

REVISION RECORD FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SUPPLEMENT

January 30, 2004

2001 Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code

**PLEASE NOTE: The date of this Supplement is for identification purposes only.
See the History Note Appendix for the adoption and effective dates of the provisions.**

It is suggested that the section number as well as the page number be checked when inserting this material and removing the superseded material. In case of doubt, rely on the section numbers rather than the page numbers because the section numbers must run consecutively.

It is further suggested that the superseded material be retained with this revision record sheet so that the prior wording of any section can be easily ascertained.

Please keep the removed pages with this revision page for future reference.

NOTE

Due to the fact that the application date for a building permit establishes the California Building Standards code provisions that are effective at the local level, which apply to the plans, specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.

VOLUME 1

Remove Existing Pages

1-12.1 and 1-12.2
1-50.41 through 1-50.44
1-125 and 1-126
1-449 and 1-450

Insert Blue Pages

1-12.1 and 1-12.2
1-50.41 through 1-50.44
1-125 and 1-126
1-449 and 1-450

INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.9-I. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.9-I and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

IRRITANT is a chemical that is not corrosive but that causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is a skin irritant if, when tested on the intact skin of albino rabbits by the methods of 16 C.F.R. 1500.41 for four hours' exposure or by other appropriate techniques, it results in an empirical score of 5 or more. A chemical is an eye irritant if so determined under the procedure listed in 16 C.F.R. 1500.42 or other appropriate techniques.

SECTION 211 — J

JURISDICTION, as used in this code, is any political subdivision that adopts this code for administrative regulations within its sphere of authority.

SECTION 212 — K

KICK PLATE. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.11-K. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.11-K and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

SECTION 213 — L

LEVEL AREA. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.12-L. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.12-L and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

LIFT, SPECIAL ACCESS. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.12-L. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.12-L and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION is a type of construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily framed by a system of repetitive wood or light gauge steel framing members, and which does not use structural concrete as floor or roof diaphragm.

LINTEL is a structural member placed over an opening or a recess in a wall and supporting construction above.

LIQUID is any material that has a fluidity greater than that of 300 penetration asphalt when tested in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code standards. When not otherwise identified, the term "liquid" is both flammable and combustible liquids.

LIQUID STORAGE ROOM is a room classified as a Group H, Division 3 Occupancy used only for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in a closed condition. The quantities of flammable or combustible liquids in storage shall not exceed the limits set forth in the Fire Code.

LIQUID STORAGE WAREHOUSE is a Group H, Division 3 Occupancy used only for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids in an unopened condition. The quantities of flammable or combustible liquids stored are not limited.

LISTED and **LISTING** are terms referring to equipment or materials included in a list published by an approved testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of current productions of listed equipment or materials. The published list shall state that the material or equipment complies with approved nationally recognized codes, standards or tests and has been tested or evaluated and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

[For SFM] These terms shall also mean equipment or materials accepted by the state fire marshal as conforming to the provisions of the state fire marshal's regulations and which are included in a list published by the state fire marshal.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] LISTED. Subject to other sections of law, the applicable subsection (h) of Health and Safety Code Section 17920 is repeated here for clarification purposes.

Section 17920 (h). Listed means all products that appear in a list published by an approved testing or listing agency.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] LISTING AGENCY. Subject to other sections of law, the applicable section of the Health and Safety Code is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:

Section 17920 (i). Listing agency means an agency approved by the department that is in the business of listing and labeling products, materials, equipment and installations tested by an approved testing agency, and that maintains a periodic inspection program on current production of listed products, equipment, and installations, and that, at least annually, makes available a published report of these listings.

[For HCD 1, DSA/AC] LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS means any building or portion thereof having three or more apartments as defined in this code or any publicly funded building or portion thereof.

LOADS. See Chapter 16.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, SFM] LOBBY is an area not defined as a waiting room at the entrance of a building through which persons must pass.

LODGING HOUSE is any building or portion thereof containing not more than five guest rooms where rent is paid in money, goods, labor or otherwise.

