Air Conditioners

Surcharges

Electrical Exclusion Buildings (Tenant Pays For Electricity)

When the tenant in a rent controlled or rent stabilized apartment in an electrical exclusion building, which is a building in which the tenant pays a public utility for electricity, purchases and installs an air conditioner unit that protrudes beyond the window line, the owner may collect a five dollar ($5.00) per-month surcharge for each unit installed. The window line is the outer edge of the window sill. Once installed and after the $5.00 surcharge has been collected, the tenant may not remove the air conditioner without the owner’s permission and demand that the surcharge be dropped. The surcharge does not apply to air conditioners installed in sleeves.

Electrical Inclusion Buildings (Owner Pays For Electricity)

For rent controlled and rent stabilized apartments, where the rent includes the use of electricity, an owner may charge a tenant a surcharge for the use of electricity for each air conditioner that has been installed.

On October 1st of each year after the air conditioner has been installed the surcharge will be adjusted upward or downward for rent stabilized and rent controlled apartments with electricity included in the rent. Each annual adjustment of this electrical surcharge will be based on the increase or decrease in electrical cost stated in the Price Index of Operating Costs for Rent Stabilized Apartment Houses in New York City. The Price Index is prepared by the New York City Rent Guidelines Board, or an independent company chosen by the Board. This annual adjustment applies to air conditioners installed after October 1, 1985. If an owner collected a rent increase for the electricity consumed by an air conditioner installed in a rent stabilized apartment before October 1, 1985, that rent increase remains in effect and is not affected by this annual adjustment, because that rent increase is already part of the rent and subject to guidelines increases applicable to rent stabilized leases. For more information, please see applicable Annual Update of Section B of Supplement No. 1 to Operational Bulletin 84-4.

Collection of Surcharges

For rent stabilized apartments, where the air conditioner was installed on or after October 1, 1985, the five dollar ($5.00) per-month surcharge and the monthly surcharge for electrical inclusion buildings do not become part of the legal regulated rent for the purpose of computing other rent stabilized increases. An owner may collect from a rent stabilized tenant the surcharge for an air conditioner without obtaining a DHCR order.

For rent controlled apartments, the five dollar ($5.00) per-month surcharge and the monthly electrical inclusion surcharge become part of the Maximum Collectible Rent (MCR), but they do not affect the compounding of the Maximum Base Rent (MBR). However, before collecting either the
five dollar ($5.00) per-month surcharge or the monthly electrical inclusion surcharge from rent controlled tenants, the owner must apply to DHCR for permission to collect the surcharge by filing the DHCR Form RN-79b. Either surcharge may not be collected until DHCR issues an order authorizing the surcharge.

An owner must collect the surcharge from a tenant for an air conditioner at the time the unit is initially installed, or within a reasonable period of time after its installation. If the owner fails to charge the tenant within a reasonable period of time after the installation, the owner waives the right to collect the surcharge. It remains permanently non-collectible whether there is a transfer of ownership or the tenant replaces the air conditioner in the same location.

For both rent controlled and rent stabilized apartments, the five dollar ($5.00) per-month surcharge and the electrical inclusion surcharge are payable by the tenant each month of the year.

The permissible surcharges for air conditioners that were installed before October 1, 1985 will be determined by the rules in effect before October 1, 1985.

RENT INCREASES

When the owner purchases and installs a new air conditioner in a rent controlled or rent stabilized apartment, the owner may be allowed to collect an Individual Apartment Improvement (IAI) rent increase. The rent increase due to an IAI is equal to 1/180th of the cost in buildings containing more than 35 apartments or 1/168th of the cost in buildings containing 35 apartments or less, including the installation cost, but excluding the finance charges. This rent increase becomes part of the MCR and the MBR of a rent controlled apartment or the legal regulated rent of a rent stabilized apartment. For more information about IAI, please see DHCR Operational Bulletin 2016-1.

When the owner purchases and installs a new air conditioner in a vacant apartment, the Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act (HSTPA) of 2019 requires that the owner file the IAI Notification Form and the related before and after photographs with DHCR. Tenant consent is not required for the owner to collect the rent increase from the next tenant and a DHCR order of approval is not needed.

When the owner purchases and installs a new air conditioner in an occupied rent controlled or rent stabilized apartment, the owner is required by the HSTPA to file the IAI Notification Form, the related before and after photographs and the Tenant’s Informed Consent Form with DHCR. For rent stabilized apartments, the owner is then lawfully allowed to collect the IAI rent increase from the tenant without a DHCR Order. For rent controlled apartments, the owner may not collect the IAI rent increase from the tenant until DHCR issues an order authorizing the rent increase.