2024 International Existing Building Code comparison to 2018 edition			
Code Sec (new)	Description	Existing Code Language	New Code Language
Code Sec	Description	Previous Language	New Language
202	Ambulatory care facility	(new)	Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.
202	Approved agency	(new)	An established and recognized organization that is regularly engaged in conducting tests, furnishing inspection services or furnishing product evaluation or certification where such organization has been approved by the code official.
202	Change of Occupancy	A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following: 1.A change of occupancy classification. 2.A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification. 3.Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements of this code.	Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current International Building Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure: 1.Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure. 2.Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure. 3.A change of use.
202	Change of Use	(new)	A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building, within the same group classification, for which there is a change in application of the code requirements.
202	Dangerous	Any building, structure or portion thereof that meets any of the conditions described below shall be deemed dangerous: 1.The building or structure has collapsed, has partially collapsed, has moved off its foundation, or lacks the necessary support of the ground. 2.There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment or dislodgement of any portion, member, appurtenance or ornamentation of the building or structure under service loads.	Any building, structure or portion thereof that meets any of the conditions described below shall be deemed dangerous: 1.The building or structure has collapsed, has partially collapsed, has moved off its foundation or lacks the necessary support of the ground. 2.There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment or dislodgement of any portion, member, appurtenance or ornamentation of the building or structure under permanent, routine or frequent loads; under actual loads already in effect; or under snow, wind, rain, flood, earthquake aftershock or other environmental loads when such loads are imminent.
202	Disproportionate earthquake damage	A condition of earthquake-related damage where both of the following occur: 1.The 0.3-second spectral acceleration at the building site as estimated by the United States Geological Survey for the earthquake in question is less than 40 percent of the mapped acceleration parameter SS. 2.The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 10 percent from its predamage condition.	A condition of earthquake-related damage where both of the following occur: 1.The 0.3-second spectral acceleration at the building site for the earthquake in question, as estimated by one of the following, is less than 30 percent of the mapped acceleration parameter SS: 1.1.TheUnited States Geological Survey's algorithm for the data point closest to the site. 1.2.As determined from peer-reviewed seismograph records from the site or from locations closer to the site than the algorithm-provided data points. 2.The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 10 percent from its pre-earthquake condition.
202	Emergency escape and rescue opening	(new)	An operable exterior window, door or other similar device that provides for a means of escape and access for rescue in the event of an emergency.

202	Exterior wall covering	(new)	A material or assembly of materials applied on the exterior side of exterior walls for the purpose of providing a weather-resisting barrier, insulation or for aesthetics, including but not limited to, veneers, siding, exterior insulation and finish systems, architectural trim and embellishments, such as cornices, soffits, facias, gutters and leaders.
202	Exterior wall envelope	(new)	A system or assembly of exterior wall components, including exterior wall finish materials, that provides protection of the building structural members, including framing and sheathing materials, and conditioned interior space from the detrimental effects of the exterior environment.
202	Listed	(new)	Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the code official and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. Terms that are used to identify listed equipment, products or materials include “listed,” “certified,”“classified” or other terms as determined appropriate by the listing organization.
202	Lowest floor	(new)	The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of Section 1612 of the International Building Code or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.
202	Occupiable roof	(new)	An exterior space on a roof that is designed for human occupancy, other than maintenance or repair, and which is equipped with a means of egress system meeting the requirements of this code.
202	Peer review	(new)	An independent and objective technical review conducted by an approved third party.
202	Photovoltaic panel system	(new)	A system that incorporates discrete photovoltaic panels, that converts solar radiation into electricity, including rack support systems.
202	Storm shelter	(new)	A building, structure or portions thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC 500, designated for use during hurricanes, tornadoes or other severe windstorms.