LOW-PRESSURE HOT-WATER-HEATING BOILER is a boiler furnishing hot water at pressures not exceeding 160 psi (1103.2 kPa) and at temperatures not exceeding 250°F (121°C).

LOW-PRESSURE STEAM-HEATING BOILER is a boiler furnishing steam at pressures not exceeding 15 psi (103.4 kPa).

SECTION 214 — M

MARKED CROSSING. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.13-M. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.13-M and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

MARQUEE is a permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property. Marquees are regulated in Chapter 32.

MASONRY is that form of construction composed of stone, brick, concrete, gypsum, hollow-clay tile, concrete block or tile, glass block or other similar building units or materials or combination of these materials laid up unit by unit and set in mortar.

MASONRY, SOLID, is masonry of solid units built without hollow spaces.

MECHANICAL CODE is the Uniform Mechanical Code promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials, as adopted by this jurisdiction.

[For SFM] MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS, PROFOUNDLY OR SEVERELY, shall mean any retarded person who is unable to evacuate a building unassisted during emergency conditions.

NOTE: The determination as to such incapacity shall be made by the director of the State Department of Public Health or his designated representative pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13131.3.

[For HCD 1] MESS HALL is a room or portion of a room in an employee housing facility, other than a kitchen or dining area in a dwelling unit, used or intended for use for the serving of food.

[For HCD 1] MESS HALL KITCHEN is a room or portion of a room used or intended for use as a kitchen in conjunction with a mess hall.

MEZZANINE or **MEZZANINE FLOOR** is an intermediate floor placed within a room.

MODERNIZATION PROJECT is any construction effort that has an estimated total cost in excess of \$200,000.00 that is intended to modify a permanent school building or structure and or the addition of a new school building or structure used to serve or house students from kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12).

Modernization efforts shall apply strictly to a public school that was established prior to July 1, 2002, and is funded pursuant to the Education Code, Section 17074.56, and Education Code commencing with Section 17070.10.

Modernization projects that are to be completed in more than one phase may defer the installation of the automatic fire detection and alarm systems until the final phase of the modernization project.

Solely for the purposes of Education Code Section 17074.20, routine maintenance and repair work shall not be considered a modernization project.

[For HCD 1, DSA/AC] MOTEL shall mean the same as hotel as defined in this code.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATION is that portion of a building where flammable or combustible liquids or gases used as motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.13-M.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] MULTIPLE-ACCOMMODATION TOILET FACILITY is a room that has more than one sanitary fixture, is intended for the use of more than one person at a time, and which usually is provided with privacy compartments or screens shielding some fixtures from view. A bathroom serving a hotel guest room and a privacy toilet in small offices, stores and similar locations are not included in this category.

SECTION 215 — N

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL CAMPUS is an educational institution established on or after July 1, 2002 that houses and or serves students from kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12) and is funded pursuant to the Education Code, commencing with Section 17070.10.

[For HCD1/AC] NEWLY CONSTRUCTED. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.14-N. *[For DSA/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.14-N and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

[For SFM] NONAMBULATORY PERSONS are persons unable to leave a building unassisted under emergency conditions. It includes, but is not limited to, persons who depend on mechanical aids such as crutches, walkers and wheelchairs and any person who is unable to physically and mentally respond to a sensory signal approved by the state fire marshal or an oral instruction relating to fire danger.

The determination of ambulatory or nonambulatory status of persons with developmental disabilities shall be made by the director of Social Services or his or her designated representative, in consultation with the director of Developmental Services or his or her designated representative. The determination of ambulatory or nonambulatory status of all other disabled persons placed after January 1, 1984, who are not developmentally disabled shall be made by the director of Social Services or his or her designated representative.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE, as applied to building construction material, means a material that, in the form in which it is used, is either one of the following:

1. Material of which no part will ignite and burn when subjected to fire. Any material conforming to UBC Standard 2-1 shall be considered noncombustible within the meaning of this section.

