OCCUPANCY GROUPS SPECIFIED IN INTRO 1253-C ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW

Chapter 3 Use and Occupancy Classification

302.1 General

Structures or portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy in one or more of the groups listed below. A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all of the requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied. Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure, or portion thereof, is proposed for a purpose which is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure, or portion thereof, shall be classified in the group which the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard involved, and as approved by the commissioner.

- 1. Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5.
- 2. Business (see Section 304): Group B.
- 3. Educational (see Section 305): Group E.
- 4. Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2.
- 5. High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.
- 6. Institutional (see Section 308): Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and I-4.
- 7. Mercantile (see Section 309): Group M.
- 8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
- 9. Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2.
- 10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U.

For a listing of occupancy group classifications that corresponds with uses listed in the *New York City Zoning Resolution*, refer to department rules.

Section 303 Assembly Group A

303.1 Assembly Group A

Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, excluding a dwelling unit, for the gathering of any number of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions, recreation, food or drink consumption, awaiting transportation, or similar group activities; or when occupied by 75 persons or more for educational or instructional purposes.

Exceptions:

- A building or nonaccessory tenant space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of fewer than 75 persons shall be classified as a Group B occupancy, except that the number of plumbing fixtures for such a building or space is permitted to be calculated in accordance with the requirements for assembly occupancies.
- 2. A room or space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of fewer than 75 persons and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a Group B occupancy or as part of that occupancy, except that the number of plumbing fixtures for such a room or space is permitted to be calculated in accordance with the requirements for assembly occupancies.

Assembly occupancies shall include the following:

A-1 Assembly uses, usually with fixed seating, intended for the production and viewing of the performing arts or motion pictures including, but not limited to:

Motion picture theaters

Symphony and concert halls

Television and radio studios admitting an audience

Theaters

A-2 Assembly uses intended for food and/or drink consumption including, but not limited to:

Banquet halls

Cabarets

Cafeterias, except as provided for in A-3

Dance halls Night clubs Restaurants Taverns and bars

A-3 Assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A including, but not limited to:

Amusement arcades

Art galleries

Bowling alleys

Cafeterias for children up to and including the 12th grade

Classrooms and instructional rooms with 75 persons or more; such rooms with fewer than 75 persons shall be classified as Group B or E

Community halls Courtrooms Custodial care facilities with 75 or more persons, providing care to persons over the age of 2, where no more than four occupants are incapable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff Dance studio or instruction (not including food or drink consumption) **Exhibition halls** Funeral parlors Gymnasiums (without spectator seating) Religious houses of worship Indoor swimming pools (without spectator seating) Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating) Lecture halls Museums Waiting areas in transportation terminals Pool and billiard parlors School auditoriums A-4 Assembly uses intended for viewing of indoor sporting events and activities with spectator seating including, but not limited to: Arenas Skating rinks Swimming pools Tennis courts A-5 Assembly uses intended for participation in or viewing outdoor activities including, but not limited to:

Amusement park structures

Bleachers

Grandstands

Stadiums

303.2 Certificate of Operation

A Certificate of Operation shall be required, as per Section 28-117.1, for the following places of assembly:

- 1. Indoor places of assembly used or intended for use by 75 persons or more, including open spaces at 20 feet (6096 mm) or more above or below grade, such as roofs or roof terraces.
- 2. Outdoor places of assembly used and intended for use by 200 persons or more.

Section 304 Business Group B

304.1 Business Group B

Business Group B occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional, service-type transactions, or for conducting public or civic services, including the incidental storage of records and accounts and the incidental storage of limited quantities of stocks of goods for office use or purposes. Business Group B occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Airport traffic control towers

Ambulatory health care facilities

*Animal hospitals, kennels, pounds, veterinary clinics and pet shops

Banks

Barber and beauty shops

Civic administration offices

Clinic-outpatient, including group medical centers, and neighborhood family care centers

Custodial care facilities with fewer than 75 persons, providing care to persons over the age of 2, where no more than four occupants are incapable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff

Dry cleaning and laundries; pick-up and delivery stations and self-service

Educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade, where not classified in Group A. Such occupancy may be used occasionally for educational purposes offered to children through the 12th grade

Electronic data processing

Laboratories; nonproduction testing and research, as per Section 424

Libraries when not classified in Group E

Motor vehicle showrooms

Offices

Post offices

Photocopying and printing shops using electronic printing equipment

Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.)