202	Substantial structural damage	A condition where any of the following apply: 1.The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 33 percent from its predamage condition. 2.The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, that has a tributary area more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s) has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. 3.The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than 30 percent of the roof area of similar construction has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.	A condition where any of the following apply: 1.The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 33 percent from its predamage condition. 2.The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, that has a tributary area more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s) has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. 3.The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than 30 percent of the roof area of similar construction has been reduced more than 20 percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that required by the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. For purposes of this definition, work done to implement repairs shall not be considered damage that reduces structural capacity.
301.1	Applicability	The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3, or 301.4.	The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3 or 301.4.The provisions of Sections 302 through 309 shall apply to all alterations, repairs, additions, relocation of structures and changes of occupancy regardless of compliance method.
301.1.1	Bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating	(new)	Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.
301.3	Alteration, addition or change of occupancy	The alteration, addition or change of occupancy of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Exception:Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the International Building Code. This exception shall not apply to alterations that constitute substantial improvement in flood hazard areas, which shall comply with Section 503.2, 701.3 or 1301.3.3. This exception shall not apply to the structural provisions of Chapter 5 or to the structural provisions of Sections 706, 806 and 906.	The alteration, addition or change of occupancy of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the International Building Code. This exception shall not apply to the following: 1.Alterations for accessibility required by Section 306. 2.Alterations that constitute substantial improvement in flood hazard areas, which shall comply with Sections 503.2, 701.3 or 1301.3.3. 3.Structural provisions of Sections 304, Chapter 5 or to the structural provisions of Sections 706, 805 and 906.
301.5	Compliance with accessibility	Accessibility requirements for existing buildings shall comply with the 2009 edition of ICC A117.1.	(deleted)
302.2.1	Additional codes in health care	(new)	In existing Group I-2 occupancies, ambulatory health care facilities, outpatient clinics and hyperbaric facilities, alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall also comply with NFPA 99.
303.1	Storm shelters - General	(new)	This section applies to the design and construction of storm shelters for the purpose of providing protection during tornados,hurricanes and other severe windstorms.

303.1.1	Construction	(new)	Storm shelters shall be constructed in accordance with Section 423 of the International Building Code and ICC 500 and shall be designated as hurricane shelters, tornado shelters or combined hurricane and tornado shelters. Exception:Storm shelters added to critical emergency operations facilities or Group E occupancies are not required to comply with the travel distance in Section 423.4.2 or 423.5.2 of the International Building Code.
303.2.2	Occupancy classification	(new)	The occupancy classification for storm shelters shall be determined in accordance with Section 423.3 of the International Building Code.
306.2	Accessibility - General	A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy	A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy. Required accessible means of egress shall be maintained during construction, demolition, remodeling or alterations and additions to any occupied building. Exception:Existing means of egress need not be maintained where approved temporary means of egress and accessible means of egress systems and facilities are provided.
306.2.1	Prohibited reduction in accessibility	(new)	An alteration or addition that decreases or has the effect of decreasing accessibility of a building, facility or element thereof, below the requirements for new construction at the time of the alteration or addition is prohibited. The number of accessible elements need not exceed that required for new construction at the time of alteration or addition.
306.4	Extent of application	An alteration of an existing facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction. Alterations shall not reduce or have the effect of reducing accessibility of a facility or portion of a facility.	An alteration of an existing facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction.
306.7	Alterations	A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible. Exceptions: 1.The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 305.7. 2.Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities. 3.The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit. 4.Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.	A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, ICC A117.1 and the provisions of Sections 306.7.1 through 306.7.18, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

306.7.1	Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function	Where an alteration affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of primary function, the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the primary function area shall include toilet facilities and drinking fountains serving the area of primary function. Exceptions: 1.The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function. 2.This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs. 3.This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials. 4.This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a facility. 5.This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.	Where an alteration affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, primary function, the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. Toilet facilities and drinking fountains serving the area of primary function, including the route from the area of primary function to these facilities, shall be accessible. Priority shall be given to the improvements affecting the accessible route to the primary function area. Exceptions: 1.The cumulative costs of providing the accessible route, toilet facilities and drinking fountains are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function. 2.This provision does not apply to alterationslimited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs. 3.This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alterationof fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials. 4.This provision does not apply to alterations under taken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a facility. 5.This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.
306.7.3	Alteration of Type A units	(new)	The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.
306.7.4	Type B units	(new)	Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1108 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.
306.7.6	Accessible route	(new)	Exterior accessible routes, including curb ramps, shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) minimum in width.
306.7.7	Elevators	Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1 and ICC A117.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.	Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1. Where the elevator emergency communication system is altered or replaced, that system shall comply with Section 3001.2 of the International Building Code. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.
306.7.11	Determination of number of units	(new)	Where Chapter 11 of the International Building Code requires Accessible, Type A or Type B units and where such units are being altered or added within an existing building, the number of Accessible, Type A and Type B units shall be determined in accordance with Sections 306.7.11.1 through 306.7.11.3.
306.7.13	Bathing rooms	(new)	Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing bathing rooms to be accessible, one accessible single-user bathing room or one accessible family or assisted-use bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1110.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. This accessible bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing bathing rooms. At the inaccessible bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest such bathing room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility, and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