2. Material having a structural base of noncombustible material as defined in Item 1, with a surfacing material not over 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick which has a flame-spread rating of 50 or less.

“Noncombustible” does not apply to surface finish materials. Material required to be noncombustible for reduced clearances to flues, heating appliances or other sources of high temperature shall refer to material conforming to Item 1. No material shall be classed as noncombustible, which is subject to increase in combustibility or flame-spread rating, beyond the limits herein established, through the effects of age, moisture or other atmospheric condition.

Flame-spread rating as used herein refers to rating obtained according to tests conducted as specified in UBC Standard 8-1.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] NORMAL shall mean conforming to a pattern or standard regarded as usual or typical.

NOSE, NOSING. *[For HCD 1/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.14-N. *[For DSA/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.14-N and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

SECTION 216 — O

OCCUPANCY is the purpose for that a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

[For HCD 2, DSA/AC] OCCUPIABLE is a room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, educational or similar purposes, or in which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress, light and ventilation.

OPEN RISER. *[For HCD 1/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.15-O. *[For DSA/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.15-O and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

[For DSA/AC] OPERABLE PART is a part of a piece of equipment or appliance used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate or adjust the equipment or appliance (for example, coin slot, pushbutton, handle).

ORIEL WINDOW is a window that projects from the main line of an enclosing wall of a building and is carried on brackets or corbels.

OWNER is any person, agent, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property.

SECTION 217 — P

PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 1002.

PASSAGE DOOR. *[For HCD 1/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P. *[For DSA/AC]* See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] PASSENGER ELEVATOR is an elevator used primarily to carry persons. See definition of “elevator,” in CCR, Title 24, Part 7, Article 7-6, Section 3009. *[For DSA/AC]* See Elevator, Passenger in Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

[HCD 1] PASSIVE SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTOR. A passive solar energy collector uses architectural components, rather than mechanical components, to provide heating or cooling for a building interior.

Division VII—BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

SECTION 460A — MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE FACILITIES

460A.1 Design Criteria for Required Spaces.

460A.1.1 Reception/intake admission. In each juvenile hall, space used for the reception of minors pending admission to juvenile hall shall have the following space and equipment:

1. Weapons lockers as specified in Section 460A.2.9;
2. A secure room for the confinement of minors pending admission to juvenile hall as specified in Section 460A.1.2;
3. Access to a shower;
4. A secure vault or storage space for minors' valuables;
5. Telephones accessible to minors; and
6. Access to hot and cold running water for staff use.

460A.1.2 Locked holding room. A locked holding room shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 15 square feet (1.4 m²) of floor area per minor;
2. Provide no less than 45 square feet (4.2 m²) of floor space and have a clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more;
3. Contain seating to accommodate all minors as specified in Section 460A.2.8;
4. Be equipped with a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 460A.2 unless a procedure is in effect to give the minor access to a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain;
5. Maximize visual supervision of minors by staff; and
6. Have an outward swinging or lateral sliding door.

460A.1.3 Natural light. Visual access to natural light shall be provided in locked sleeping rooms, single occupancy sleeping rooms, double occupancy sleeping rooms, dormitories and dayrooms. Natural light may be provided by, but is not limited to, skylights or windows in dayrooms, windows in adjacent exterior exercise areas, and in sleeping rooms and/or dormitories.

460A.1.4 Corridors. Corridors in living units shall be at least 8 feet (2438 mm) wide.

EXCEPTION: Where room doors are staggered, or if rooms are located on only one side, hallways shall be at least 6 feet (1829 mm) wide.

460A.1.5 Living unit. A living unit in a juvenile hall shall be a self-contained unit containing locked sleeping rooms, single and double occupancy sleeping rooms, or dormitories, dayroom space, toilet, wash basins, drinking fountains and showers commensurate to the number of minors housed, not to exceed 30 minors. A living unit shall not be divided by any permanent or temporary barrier that hinders direct access, supervision or immediate intervention or other action if needed.

460A.1.6 Locked sleeping rooms. Locked sleeping rooms shall be equipped with an individual or combination toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain. Doors to locked sleeping rooms shall swing outward or slide laterally.