Radio and television stations not admitting an audience

Telephone exchanges

Training and skill development not within a school or academic program

*Section 304.1 was amended by Local Law 78 of 2015. This law has an effective date of December 31, 2015.

304.1.1 Definitions

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

CLINIC, OUTPATIENT. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical care on less than a 24-hour basis to individuals who are not rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided.

Section 305 Educational Group E

305.1 Educational Group E

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by five or more persons at any one time for educational purposes offered to children through the 12th grade and where no more than two children are under the age of 2, including but not limited to the following:

Academies

Day care facilities where no more than two children are under the age of 2

Libraries accessory to Group E occupancies

Schools

Exceptions:

- 1. Classrooms and instructional rooms with 75 or more persons shall be classified as Group A-3.
- 2. Day care services provided within a dwelling unit as described in Section 310.
- 3. Custodial care facilities with up to 30 children under the age of 2 are permitted to be classified as Group E when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior.

305.2 Reserved

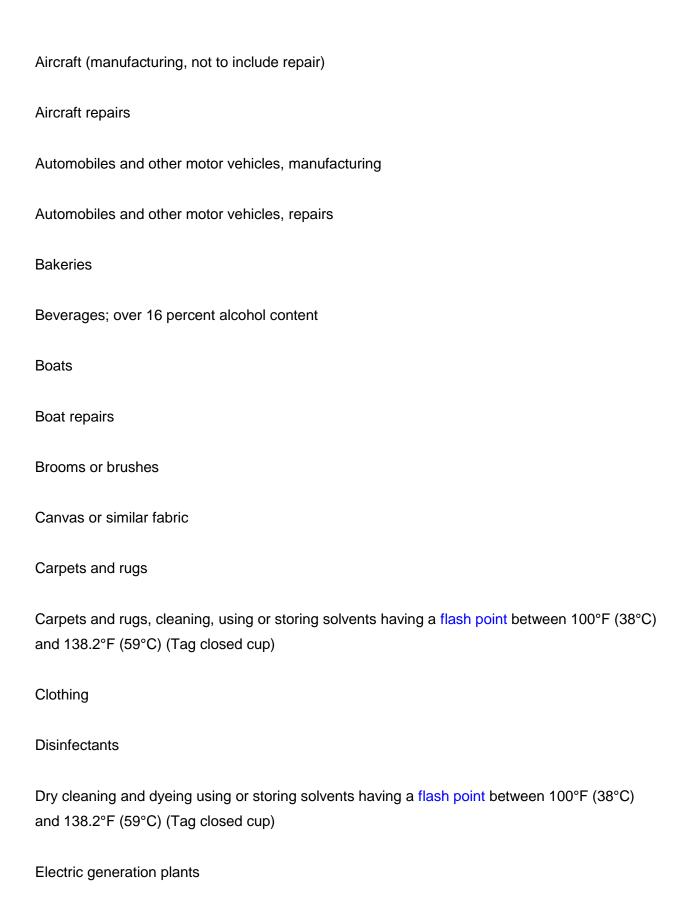
Section 306 Factory Group F

306.1 Factory Industrial Group F

Factory Industrial Group F occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for assembling, disassembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging, repair, cleaning, laundering or processing operations that are not classified as a Group H hazardous occupancy. Factory Industrial Group F occupancy also includes certain mechanical and/or electrical equipment rooms in accordance with Section 306.3.