306.7.15	Adult changing stations	(new)	Where additional toilet facilities are being added, in occupancies where adult changing stations are required by Section 1110.4.1 of the International Building Code, not fewer than one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room with an adult changing station shall be provided in accordance with Section 1110.4 of the International Building Code. The adult changing station shall be permitted to be located in a family or assisted-use toilet room or bathing room required by Section 306.7.12, 306.7.13 or 306.7.14.
306.7.18	Historic structures	These provisions shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 305.9.1 through 305.9.4 for that element shall be permitted. Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historic buildings.	Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the historic structure, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 306.7.18.1 through 306.7.18.7 for that element shall be permitted. Exceptions: 1.Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historic structures. 2.The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 306.7.18.1 or 306.7.18.2.
306.7.18.1	Site arrival points	Not fewer than one accessible route from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance shall be provided.	Not fewer than one exterior accessible route, including curb ramps from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance, shall be provided and shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) minimum in width.
306.7.18.3	Entrances	Not fewer than one main entrance shall be accessible. Exception:If a public entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided. Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided at the public entrance and the accessible entrance.	Where an entrance cannot be made accessible in accordance with Section 306.7.5, an accessible entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided. Signs complying with Section 1112 of the International Building Code shall be provided at the public entrances and the accessible entrance.
306.7.18.4	Toilet facilities	Where toilet rooms are provided, not fewer than one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code shall be provided.	Where toilet rooms are provided, not fewer than one accessible single-user toilet room or one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1110.2.1 of the International Building Code shall be provided.
306.7.18.5	Bathing facilities	(new)	Where bathing rooms are provided, not fewer than one accessible single-user bathing room or one accessible family or assisted-use bathing rooms complying with Section 1110.2.1 of the International Building Code shall be provided.
306.7.18.6	Type A units	(new)	The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.
306.7.18.7	Type B units	(new)	Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1108 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historic buildings.
307.1	Smoke Alarms	(new)	Where an alteration, addition, change of occupancy or relocation of a building is made to an existing building or structure of a Group R and I-1 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with the International Fire Code or Section R310 of the International Residential Code. Exception:Work classified as Level 1 Alterations in accordance with Chapter 7.

308.1	CO Detection	(new)	Where an addition, alteration, change of occupancy or relocation of a building is made to an existing building, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide detection in accordance with the International Fire Code or Section R311 of the International Residential Code. Exceptions: 1.Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks. 2.Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances. 3.Work classified as Level 1 Alterations in accordance with Chapter 7. 4.In Group I-2 occupancies, carbon monoxide detection is not required in each sleeping unit where carbon monoxide detection, which transmits an alarm signal to an approved location, is provided in each space containing a carbon monoxide source.
309.2	Exterior Wall Coverings and Envelopes	(new)	Where an exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope is added or replaced, the materials and methods used shall comply with the requirements for new construction in Chapter 14 and Chapter 26 of the International Building Code if the added or replaced exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope involves two or more contiguous stories and comprises more than 15 percent of the total wall area on any side of the building.
309.2.1	Automatic sprinkler systems	(new)	Combustible exterior wall covering or combustible exterior wall envelopes shall not be added to an existing high-rise building that is not protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. Exceptions: 1.Where such material is located on a single story and is less than 15 percent of the wall area on any side of the building. 2.Water-resistive barriers installed in accordance with Section 1402.6 of the International Building Code.
401.2	Repairs - compliance	The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the repair was undertaken.	The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the repair was undertaken. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to requirements for alterations.
405.1.1	Structural concrete	(new)	Repair of structural concrete shall be permitted to comply with ACI 562 Section 1.7, except where Section 405.2.2, 405.2.3 or 405.2.4.1 requires compliance with Section 304.3.
405.2.4	Snow Loads and Substantial Damage	Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead and live loads in the International Building Code. Snow loads shall be considered if the substantial structural damage was caused by or related to snow load effects. Undamaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated if required to comply with the design loads of the rehabilitation design.	Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead, live and snow loads in the International Building Code. Undamaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated if required to comply with the design loads of the rehabilitation design.
406.1.1	Reconditioned electrical equipment	(new)	Reconditioned electrical equipment shall comply with NFPA 70. Electrical equipment prohibited from being reconditioned by the applicable sections of NFPA 70 shall not be reconditioned unless permitted by NFPA 99.

502.1	Additions - General	Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction. Alterations to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the existing building or structure together with the addition are not less complying with the provisions of the International Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the addition. An existing building together with its additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code.	Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction. Alterations to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the existing building or structure together with the addition are not less complying with the provisions of the International Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the addition except that the structural elements need only comply with Sections 502.2 through 502.3. An existing building together with its additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code.Where a new occupiable roof is added to a building or structure, the occupiable roof shall comply with the provisions of the International Building Code. Exception:In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stairway shafts shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the International Building Code.
502.1.1	Risk category assignment	(new)	Where the addition and the existing building have different occupancies, the risk category of each existing and added occupancy shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604.5.1 of the International Building Code. Where application of that section results in a higher risk category for the existing building compared with the risk category for the existing building before the addition, such a change shall be considered a change of occupancy and shall comply with Section 506 of this code. Where application of that section results in a higher risk category for the addition compared with the risk category for the addition by itself, the addition and any systems in the existing building required to serve the addition shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction for the higher risk category.
502.1.2	Creation or extension of nonconformity	(new)	An addition shall not create or extend any nonconformity in the existing building to which the addition is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, supports and attachments for nonstructural components, fire safety, means of egress or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems. Exception:Nonconforming supports and attachments for nonstructural components that serve the addition from within the existing building need not be altered to comply with International Building Code Section 1613 unless the components are part of the addition’s life-safety system or are required to serve an addition assigned to Risk Category IV.