460A.1.7 Single occupancy sleeping rooms. Single occupancy sleeping rooms shall provide the following:

1. A minimum of 70 square feet (5.9 m²) of floor area;
2. A minimum clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm); and,

3. The door into this room shall swing outward or slide laterally and be provided with a view panel, a minimum of 144 square inches (92 903 mm²), constructed of security glazing.

460A.1.8 Double occupancy sleeping rooms. Double occupancy sleeping rooms shall provide the following:

1. A minimum of 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of floor area;
2. A minimum clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) and a minimum width of 7 feet (2134 mm); and,
3. The door into this room shall swing outward or slide laterally and be provided with a view panel, a minimum of 144 square inches (92 903 mm²), constructed of security glazing.

460A.1.9 Dormitories. Dormitories shall provide the following:

1. A minimum of 50 square feet (4.6 m²) of floor area per minor with the minimum size of a dormitory being 200 square feet (18.6 m²) of floor area and a minimum 8-foot (2438 mm) clear ceiling height;
2. Designed for no fewer than four minors;
3. Dormitories in juvenile halls shall be designed for no more than 30 minors; and,
4. Camps shall conform to numbers 1 and 2.

460A.1.10 Dayrooms. Dayrooms in juvenile halls shall contain 35 square feet (3.3 m²) of floor area per minor. Dayrooms in camps and special-purpose juvenile halls shall contain 30 square feet (2.8 m²) of floor area per minor. Access must be provided to toilets, wash basins, drinking fountains and showers as specified in Section 460A.2.

460A.1.11 Physical activity and recreation areas. Indoor/outdoor physical activity and recreation areas shall be designed as follows:

1.	Facility Capacity	Minimum Indoor/ Outdoor Recreation Space
	40 or less	9,000 square feet
	41 to 274	225 square feet per minor up to 61,650 square feet
	275 or more	61,650 square feet, plus 145 square feet for each minor beyond 274 (up to a maximum of 87,120 square feet)

1.1 At least one quarter of the dedicated indoor/outdoor space shall be a paved or like surface.

1.2 The required recreation area shall contain no single dimension less than 40 feet.

2. A portion of the dedicated space for physical activity and recreation shall be out-of-doors and be of sufficient size and equipped in such a manner to allow compliance with Title 15, Section 1371, which requires at least one hour per day of outdoor activity for each detained minor.

3. Lighting of outdoor recreation areas shall be provided to allow for evening activities and to provide security.

4. Access must be provided to a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 460A.2.

460A.1.12 Academic classrooms. There shall be dedicated academic classroom space for every juvenile in every facility. The primary purpose for the academic classroom shall be for education. Each academic classroom shall contain a minimum of 160 square feet (14.9 m²) of floor space for the teachers' desk and work area and a minimum of 28 square feet (2.6 m²) of floor space per minor. A communication system shall be provided in each classroom to

allow for immediate response to emergencies. The classroom shall be designed for a maximum of 20 minors.

460A.1.13 Safety room. A safety room shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 63 square feet (5.9 m²) of floor area and a minimum clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm);
2. Be limited to one minor;
3. Be padded as specified in Section 460A.2.7;
4. Provide one or more vertical view panels constructed of security glazing. These view panels shall be no more than 4 inches (102 mm) wide nor less than 24 inches (610 mm) long, which shall provide a view of the entire room;
5. Provide an audio monitoring system as specified in Section 460A.1.22;
6. Provide access to a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain outside the room as specified in Section 460A.2; and
7. Be equipped with a variable intensity, security-type lighting fixture with controls located outside the room.
8. Any wall or ceiling mounted devices must be designed to prohibit access to the minor occupant.

460A.1.14 Medical examination room. There must be a minimum of one suitably equipped medical examination room in every juvenile facility. Medical examination rooms shall provide the following:

1. Space for carrying out routine medical examinations and emergency care and used for no other purpose;
2. Privacy for minors;
3. Lockable storage space for medical supplies;
4. Not less than 144 square feet (13.4 m²) of floor space with no single dimension less than 7 feet (2134 mm);
5. Hot and cold running water; and,
6. Smooth, nonporous, washable surfaces.