306.2 Factory Industrial F-1 Moderate-Hazard Occupancy

Factory industrial uses which are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

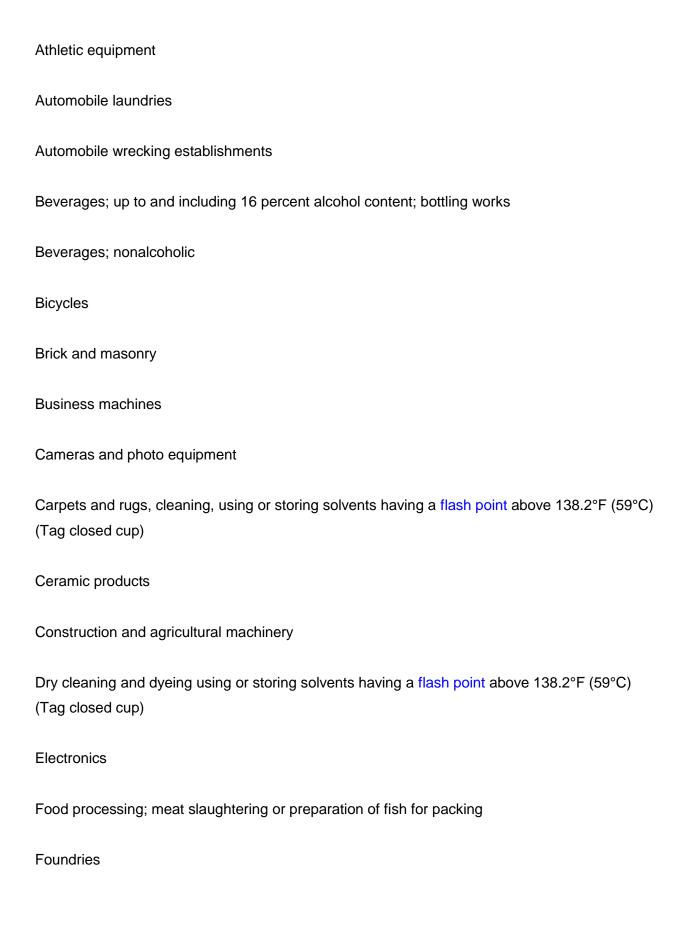


Engines (including rebuilding)
Food processing, except meat slaughtering or preparation of fish for packing
Furniture
Hemp products
Jute products
Laboratories; for production (moderate-hazard), that may involve the synthesis or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities below those found in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2)
Leather products
Metals; finishing, plating, grinding, sharpening, polishing, cleaning, rustproofing, heat treatment or similar processes
Millwork (sash and door)
Motion pictures filming (without spectators)
Musical instruments
Optical goods
Paper mills or products
Photographic film
Plastic products

Printing or publishing
Recreational vehicles
Refuse incineration
Shoes
Soaps and detergents
Textiles
Tobacco
Trailers
Upholstering
Wood; distillation
Woodworking (cabinet) using no more than 2 quarts (1.9 L) per day or storing no more than 20 gallons (75.7 L) of paint, varnish, lacquer or shellac
306.3 Factory Industrial F-2 Low-Hazard Occupancy
Factory industrial uses that involve the cleaning, laundering, fabrication or manufacturing of
noncombustible materials which during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a
significant fire hazard shall be classified as F-2 occupancies and shall include, but not be limited

to, the following:

Appliances



Glass products Gypsum

Ice

Laboratories; for production (low-hazard), that may involve the synthesis or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities below those found in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2)

Laundries

Machinery

Mechanical and/or electrical equipment rooms that are neither identified as incidental uses in Table 509 nor classified as the occupancy within which they are located per Section 508.1

Metal products (fabrication and assembly), not including flammable metals and alloys listed in Section 307

Plastic products; nonflammable

Printing; incidental to primary use, area not exceeding 2,000 square feet (185.8 m²)

Television filming (without spectators)

306.4 Location Restrictions

Locations of spaces classified in Factory Group F may be restricted within a building containing a Group R occupancy pursuant to Section 510.8.

Section 307 High-Hazard Group H

307.1 High-Hazard Group H

High-Hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the *New York City Fire Code*.

Exceptions: The following shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that they most nearly resemble.

- 1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of Section 416 and the New York City Fire Code.
- 2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the *New York City Fire Code*.
- Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.
- 4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both.
- Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 200°F (93°C).
- 6. Liquor stores and distributors without bulk storage.
- 7. Refrigeration systems.
- 8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.
- Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency or standby power, uninterrupted power supply
 or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety venting caps
 and ventilation is provided in accordance with the New York City Mechanical Code.