502.2	Flood hazard areas	For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any addition that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any additions that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.	For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any addition that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design. For new foundations, foundations raised or extended upward, and replacement foundations, the foundations shall be in compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any additions that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, provided that both of the following apply: 1.The addition shall not create or extend a nonconformity of the existing building or structure with the flood-resistant construction requirements. 2.The lowest floor of the addition shall be at or above the lower of the lowest floor of the existing building or structure or the lowest floor elevation required in Section 1612 of the International Building Code or Section R306 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.
502.5	Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2	(new)	Where an addition to an existing Group I-1, Condition 2 building adds sleeping areas that result in more than 50 care recipients on a story, smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide such story into not fewer than two smoke compartments in accordance with Section 420.6 of the International Building Code. Exception:Where the existing building is divided into smoke compartments and the addition does not result in any individual smoke compartment exceeding the size and travel distance requirements in Section 420.6 of the International Building Code, additional smoke barriers are not required.
502.6	Classroom Acoustics	(new)	In Group E occupancies, enhanced classroom acoustics shall be provided in all classrooms in the addition with a volume of 20,000 cubic feet (565 m3) or less. Enhanced classroom acoustics shall comply with the reverberation time in Section 808 of ICC A117.1.

503.4	Rooftop Equipment Dead Load	Except as permitted by Section 503.13, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, results in a prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. Exception: Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.	Except as permitted by Section 503.13, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, results in a prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the lateral force-resisting system of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Section 1609 of the International Building Code and Section 304.3.2 of this code. Exceptions: 1.Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Section 1609 of the International Building Code and Section 304.3.1 or 304.3.2 of this code. The same methodology shall be used for the altered and unaltered structures. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for wind, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior addition, alteration or repair in compliance with Section 1609 of the International Building Code or the code wind forces in effect at the time. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for earthquake, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior addition, alteration or repair in compliance with Section 304.3.1 or Section 304.3.2, Item 1 or 3, or the full or reduced seismic forces in effect at the time. 2.Buildings in which the increase in the demand-capacity ratio is due entirely to the addition of rooftop-supported mechanical equipment individually having an operating weight less than 400 pounds (181.4 kg) and where the total additional weight of all rooftop equipment placed after initial construction of the building is less than 10 percent of the roof dead load. For purposes of this exception, “roof” shall mean the roof level above a particular story. 3.Increases in the demand-capacity ratio due to lateral loads from seismic forces need not be
503.14	Smoke compartments	(new)	In Group I-2 occupancies where the alteration is on a story used for sleeping rooms for more than 30 care recipients, the story shall be divided into not less than two compartments by smoke barrier walls in accordance with Section 407.5 of the International Building Code as required for new construction.
503.15	Refuge areas	Where alterations affect the configuration of an area utilized as a refuge area, the capacity of the refuge area shall not be reduced below that required in Sections 503.16.1 through 503.16.3.	Where alterations affect the configuration of an area utilized as a refuge area, the capacity of the refuge area shall not be reduced below the required capacity of the refuge area for horizontal exits in accordance with Section 1026.4 of the International Building Code. Where the horizontal exit also forms a smoke compartment, the capacity of the refuge area for Group I-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies and Group B ambulatory care facilities shall not be reduced below that required in Sections 407.5.3, 408.6.2, 420.6.1 and 422.3.2 of the International Building Code, as applicable.
503.16	Conditions for Group I-1 occupancies	(new)	Group I-1 occupancies that are being altered and where the work area is greater than 50 percent of the aggregate building area shall be classified as Condition 1 or Condition 2 in accordance with Section 308.2 of the International Building Code.
503.16.1	Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2	(new)	In Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancies where the work area is on a story used for sleeping rooms for more than 30 care recipients, the story shall be divided into not less than two compartments by smoke barrier walls in accordance with Section 420.6 of the International Building Code.