460A.1.15 Pharmaceutical storage. Provide lockable storage space for medical supplies and pharmaceutical preparations as specified by Title 15, Section 1438.

460A.1.16 Dining areas. Dining areas in juvenile facilities shall contain a minimum of 15 square feet (1.4 m²) of floor space and sufficient tables and seating for each person being fed. Persons being fed include minors, staff and visitors. Dining areas shall not contain toilets or showers in the same room without appropriate visual barrier.

460A.1.17 Visiting space. Space shall be provided in all juvenile facilities for visiting.

460A.1.18 Institutional storage. One or more storage rooms shall be provided to accommodate a minimum of 80 cubic feet (2.3 m³) of storage space per minor. Items to be stored shall be institutional clothing, bedding, supplies and activity equipment.

460A.1.19 Personal storage. Each minor in a juvenile facility shall be provided with a minimum of 9 cubic feet (0.25 m³) of secure storage space for personal clothing and belongings.

460A.1.20 Safety equipment storage. In all juvenile facilities, a secure area shall be provided for the storage of safety equipment, such as fire extinguishers, self-contained breathing apparatus, wire and bar cutters, emergency lights, etc.

460A.1.21 Janitorial closet. In all juvenile facilities, at least one securely lockable janitorial closet, containing a mop sink and

sufficient area for the storage of cleaning implements, must be provided within the security area of the facility.

460A.1.22 Audio monitoring system. In safety rooms, locked holding rooms, locked sleeping rooms, single and double occupancy rooms and dormitories of juvenile halls and in locked sleeping rooms and single occupancy rooms of secure camps, there must be an audio monitoring system capable of actuation by the minor that alerts personnel.

460A.1.23 Emergency power. There shall be a source of emergency power in all juvenile facilities capable of providing minimal lighting in all living units, activities areas, corridors, stairs, and central control points, and to maintain fire and life safety, security, communications and alarm systems. Such an emergency power source shall conform to the requirements specified in Title 24, Part 3, Article 700, California Electrical Code, California Code of Regulations.

460A.1.24 Confidential interview room. Confidential interview rooms shall contain a minimum of 60 square feet (5.6 m²) of floor area. In juvenile halls there shall be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for each 30 minors. In camps there shall be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for each facility. This interview room shall provide for confidential consultation with minors.

460A.1.25 Special-purpose juvenile halls. Special-purpose juvenile halls shall conform to all minimum standards for juvenile facilities contained in this section with the following exceptions:

1. Physical activity and recreation areas as specified in Section 460A.1.11;
2. Academic classrooms as specified in Section 460A.1.12;
3. Medical examination room as specified in Section 460A.1.14; and,
4. Dining areas as specified in Section 460A.1.16.

460A.1.26 Court holding room for minors. A court holding room shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m²) of floor area per minor;
2. Be limited to no more than 16 minors;
3. Provide no less than 40 square feet (3.7 m²) of floor area and have clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more;
4. Contain seating to accommodate all minors as specified in Section 460A.2.8;
5. Contain a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 460A.2; and,
6. Maximize visual supervision of minors by staff.

460A.2 Design Criteria for Furnishings and Equipment.

460A.2.1 Toilet/urinals. In living units, toilets must be available in a ratio to minors as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. Juvenile halls | 1:6; |
| 2. Camps | 1:10; and, |
| 3. Locked holding rooms | 1:8. |

One toilet and one urinal may be substituted for every 15 males.

NOTE: Toilet areas shall provide modesty for the minor without mitigating staff's ability to supervise.

460A.2.2 Wash basins. In living units, wash basins must be available in a ratio to minors as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|------|
| 1. Juvenile halls | 1:6; |
|-------------------|------|

2. Camps 1.10; and,
3. Locked holding rooms 1:8.
Wash basins must be provided with hot and cold or tempered water.

460A.2.3 Drinking fountains. In living areas and indoor and outdoor recreation areas, drinking fountains must be accessible to minors and to staff.