- 10. Corrosives shall not include personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display or commonly used building materials.
- 11. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the *New York City Fire Code*.
- 12. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.
- 13. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the *New York City Fire Code*.
- 14. Laboratories for nonproduction testing, research, experimental, instructional or educational purposes, in compliance with Section 424.

307

308.1.1 Definitions

For definitions of terms related to Group I occupancy classification, see Section 310.2.

308.2 Group I-1

This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or parts thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment that provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of self-preservation and capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. Such occupancy shall be subject to the *New York State Multiple Dwelling Law*. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult homes, where occupants are capable of self-preservation (see Section 308.2.1)

Alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation centers

Assisted living facilities

Community residences or intermediate-care facilities (see Section 308.2.2)

Congregate care facilities

Convalescent facilities

Enriched housing, where occupants are capable of self-preservation (see Section 308.2.1)

Halfway houses

Overnight facilities for children where all supervised occupants are under the age of 18, with no more than two children under the age of 2

Residential care facilities

Social rehabilitation facilities

308.2.1 Adult Homes and Enriched Housing

Adult homes and enriched housing facilities operated pursuant to and meeting the additional construction requirements of Section 460 of the *New York State Social Services Law* and regulations of the New York State Department of Health offering care on a 24-hour basis to persons capable of self-preservation, in the same building, shall be classified as Group I-1.

Exception: Such a facility offering supervised care on a 24-hour basis for no more than 16 occupants capable of self-preservation, in the same building, may be classified in Group R in accordance with Section 310.

308.2.2 Community Residences or Intermediate-Care Facilities

Community residences or intermediate-care facilities, operated pursuant to and meeting the additional construction requirements of the *New York State Mental Hygiene Law* and applicable regulations of the New York State Office of Mental Health and Office for People with Developmental Disabilities shall be classified as Group I-1.

Exceptions: Such facilities limited to 14 residents capable of self-preservation and three staff members per dwelling unit shall be classified as:

- 1. Group R-1, where such facility does not occupy more than two dwelling units in a residential building classified as R-1 of Type I or II construction, or one dwelling unit in any other type of construction, and occupied on a transient basis; or
- 2. Group R-2 where such facility does not occupy more than two dwelling units in a residential building classified R-2 of Type I or II construction, or one dwelling unit in any other type of construction, and occupied on a long-term basis; or
- 3. Group R-3 where the number of dwelling units in the building does not exceed two.

308.3 Group I-2

This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or personal care on a 24-hour basis or overnight of more than two children under the age of 2, or more than three persons who are not capable of self-preservation and not capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult homes, where occupants are not capable of self-preservation, operated pursuant to and meeting the additional construction requirements of Section 460 of the *New York State Social Services Law* and regulations of the New York State Department of Health

Child care facilities

Community residences or intermediate-care facilities, where occupants are not capable of self-

preservation, operated pursuant to and meeting the additional construction requirements of the *New York State Mental Hygiene Law* and applicable regulations of the New York State Office of Mental Health and Office for People with Developmental Disabilities

Enriched Housing, where occupants are not capable of self-preservation, operated pursuant to and meeting the additional construction requirements of Section 460 of the *New York State Social Services Law* and regulations of the New York State Department of Health

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Mental hospitals where patients are not under restraint

Detoxification facilities

Exception: Such a facility offering care on a 24-hour basis for three or fewer persons who are not capable of self-preservation may occupy not more than one dwelling unit in a Group R occupancy.

308.3.1 Definitions

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES. Facilities that provide care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children, under the age of 2.

DETOXIFICATION FACILITIES. Facilities that serve patients who are provided treatment for substance abuse on a 24-hour basis and who are incapable of self-preservation or who are harmful to themselves or others.

HOSPITALS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS. Buildings or portions thereof used on a 24-hour basis for the medical, psychiatric, obstetrical or surgical treatment of inpatients who are incapable of self-preservation.

NURSING HOMES. Nursing homes are long-term care facilities on a 24-hour basis, including both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities, serving more than five persons and any of the persons are incapable of self-preservation.