503.17	Ambulatory care facilities	(new)	Where a work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area and the work area includes an existing ambulatory care facility, the following shall be provided: 1.A smoke compartment in accordance with Section 422.3 of the International Building Code where the alteration results in an ambulatory care facility greater than 10,000 square feet on one story. 2.Separation from adjacent spaces in accordance with Section 422.2 of the International Building Code, where any such facility has the potential for four or more care recipients are to be incapable of self-preservation at any time.
503.20.	Two-way communications	(new)	Where the work area for alterations exceeds 50 percent of the building area and the building has elevator service, a two-way communication systems shall be provided where required by Section 1009.8 of the International Building Code.
505.3.1	Control devices	(new)	Window opening control devices or fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings. After operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, the control device shall not reduce the net clear opening area of the window unit. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools.
506.4	Existing emergency escape and rescue openings	(new)	Where a change of occupancy would require an emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with Section 1031.1 of the International Building Code, operable windows serving as the emergency escape and rescue opening shall comply with the following 1.An existing operable window shall provide a minimum net clear opening of 4 square feet (0.38 m2) with a minimum net clear opening height of 22 inches (559 mm) and a minimum net clear opening width of 20 inches (508 mm). 2.A replacement window where such window complies with both of the following: 2.1.The replacement window meets the size requirements in Item 1. 2.2.The replacement window is the manufacturer’s largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.

506.5.3	Seismic loads	Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to a higher risk category, the building shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1613 of the International Building Code for the new risk category using full seismic forces. Exceptions: 1.Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area and the new occupancy is not assigned to Risk Category IV, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered. 2.Where a change of use results in a building being reclassified from Risk Category I or II to Risk Category III and the seismic coefficient, SDS, is less than 0.33, compliance with this section is not required. 3.Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to Risk Category III and to Seismic Design Category A or B, shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code.	Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to a higher risk category, or where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy to any occupancy other than Group S or Group U, the lateral force-resisting system of the building shall comply with Section 304.3.1 for the new risk category. Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to Risk Category IV and Seismic Design Category D or F, nonstructural components serving any portion of the building changed to Risk Category IV shall comply with the requirements of Section 1613 of the International Building Code or shall comply with ASCE 41 using an objective of Operational nonstructural performance with the BSE-1N earthquake hazard level. Exceptions: 1.Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, the occupancy is not changing from a Group S or Group U occupancy, and the new occupancy is not assigned to Risk Category IV, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered. 2.Where a change of use results in a building being reclassified from Risk Category I or II to Risk Category III and the seismic coefficient, SDS, is less than 0.33, compliance with this section is not required. 3.Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to Risk Category III and to Seismic Design Category A or B, shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code. 4.Where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy and there is no change of risk category, compliance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.
603.1	Furniture and Equipment	Level 2 alterations include the reconfiguration of space, the addition or elimination of any door or window, the reconfiguration or extension of any system, or the installation of any additional equipment.	Level 2 alterations include the addition or elimination of any door or window, the reconfiguration or extension of any system, or the installation of any additional equipment, and shall apply where the work area is equal to or less than 50 percent of the building area. Exception:The movement or addition of nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height shall not be considered a Level 2 alteration.
702.5	Replacement window for EERO	Where windows are required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.4 of the International Building Code and Sections R310.2.1, R310.2.2 and R310.2.3 of the International Residential Code, provided that the replacement window meets the following conditions: 1.The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. 2.The replacement window is not part of a change of occupancy. Window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings.	Where windows are required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Section 1031.3 of the International Building Code and Section R310.2 of the International Residential Code, provided that the replacement window meets the following conditions: 1.The replacement window is the manufacturer’s largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window. 2.Where the replacement window is part of a change of occupancy it shall comply with Section 1011.5.6.
702.5.1	Control devices	(new)	Window opening control devices or fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings. After operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, the control device shall not reduce the net clear opening area of the window unit. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools.

