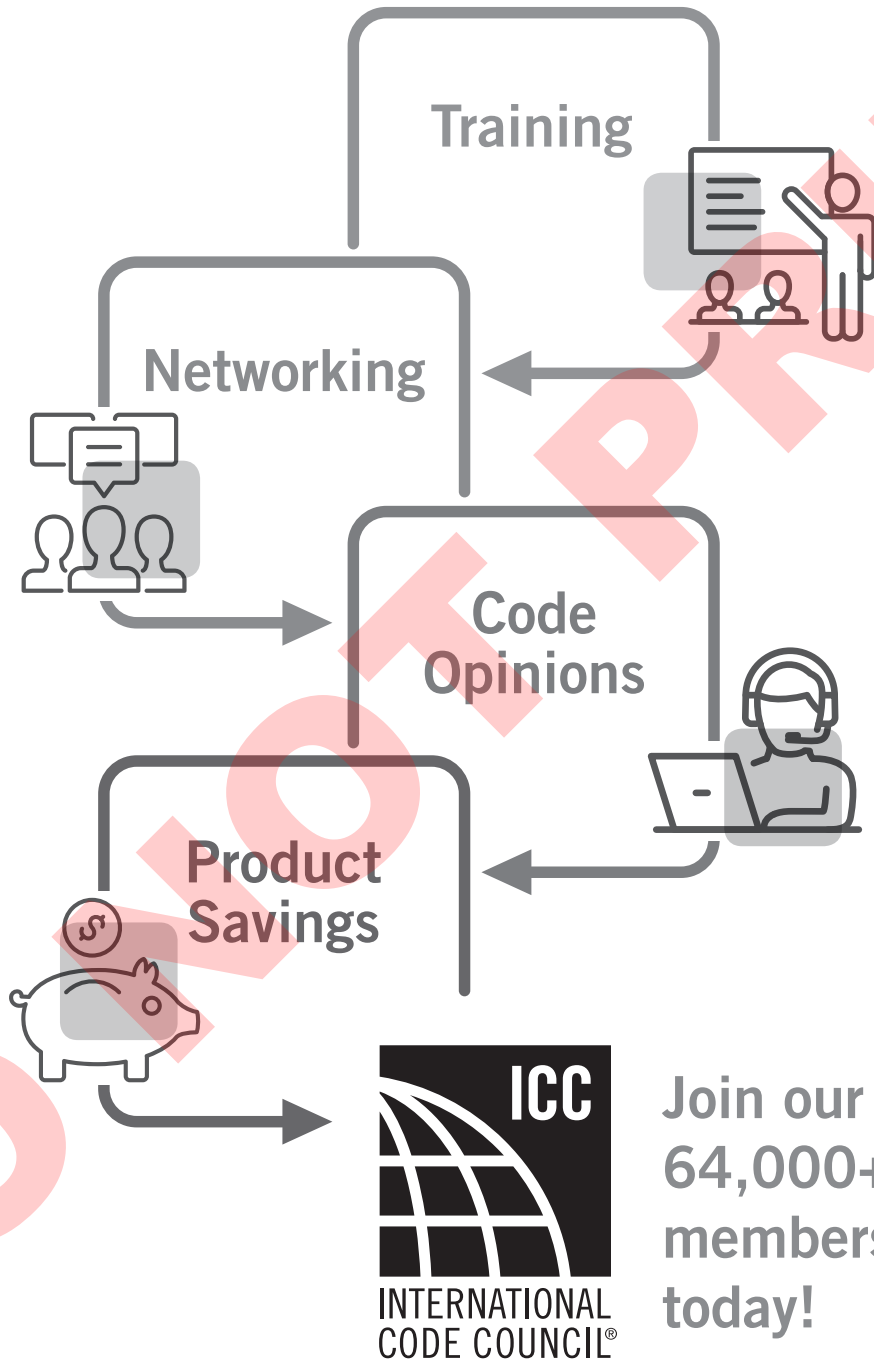
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