

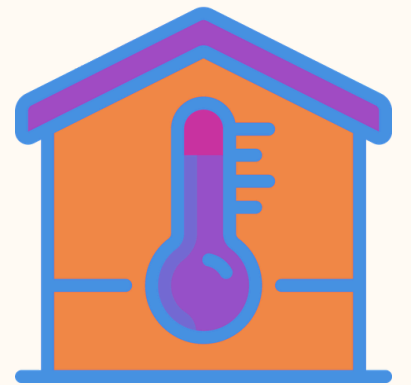
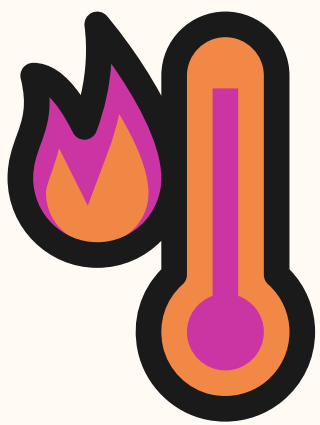
COMMUNITY ADAPTATIONS TO CITY HEAT

URBAN HEAT ACTION AND POLICY DATABASE

How are Portland (OR), Los Angeles, and New York City protecting renters from extreme heat at home?



Extreme heat doesn't end when people step indoors. Without adequate cooling, homes can reach dangerous temperatures, putting residents at risk even when they are sheltered from the sun.



As summers get hotter, cities are beginning to address indoor heat through renter protections and housing standards, from providing information about cooling to establishing maximum indoor temperatures.

The following examples highlight emerging approaches in Portland, Los Angeles, and New York City to protect renters from extreme heat.



Scroll to learn more!



Portland

Starting in 2026, Portland requires owners of multifamily buildings to provide prospective renters with information about air conditioning and passive cooling features, average and peak monthly energy costs, and resources to help low-income renters pay utility bills to help renters understand a home's cooling resources before signing a lease.



**Scan to read more
about Title 17!**



Information can help renters consider heat resilience when choosing a home.



Los Angeles

Beginning in 2027, Los Angeles is enforcing a maximum indoor temperature of 82°F in rental housing, aligning city requirements with Los Angeles County's standard. Rather than requiring a specific technology, homes could meet the standard through air conditioning, fans, building improvements, or other cooling strategies.



**Scan to read more
about the ordinance!**

 Housing standards can establish expectations for safe indoor temperatures.



New York City

New York City's Local Law 23 of 2026 establishes 78°F as the standard for adequate cooling. Starting in 2028, tenants can request cooling systems, and by 2030, landlords must provide systems capable of maintaining this temperature in sleeping rooms upon request, rather than proactively installing them.

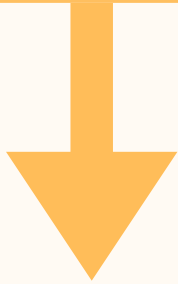


**Scan to read more
about Local Law 23!**

 Access to adequate cooling can be incorporated into tenant protections.

Heat protections vary widely across cities — with major gaps in coverage and enforcement.

Do you know if your city has heat protection laws? Tell us!



Check out our database to learn more about heat action and policies!



Making **extreme heat** impacts
visible in **frontline communities**.

Working in Boston, Phoenix, and New Orleans.

Expanded policy research in 15 cities including:

Albuquerque, Austin, Burlington (VT), Chicago, Houston, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Miami/Miami Beach, Minneapolis, New York City, Philadelphia, Portland (OR), San Francisco, Seattle, Washington DC



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<https://www.catchcityheat.org/>