702.6	Bars, grills, covers or screens	(new)	Bars, grilles, covers, screens or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings, bulkhead enclosure or window wells that serve such openings, provided all of the following conditions are met: 1.The minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction. 2.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. 3.Where such devices are installed, they shall not reduce the net clear opening of the emergency escape and rescue openings. 4.Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11 of the International Building Code.
704.1.1	Seating in Nursing Home Corridors	(new)	In Group I-2, Condition 1 occupancies, where the corridor is at least 96 inches (2438 mm) wide, projections into the corridor width are permitted in accordance with Section 407.4.3 of the International Building Code.
705.2	Roof replacement	Roof replacement shall include the removal of all existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck. Exception:Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section 1507 of the International Building Code.	Roof replacementshall include the removal of all existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck. Exceptions: 1.Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck and the existing sheathing is not water-soaked or deteriorated to the point that it is not adequate as a base for additional roofing, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section 1507 of the International Building Code where permitted by the roof-covering manufacturer and new ice-barrier underlayment manufacturer. 2.Where the existing roof includes a self-adhered underlayment and the existing sheathing is not water-soaked or deteriorated to the point that it is not adequate as a base for additional roofing, the existing self-adhered underlayment shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an underlayment complying with Tables 1507.1.1(1), 1507.1.1(2) and 1507.1.1(3) of the International Building Code. 3.Where the existing roof includes one layer of self-adhered underlayment and the existing layer cannot be removed without damaging the roof deck, a second layer of self-adhered underlayment is permitted to be installed over the existing self-adhered underlayment provided all of the following conditions are met: 3.1It is permitted by the roof-covering manufacturer and self-adhered underlayment manufacturer. 3.2The existing sheathing is not water-soaked or deteriorated to the point that it is not adequate as a base for additional roofing. 3.3The second layer of self-adhered underlayment is installed such that buildup of material at walls, valleys, roof edges, end laps and side laps does not exceed two layers.
801.3	System installations	(new)	Requirements related to work area are not applicable where the Level 2 alterations are limited solely to one or more of the following: 1.Mechanical systems, electrical systems, fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials. 2.Windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs. 3.Alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a facility.

803.2.3	Sprinklers and Level 2 Alterations for I-2	(new)	In Group I-2 occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code shall be provided in the following 1.In Group I-2, Condition 1, throughout the work area. 2.In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the work area where the work area is 50 percent or less of the smoke compartment. 3.In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the smoke compartment in which the work occurs where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the smoke compartment.
803.2.5	Other required sprinkler systems	(new)	In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.11.6 of the International Building Code, work areasthat have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system under the following conditions: 1.The work areais required to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the International Building Code applicable to new construction; and 2.The building has an existing water supply present at the floor of the proposed work area with sufficient pressure and flow for the design of an automatic sprinkler system and without installation of a new fire pump.
804.3	Means of Egress for I-2	(new)	In Group I-2 occupancies, in areas where corridors are used for movement of care recipients in beds, the clear width of ramps and corridors shall be not less than 48 inches (1219 mm).
804.11	Stairways	(new)	An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the International Building Code where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
804.14.2	Gueard Design	Guards required in accordance with Section 805.11.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the International Building Code.	Guards required in accordance with Section 804.14.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the International Building Code. Exception:In Group I-1 and I-2 facilities, required guards enclosing the occupiable roof areas shall be permitted to be greater than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the surface of the occupiable roof where the occupants, because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of a function of a psychiatric or cognitive treatment area.

805.3	Existing structural elements resisting lateral loads	Except as permitted by Section 806.4, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, or where the alteration results in prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. Exception:Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.	Except as permitted by Section 805.4, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, or where the alteration results in prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the lateral force-resisting system of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Section 1609 of the International Building Code and Section 304.3.2 of this code. Exceptions: 1.Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Section 1609of the International Building Code and Section 304.3.1 or 304.3.2 of this code. The same methodology shall be used for the altered and unaltered structures.For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for wind, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior addition, alteration or repair in compliance with Section 1609 of the International Building Code or the code wind forces in effect at the time. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for earthquake, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior addition, alteration or repair in compliance with Section 304.3.1 or 304.3.2 Item 1 or 3 or the full or reduced seismic forces in effect at the time. 2.Buildings in which the increase in the demand-capacity ratio is due entirely to the addition of rooftop-supported mechanical equipment individually having an operating weight less than 400 pounds (181.4 kg) and where the total additional weight of all rooftop equipment placed after initial construction of the building is less than 10 percent of the roof dead load. For purposes of this exception, “roof” shall mean the roof level above a particular story. 3.Increases in the demand-capacity ratio due to lateral loads from seismic forces need not be
902.2.1	Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2	(new)	In Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancies where the work area is on a story used for sleeping rooms for more than 30 care recipients, the story shall be divided into not fewer than two compartments by smoke barrier walls in accordance with Section 420.6 of the International Building Code.
902.3	Ambulatory care facilities	(new)	Where a Level 3 work area includes an existing ambulatory care facility, the following shall be provided: 1.A smoke compartment in accordance with Section 422.3 of the International Building Code, where the alteration results in an ambulatory care facility greater than 10,000 square feet on one story. 2.Separation from adjacent spaces in accordance with Section 422.2 of the International Building Code, where any such facility has the potential for four or more care recipients incapable of self-preservation at any time.