1. The drinking fountain bubbler shall be on an angle which prevents waste water from flowing over the drinking bubbler; and,
2. The water flow shall be actuated by a mechanical means.

460A.2.4 Showers. In living units, showers shall be available to all minors on a ratio of at least one shower or bathtub to every six minors. Showers shall be provided with tempered water.

NOTE: Shower areas shall provide privacy for the minor without mitigating staff's ability to supervise.

460A.2.5 Beds. Beds shall be at least 30 inches (762 mm) wide and 76 inches (1930 mm) long and be of the pan bottom type or constructed of concrete. Beds shall be at least 12 inches (305 mm) off the floor and spaced no less than 36 inches (914 mm) apart measured from any side of the bed. Beds placed at right angles may share a common corner but cannot overlap. Bunk beds must have not less than 33 inches vertically between the pan bottoms. In secure facilities, the bunks shall be securely anchored to the floor and/or wall.

460A.2.6 Lighting. Lighting in locked sleeping rooms, single occupancy rooms, double occupancy rooms, dormitories, day-rooms and activity areas shall provide not less than 20 footcandles (216 lx) of illumination at desk level. Night lighting is required in these areas to provide good visibility for supervision and be conducive to sleep.

460A.2.7 Padding. In safety rooms, padding shall cover the entire floor, door, walls and everything on the walls to a clear height of 8 feet (2438 mm). Benches or platforms are not to be placed on the floor of this room.

All padded rooms must be equipped with a tamper-resistant fire sprinkler as approved by the state fire marshal. All padding must be:

1. Approved for use by the state fire marshal;
2. Nonporous to facilitate cleaning;
3. At least 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick;
4. Of a unitary or laminated construction to prevent its destruction by teeth, hand tearing or small metal objects;
5. Firmly bonded to all padded surfaces to prevent tearing or ripping; and,
6. Without any exposed seams susceptible to tearing or ripping.

460A.2.8 Seating. Seating shall be designed to the level of security. When bench seating is used, 18 inches (457 mm) of bench is seating for one person.

460A.2.9 Weapons lockers. Weapons lockers are required in all secure juvenile facilities and shall be located outside the security perimeter of the facility. Personnel shall not bring any weapon into the security area. Weapons lockers shall be equipped with individual compartments, each with an individual locking device.

460A.2.10 Security glazing. Security glazing shall comply with the minimum requirements of one of the following test standards: American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM F 1233-98, Class III glass, or; California Department of Corrections, CDC 860-94d, Class C glass, or; H.P. White Laboratory, Inc., HPW-TP-0500.02, Forced Entry Level III.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Exit access for patient sleeping rooms, where an ante room is required, may pass through an intervening ante room.
2. Exit access for patient sleeping or treatment rooms within suites may pass through suite areas complying with Section 1007.5.9.

1007.5.11 [For SFM] Swing of patient and treatment room doors. Entrance doors to patients' bedrooms and treatment rooms from corridors of Group I, Divisions 1.1 and 1.2 Occupancies shall not swing into the required width of corridors.

1007.5.12 [For SFM] Fences and gates. Grounds may be fenced and gates therein equipped with locks, provided safe dispersal areas are located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the buildings. Dispersal areas shall be sized to provide an area of not less than 3 square feet (0.279 m²) per ambulatory occupant and 20 square feet (1.86 m²) per nonambulatory occupant. Each safe dispersal area shall have a minimum of two exits. The aggregate clear width of exits from a safe dispersal area shall be determined on the basis of not less than one exit unit of 22 inches (559 mm) for each 500 persons to be accommodated, and no exit shall be less than 44 inches (1118 mm) in width. Gates shall not be installed across corridors or passageways leading to such dispersal areas unless they comply with exit requirements. Except in Group I, Division 3 Occupancies classified as detention facilities, keys to gate locks shall be provided in accordance with the Fire Code.