308.4 Group I-3

This occupancy shall include buildings and structures that are inhabited by more than five persons who are under restraint or security. An I-3 facility is occupied by persons who are generally incapable of self-preservation due to security measures not under the occupants' control. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Correctional centers

Detention centers

Jails

Mental hospitals where patients are under restraint

Prerelease centers

Prisons

Reformatories

Buildings of Group I-3 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Section 408.1.

308.5 Group I-4

This group shall include custodial care facilities providing care to more than two children under the age of 2, or to more than four persons over the age of 2 who are not capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff. Such occupancy shall include, but not be limited to, adult custodial care facilities and day nurseries.

Exceptions:

- 1. Custodial care facility as described in Section 303.
- 2. Custodial care facility as described in Section 304.
- 3. Custodial care facility as described in Exception 3 of Section 305.1.
- 4. Such facility providing care within a dwelling unit as described in Section 310.
- 5. Such facility providing care to children under the age of 2 in religious houses of worship during religious functions.

Section 309 Mercantile Group M

309.1 Mercantile Group M

Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure or a portion thereof, for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and accessible to the public. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Department stores

Drug stores

Markets

Motor fuel-dispensing facilities

Retail or wholesale stores

Sales rooms

309.2 Quantity of Hazardous Materials

The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials stored or displayed in a single control area of a Group M occupancy shall not exceed the quantities in Table 414.2.5(1).

Section 310 Residential Group R

310.1 Residential Group R

Residential Group R includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for dwelling or sleeping purposes when not classified as Institutional Group I. Buildings containing three or more dwelling units shall be subject to the *New York State Multiple Dwelling Law*. Residential occupancies shall be classified as Group R-1, R-2, or R-3.

310.1.1 Group R-1

This occupancy shall include:

1. Residential buildings or spaces occupied, as a rule, transiently, for a period less than one month, as the more or less temporary abode of individuals or families who are lodged with or without meals, including, but not limited to, the following:

Class B multiple dwellings as defined in Section 27-2004 of the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and Section 4 of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law, where not classified in Group I-1.

Club houses

Hotels (transient)

Motels (transient)

Rooming houses (boarding houses-transient)

Settlement houses

Vacation timeshares

- 2. College or school student dormitories, except for student apartments classified as an R-2 occupancy.
- 3. Congregate living units owned and operated by a government agency or not-for-profit organization, where the number of occupants in the dwelling unit exceeds the limitations of

a family as defined, including, but not limited to, the following:

Adult homes or enriched housing with 16 or fewer occupants requiring supervised care within the same building on a 24-hour basis

Fraternity and sorority houses

Homeless shelters

310.1.2 Group R-2

This occupancy shall include buildings or portions thereof containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units that are occupied for permanent resident purposes as defined in subparagraph (a) of paragraph eight of subdivision a of Section 27-2004 of the New York City Housing Maintenance Code. Such occupancy shall be subject to the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult homes or enriched housing with 16 or fewer occupants requiring supervised care on a 24-hour basis in the same building, provided that the number of occupants per dwelling unit does not exceed the definition of a family

Apartment houses

Apartment hotels (nontransient)

Class A multiple dwellings as defined in Section 27-2004 of the New York City Housing Maintenance Code and Section 4 of the New York State Multiple Dwelling Law, where not classified in Group I-1:

- 1. Dwelling units where the resident of the unit provides custodial care to no more than four persons on less than a 24-hour basis and not overnight, where not classified in Group I-1.
- 2. Dwelling units where the resident of the unit provides child custodial care as a family day care home registered with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in accordance with the New York State Social Services Law with no more than six children between the ages of 2 and 13, or with no more than five children if any are under the age of 2, receiving supervised care on less than a 24-hour basis and not overnight, where not classified in Group I-1.

Convents and monasteries with more than 20 occupants in the building

Student apartments

310.1.3 Group R-3

This occupancy shall include buildings or portions thereof containing no more than 2 dwelling units, occupied, as a rule, for shelter and sleeping accommodation on a long-term basis for a month or more at a time, and are not classified in Group R-1, R-2 or I. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Convents and monasteries with fewer than 20 occupants in the building

Group homes

One- and two-family dwellings, including the following:

- 1. Dwelling units where the resident of the unit provides custodial care to no more than four persons on less than a 24-hour basis and not overnight.
- 2. Dwelling units where the resident of the unit provides child custodial care as a family day care home registered with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in accordance with the New York State Social Services Law with no more than six children between the ages of 2 and 13, or with no more than five children if any are under the age of 2, receiving supervised care on less than a 24-hour basis and not overnight.