904.1.4	Sprinklers and Level 3 Alterations	(new)	In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, B, E, F-1, H, I-1, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2 work areas shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where all of the following conditions occur: 1.The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the International Building Code as applicable to new construction. 2.The building site has sufficient municipal water supply for design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system. Exception: If the building site does not have sufficient municipal water supply for design of an automatic sprinkler system, work areas shall be protected by an automatic smoke detection system throughout all occupiable spaces other than sleeping units or individual dwelling units that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Sections 907.4 , 907.5 and 907.6 of the International Building Code.
904.1.5	Group I-2	(new)	In Group I-2 occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code shall be provided in the following: 1.In Group I-2, Condition 1, throughout the work area. 2.In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the work area where the work area is 50 percent or less of the smoke compartment. 3.In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the smoke compartment in which the work occurs where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the smoke compartment.
904.1.6	Windowless stories	(new)	Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the International Building Code, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the International Building Code for newly constructed buildings and the building site has a sufficient municipal water supply for the design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system.
904.1.8	Supervision and alarms	(new)	Where an automatic sprinkler system is required by Sections 904.1.1 through 904.1.7, such systems shall be provided with supervision and alarms in accordance with Section 903.4 of the International Building Code.
905.4	Two-way communications	(new)	In buildings with elevator service, a two-way communication system shall be provided where required by Section 1009.8 of the International Building Code.
908.1	Emergency responder communication coverage	(new)	The existing building shall undergo an evaluation of the emergency responder communication signal strength and coverage area within the entire building in accordance with Sections 908.1.1 and 908.1.2. Exception:Where it is determined by the fire code official that the emergency responder communication enhancement system (ERCES) is not needed.

1002.1	Special Uses	Where the character or use of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special use or occupancy categories as defined in the International Building Code, the building shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of the International Building Code: 1.Covered and open mall buildings. 2.Atriums. 3.Motor vehicle-related occupancies. 4.Aircraft-related occupancies. 5.Motion picture projection rooms. 6.Stages and platforms. 7.Special amusement buildings. 8.Incidental use areas. 9.Hazardous materials. 10.Ambulatory care facilities. 11.Group I-2 occupancies.	Where an existing building or part of an existing building undergoes a change of occupancy to one of the special use or occupancy categories as described in Chapter 4 in the International Building Code, the building shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapter 4 of the International Building Code applicable to the special use or occupancy.
1002.2	Incidental uses	(new)	Where a portion of a building undergoes a change of occupancy to one of the incidental uses listed in Table 509.1 of the International Building Code, the incidental use shall comply with Section 509 of the International Building Code applicable to the incidental use.
1002.3	Change of occupancy in health care	(new)	Where a change of occupancy occurs to a Group I-2 or I-1 facility, the work area with the change of occupancy shall comply with the International Building Code. Exceptions: 1.A change in use or occupancy in the following cases shall not be required to meet the International Building Code: 1.1.Group I-2, Condition 2 to Group I-2, Condition 1. 1.2.Group I-2 to ambulatory health care. 1.3.Group I-2 to Group I-1. 1.4.Group I-1, Condition 2 to Group I-1, Condition 1. 2.In a Group I-1 occupancy, where a change of use is not in conjunction with a Level 3 alteration, a smoke barrier in accordance with Section 420.6 of the International Building Code is not required to be added.
1002.4	Storage	(new)	In Group I-2 occupancies, equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Building Code, where a room 250 square feet (23.2 m2) or less undergoes a change in occupancy to a storage room, the room shall be separated from the remainder of the building by construction capable of resisting the passage of smoke in accordance with Section 509.4.2 of the International Building Code.

1006.3	Seismic loads	Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to a higher risk category, the building shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1613 of the International Building Code for the new risk category using full seismic forces. Exceptions: 1.Where a change of use results in a building being reclassified from Risk Category I or II to Risk Category III and the seismic coefficient, SDS, is less than 0.33. 2.Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area and the new occupancy is not assigned to Risk Category IV. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered. 3.Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to Risk Category III and to Seismic Design Category A or B shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code.	Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to a higher risk category, or where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy to any occupancy other than Group S or Group U, the lateral force-resisting system of the building shall comply with Section 304.3.1 for the new risk category. Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to Risk Category IV and Seismic Design Category D or F, nonstructural components serving any portion of the building changed to Risk Category IV shall comply with the requirements of Section 1613 of the International Building Code or shall comply with ASCE 41 using an objective of operational nonstructural performance with the BSE-1N earthquake hazard level. Exceptions: 1.Where a change of use results in a building being reclassified from Risk Category I or II to Risk Category III and the seismic coefficient, SDS, is less than 0.33, compliance with this section is not required. 2.Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, the occupancy is not changing from a Group S or Group U occupancy, and the new occupancy is not assigned to Risk Category IV, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered. 3.Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to Risk Category III and to Seismic Design Category A or B shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code. 4.Where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy and there is no change of risk category, compliance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.
1011.1	Change of Occupancy Applicability	The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy classification. This includes a change of occupancy classification within a group as well as a change of occupancy classification from one group to a different group or where there is a change of occupancy within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code. Such buildings shall also comply with Sections 1002 through 1010 of this code. The application of requirements for the change of occupancy shall be as set forth in Sections 1011.1.1 through 1011.1.3. A change of occupancy, as defined in Section 202, without a corresponding change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 1001.2.	The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy classification. This includes a change of occupancy classification within a group as well as a change of occupancy classification from one group to a different group. The provisions of this section shall also apply where there is a change of occupancy within a building or portion thereof and there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code than exists in the current building or space. Such buildings shall also comply with Sections 1002 through 1010 of this code.

