NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

Notice of Adoption of Amendments
to Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Rules of the City of New York

In compliance with § 1043(b) of the New York City Charter (the “Charter”) and pursuant to the authority granted to the Department by §§556 and 1043 of said Charter, a notice of intention to amend Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Rules of the City of New York was published in the City Record on October 16, 2015 and a public hearing was held on November 24, 2015. No persons testified at the public hearing; two written comments were received supporting the proposed amendment requiring a sign to be posted prohibiting breath-holding contests in City swimming pools.

Statement of Basis and Purpose

Background

Repetitive or prolonged underwater swimming or breath-holding can be deadly. During these activities the levels of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the body can drop, delaying the breathing reflex. Coupled with the lack of oxygen to the brain, a swimmer can lose consciousness and drown. This risk is heightened when breath-holding is coupled with intentional hyperventilation caused by repeatedly taking deep breaths, or when done as a competitive activity.

The Department has identified four drowning incidents in New York City and 12 other incidents in New York State between 1988 and 2011 that were confirmed or suspected to have been caused by a loss of consciousness underwater due to lack of oxygen caused by intentional hyperventilation or by competitive, repetitive or prolonged underwater swimming or breath-holding. Four of the sixteen swimmers involved died in incidents associated with intentional hyperventilation. Yet, many swimmers are unaware of the risks associated with these activities.¹

The Department has also studied relevant policies, practices and guidance of multiple jurisdictions and organizations with respect to these specific swimming behaviors. Several jurisdictions require pool operators to post signs regarding the risks associated with prolonged breath-holding activities and extended underwater swimming. These signage requirements can be found in the rules of local governmental jurisdictions that regulate pool facilities and in the policies of large governmental entities and non-governmental organizations that own and operate pool facilities. Additionally, governmental agencies and safety awareness organizations have developed guidance and educational materials that promote swimming behavior rules and signage requirements to reduce the risks associated with these activities.

Article 165 of the New York City Health Code regulates bathing establishments, including swimming pools, spa pools and spray grounds. Health Code §165.41(u)(2)(K) was added by the Board of Health on September 10, 2013, and authorizes the Department to design and mandate posting of a pictogram that informs swimmers of the dangers of underwater breath-holding behaviors—taking deep breaths, one after the other, before swimming underwater—and of breath-holding contests, to warn and prevent swimmers from engaging in these deadly swimming activities.

Changes Being Made

The Department is amending Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Rules of the City of New York to require pool operators to post signs warning of the dangers of prolonged underwater breath-holding behaviors. Chapter 1 currently only requires signage about the risks of drinking alcohol during pregnancy in food service establishments. The Department has amended the Chapter so that its provisions now apply to various signs required by the Department in various settings. The requirement for a sign warning of use of alcohol in pregnancy is in section 1-01 of the Chapter, and the requirements for the new underwater breathing sign are in section 1-02 of the Chapter. The Department has made minor changes in section 1-01 of the Chapter regarding alcohol use warning signs to make the section more consistent and readable, though the substantive requirements will remain unchanged from the former Chapter 1.

Pool operators are required to post signs with the specific design and warning text indicated in the proposed rule.

Statutory Authority

New York City Charter (“Charter”) §§ 556 and 1043 authorize these amendments. Pursuant to § 556 of the Charter, the Department has jurisdiction to regulate all matters affecting health in the City of New York. Section 1043 of the Charter gives the Department rulemaking powers. Section 165.41(u)(2)(K) of the New York City Health Code authorizes rulemaking related to posting warning signs at pools of the dangers of repetitive or prolonged underwater swimming or breath-holding.

The amendment is as follows:

Underlined matter is new.

“Shall” and “must” denote mandatory requirements and may be used interchangeably in the rules of this Department, unless otherwise specified or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Section 1. Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Rules of the City of New York, relating to posting regulations for vendors of alcoholic beverages, is REPEALED and a new Chapter 1 is added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 1
REQUIRED SIGNS

§1-01 Vendors of alcoholic beverages.

§1-02 Dangerous underwater breathing behaviors.

§1-01 Vendors of alcoholic beverages.

(a) Definitions. Words and terms used in this section have the same meaning as in §17-173(a) of the Administrative Code, except that terms not defined in such §17-173(a) have the same meaning as terms defined in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law.

(b) Applicability. This section applies to owners, operators, and other persons in control of any business establishment that, pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, is required to obtain a license for the
retail sale of alcoholic beverages for (i) consumption on the premises, or (ii) for consumption off the premises excluding grocery stores or supermarkets where the primary business purpose is the sale of foods, dry goods, household supplies, and beverages other than alcoholic beverages.

(c) Posting. Owners, operators and other persons described in subdivision (b) of this section must post in each applicable business establishment a sign, provided by the Department, in a conspicuous place visible to patrons, with the following text:

**WARNING: Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can cause birth defects.**

§1-02 Dangerous underwater breathing behaviors.

(a) Definitions. Words and terms used in this section have the same meaning as in Article 165 of the New York City Health Code.

(b) Applicability. This section applies to persons owning or operating swimming pools who are required to have a permit issued by the Commissioner pursuant to Article 165 of the Health Code.

(c) Posting. Swimming pool permittees must post a sign, in a location easily seen from the pool deck of each pool in a bathing facility, and in each dressing area, warning swimmers of the dangers of taking deep breaths, one after the other, before swimming underwater, and the prohibition of breath-holding contests.

(d) Sign specifications. Signs must:

1. Be constructed of durable, resilient, water resistant metal, plastic or other material acceptable to and approved by the Department;
2. Measure at least 17” in width and 22” in height; and
3. Bear the pictorial design and text that appears in Appendix 1A of this Chapter that is either downloaded from the Department’s website or otherwise obtained from the Department, and that when reproduced incorporates the language, color, size of type, imagery, and other specifications of the Department’s pictorial design.

(d) Penalties. Swimming pool permittees who are issued notices of violation returnable to the Hearings Division at the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings must pay a penalty of $200 per violation sustained for (i) failure to post the sign, (ii) posting a sign without the Department’s required pictorial design or text or as otherwise specified in Appendix 1A of this Chapter and subdivision (d) of this section, or (iii) not posting a sign in a location that is easy to see from the pool deck of each pool in a bathing facility, and in each dressing area. If a person issued a notice of violation fails to appear and is found in default for a violation cited under this section, any penalties to be imposed for such sustained violation will be doubled.
NO
BREATH-HOLDING
CONTESTS

Taking deep breaths, one after the other, before swimming underwater can be deadly!

"Prolonged or repetitive breath-holding can be deadly. No intentional hyperventilation or underwater competitive breath-holding." – NYC Health Code, §165.41