310.2 Definitions

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

APARTMENT. A dwelling unit providing permanent provisions for both sanitation and kitchen facilities, occupied or arranged to be occupied by not more than one family maintaining a common household.

APARTMENT, STUDENT. An apartment occupied or arranged to be occupied by students enrolled at a single accredited college or university and maintaining a common household pursuant to a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement directly with such college or university.

BOARDER (ROOMER, LODGER). A person who pays a consideration for living within the household and does not occupy such space as an incident of employment.

CONGREGATE LIVING UNIT. A dwelling unit, comprised of one or more habitable rooms separated by nonrated partitions, occupied or arranged to be occupied by more than one family or by persons who are not maintaining a common household. Creation of or conversion to such unit shall be subject to Section 27-2077 of the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*.

CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITY. A building or part thereof occupied by persons, on less than a 24-hour basis and not overnight, who because of age, disability or other reasons, receive personal care services by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or adoption, in a place other than the home of the person cared for.

DWELLING. A building or structure which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence or sleeping place of one or more families.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE. A dwelling which is either rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or is occupied, as the residence or home of three or more families living independently of each other. A multiple dwelling does not include a building used for occupancies in Groups I-2, I-3 or I-4.

DWELLING, ONE-FAMILY. Any building or structure designed and occupied exclusively for

residence purposes on a long-term basis for more than a month at a time by not more than one family. One-family dwellings shall also be deemed to include a dwelling located in a series of one-family dwellings each of which faces or is accessible to a legal street or public thoroughfare, provided that each such dwelling unit is equipped as a separate dwelling unit with all essential services, and also provided that each such unit is arranged so that it may be approved as a legal one-family dwelling.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY. Any building or structure designed and occupied exclusively for residence purposes on a long-term basis for more than a month at a time by not more than two families. Two-family dwellings shall also be deemed to include a dwelling located in a series of two-family dwellings each of which faces or is accessible to a legal street or public thoroughfare, provided that each such dwelling is equipped as a separate dwelling with all essential services, and also provided that each such dwelling is arranged so that it may be approved as a legal two-family dwelling.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit consisting of one or more habitable rooms and occupied or arranged to be occupied as a unit separate from all other units within a dwelling.

FAMILY.

- 1. A single person occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than two boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- 2. Two or more persons related by blood, adoption, legal guardianship, marriage or domestic partnership; occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household with not more than two boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- 3. Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit and maintaining a common household; or
- 4. Not more than three unrelated persons occupying a dwelling unit in a congregate housing or shared living arrangement and maintaining a common household; or
- 5. Members of a group home; or
- 6. Foster children placed in accordance with provisions of the *New York State*Social Services Law, their foster parent(s), and other persons related to the foster parents by blood, marriage or domestic partnership; where all residents occupy and maintain a common household with not more than two boarders, roomers or lodgers; or
- 7. Up to seven unrelated students enrolled at a single accredited college or university occupying a student apartment and maintaining a common household pursuant to a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement directly with such college or university, provided that:
- 1. The entire structure in which the dwelling unit is located is fully sprinklered in accordance with Chapter 9; and
- 2. Such occupancy does not exceed the maximums contained in Section 27-2075(a) of the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*; and
- 3. Prior to commencement of such occupancy, and on an annual basis thereafter such college or university has submitted a fire safety plan containing fire safety and evacuation procedures for such dwelling unit that is acceptable to the fire commissioner and in compliance with any rules promulgated by the Fire Commissioner; and
- 4. The dwelling unit complies with additional occupancy and construction requirements as may be established by rule by the Housing Preservation and Development Commissioner.

A common household is deemed to exist if all household members have access to all parts of the dwelling unit. Lack of access to all parts of the dwelling unit establishes a rebuttable

presumption that no common household exists.