1011.2.1	Automatic sprinkler system	Where a change in occupancy classification occurs or where there is a change of occupancy within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code that requires an automatic fire sprinkler system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs.	The installation of an automatic sprinkler system shall be required where there is a change of occupancy classification and Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code requires an automatic sprinkler system based on the new occupancy or where there is a change of occupancy within the space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the current International Building Code than exists in the current building or space. The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the change of occupancy and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the change of occupancy by a nonrated permanent partition and horizontal assemblies, fire partition, smoke partition, smoke barrier, fire barrier or fire wall. Exceptions: 1.An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in a one- or two-family dwelling constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code. 2.Automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in a townhouse constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code. 3.The townhouse shall be separated from adjoining units in accordance with Section R302.2 of the International Residential Code.
1011.2.1.1	Nonrequired automatic sprinkler systems	(new)	The code official is authorized to permit the removal of an existing automatic sprinkler system where all of the following conditions exist: 1.The system is not required for new construction. 2.Portions of the system that are exposed to the public are removed. 3.The system was not installed as part of any special construction features, including fire-resistance-rated assemblies and smoke-resistive assemblies, conditions of occupancy, means of egress conditions, fire code deficiencies, approved modifications or approved alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment applying to the building.
1011.5.6	Existing EERO	(new)	Where a change of occupancy would require an emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with Section 1031 of the International Building Code, operable windows serving as the emergency escape and rescue opening shall comply with the following: 1.An existing operable window shall provide a minimum net clear opening of 4 square feet (0.38 m2) with a minimum net clear opening height of 22 inches (559 mm) and a minimum net clear opening width of 20 inches (508 mm). 2.A replacement window where such window complies with both of the following: 2.1.The replacement window meets the size requirements in Item 1. 2.2.The replacement window is the manufacturer’s largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.

1011.6.1	Height and area for change to a higher-hazard category	Where a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.5, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code for the new occupancy classification. Exception: For high-rise buildings constructed in compliance with a previously issued permit, the type of construction reduction specified in Section 403.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. This shall include the reduction for columns. The high-rise building is required to be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Building Code.	Where a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.6, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code for the new occupancy classification. Exceptions: 1.For high-rise buildings constructed in compliance with a previously issued permit, the type of construction reduction specified in Section 403.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. This shall include the reduction for columns. The high-rise building is required to be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Building Code. 2.Buildings that were constructed in compliance with a previously issued permit that have floor assemblies with a 1-1/2-hour fire resistance rating shall not be required to comply with Chapter 5 of the International Building Code where all of the following apply: 2.1.Chapter 5 of the International Building Code requires Type IB construction. 2.2.The building does not include Group H occupancies. 2.3.The building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Building Code.
1101.3	Risk category assignment	(new)	Where the addition and the existing building have different occupancies, the risk category of each existing and added occupancy shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604.5.1 of the International Building Code. Where application of that section results in a higher risk category for the existing building compared wih the risk category for the existing building before the addition, such a change shall be considered a change of occupancy and shall comply with Chapter 10 of this code. Where application of that section results in a higher risk category for the addition compared with the risk category for the addition by itself, the addition and any systems in the existing building required to serve the addition shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction for the higher risk category.
1101.5	Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2	(new)	Where an addition to an existing Group I-1, Condition 2 building adds sleeping areas that result in more than 50 care recipients on a story, smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide such story into not fewer than two smoke compartments in accordance with Section 420.6 of the International Building Code. Exception:Where the existing building is divided into smoke compartments and the addition does not result in any individual smoke compartment exceeding the size and travel distance requirements in Section 420.6 of the International Building Code, additional smoke barriers are not required.
1101.7	Occupiable roofs	(new)	Where a new occupiable roof is added to a building or structure, the occupiable roof shall comply with the provisions of the International Building Code.
1102.3	Fire protection systems	Existing fire areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.	Existing fire areas increased by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code. Exception:Nonoccupiable appendages, such as elevator and exit stairway shafts, shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the International Building Code.