GROUP HOME. A facility for the care and maintenance of not fewer than seven nor more than 12 children, supervised by the New York State Board of Social Welfare, and operated pursuant to and meeting any additional construction requirements of Section 374-C of the *New York State Social Services Law* and applicable regulations of the New York State Department of Social Services. Such a facility occupied by more than 12 children shall be classified as Group I-1.

PERSONAL CARE SERVICE. The care of residents who do not require chronic or convalescent medical or nursing care. Personal care involves responsibility for the safety of the resident while inside the building.

RESIDENTIAL CARE/ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES. A building or part thereof housing persons, on a 24-hour basis, who because of age, mental disability or other reasons, live in a supervised residential environment which provides personal care services. The occupants are capable of self-preservation and are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff. This classification shall include, but not be limited to, the following: residential board and care facilities, assisted living facilities, halfway houses, congregate care facilities, social rehabilitation facilities, alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation centers and convalescent facilities.

ROOMING HOUSE. A dwelling (i) which was originally erected as a single- or two-family private dwelling pursuant to the *New York City Building Code* in effect prior to December 6, 1968, (ii) which is a "Class B converted dwelling" as such term is defined in the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*, and (iii) which has more than half of its habitable rooms as sleeping units. The creation of or conversion to a rooming house shall be limited by Section 27-2077 of the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*.

SLEEPING UNIT. A dwelling unit, which may contain either toilet or kitchen facilities but not both. Any sleeping unit housing more than one family shall also be classified as a congregate living unit. The creation of or conversion to sleeping units shall be limited by Section 27-2077 of the *New York City Housing Maintenance Code*.

TRANSIENT. Occupancy of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit for not more than 30 days.

Section 311 Storage Group S

311.1 Storage Group S

Storage Group S occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for storage, such as for warehouses, storage rooms, freight depots and distribution centers, when not classified as a hazardous occupancy.

311.2 Moderate-Hazard Storage, Group S-1

Buildings occupied for storing any flammable or combustible materials that are likely to permit the development and production of fire with moderate rapidity including, but not limited to, storage of the following:

Aerosols, Levels 2 and 3 Aircraft hangar (storage and repair) Bags; cloth, burlap and paper Bamboos and rattan **Baskets** Belting; canvas and leather Books and paper in rolls or packs Boots and shoes Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone Cardboard and cardboard boxes Clothing, woolen wearing apparel Cordage Dry boat storage (indoor, not accessory to Group R) **Furniture** Furs Glues, mucilage, pastes and size Grains Horns and combs, other than celluloid Leather Linoleum Lumber Photo engravings Resilient flooring Silks Soaps Sugar Tires, bulk storage of

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff Upholstery and mattresses Wax candles 311.3 Low-Hazard Storage, Group S-2 Includes, among others, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials such as products on wood pallets or in paper cartons with or without single thickness divisions; or in paper wrappings. Such products are permitted to have a negligible amount of plastic trim, such as knobs, handles or film wrapping. Group S-2 storage uses shall include, but not be limited to, storage of the following: Asbestos Beverages up to and including 16 percent alcohol in metal, glass or ceramic containers Cement in bags Chalk and crayons Dairy products in nonwaxed coated paper containers Dry cell batteries Electrical coils Electrical motors Empty cans Food products Foods in noncombustible containers Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers Frozen foods Glass Glass bottles, empty or filled with noncombustible liquids

Inert pigments

Gypsum board

ivory
Meats
Metal cabinets
Metal desks with plastic tops and trim
Metal parts
Metals
Mirrors
Oil-filled and other types of distribution transformers
Parking garages, open or enclosed
Porcelain and pottery
Stoves
Talc and soapstones
Washers and dryers
Section 312 Utility and Miscellaneous Group U
312.1 General
Ruildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not class

Buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy. Group U shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Carports

Fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high

Private garages as per Section 406.1

Retaining walls

Sheds or greenhouses accessory to Group R-3 occupancies, that are freestanding, less than

120 square feet (11.15 m²) in area, not permanently affixed to the ground, and used for household goods or items associated with the garden or lawn. Any other shed shall be classified as either S-1 or S-2. Tanks Towers