1007.5.13 Floor-level exit signs. Where exit signs are required by Section 1003.2.8.2, additional approved low-level exit signs which are internally or externally illuminated, photoluminescent or self-luminous, shall be provided in all interior corridors of Group I Occupancies.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group I Occupancies which are provided with smoke barriers constructed in accordance with Section 308.2.2.
2. Group I, Division 3 Occupancies.

The bottom of the sign shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) or more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level and shall indicate the path of exit travel. For exit and exit-access doors, the sign shall be on the door or adjacent to the door with the closest edge of the sign or marker within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame.

NOTE: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143, this California amendment applies to all newly constructed buildings or structures subject to this section for which a building permit is issued (or construction commenced, where no building permit is issued) on or after January 1, 1989.

1007.6 Group R Occupancies.

1007.6.1 Hallways. Hallways in Group R, Divisions 1 and 6 Occupancies that serve an occupant load of 10 or more and Group R, Division 2 Occupancies serving a client occupant load of 7 or more shall comply with the requirements of Section 1004.3.4 for corridors.

1007.6.2 Floor-level exit signs. Where exit signs are required by Section 1003.2.8.2, additional approved low-level exit signs that are internally or externally illuminated, photoluminescent or self-luminous, shall be provided in all corridors serving guest rooms of hotels in Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

The bottom of such sign shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level and shall indicate the path of exit travel. For exit and exit-access doors, the sign shall be on the door or adjacent to the door with the closest edge of the sign within 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame.

1007.6.2.1 [For SFM] Floor-level exit signs. Where exit signs are required by Section 1003.2.8.2, additional approved low-level exit signs that are internally or externally illuminated, photoluminescent or self-luminous, shall be provided in all interior corridors serving Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

The bottom of such sign shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level and shall indicate the path of exit travel. For exit and exit-access doors, the sign shall be on the door or adjacent to the door with the closest edge of the sign with 4 inches (102 mm) of the door frame.

NOTE: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 17920.8, this California amendment applies to all newly constructed buildings or structures subject to this section for which a building permit is issued (or construction commenced, where no building permit is issued) on or after January 1, 1989.

1007.6.2.1.1 Path Marking. When exit signs are required by Chapter 10, in addition to approved floor-level exit signs, approved path marking shall be installed at floor level or no higher than 8 inches (203 mm) above the floor level in all interior rated exit corridors of unsprinklered Group R, Division 1 Occupancies. Such marking shall be continuous except as interrupted by doorways, corridors or other such architectural features in order to provide a visible delineation along the path of travel.

NOTE: Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143, the California amendments of this section shall apply to all newly constructed buildings or structures subject to this section for which a building permit is issued (or construction commenced, where no building permit is issued) on or after January 1, 1989.

1007.6.3 [For SFM] Group R, Division 2 Occupancies.

1007.6.3.1 Number of exits.

1007.6.3.1.1 Division 2 Occupancies shall have exits as may be required by Section 1005.3.3. Buildings of Division 2 Occupancies shall have a minimum of two exits.

EXCEPTION: Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 Occupancies which are constructed of not less than Type V, One-hour construction and which are provided with an automatic sprinkler system complying with Chapter 9 may have exits as required by Section 1005.3.3.

1007.6.3.1.2 Two enclosed exit stairways which are remotely located from each other shall be provided in Division 2.1 Occupancies housing nonambulatory clients above the first floor. Except as required by Section 1005.3.3, enclosed stairways which serve nonrated corridors may be of nonrated construction.

1007.6.3.2 Exit arrangements.

1007.6.3.2.1 Exiting through adjoining dwelling units shall not be permitted.

1007.6.3.2.2 In Divisions 2.1.1, 2.2.1 and 2.3.1 Occupancies which are of nonrated construction, bedrooms used by nonambulatory clients shall have access to at least one of the required exits which shall conform to one of the following:

Exits through a corridor/hallway or area and into a bedroom (in the immediate area) which has an exit directly to the exterior. Bedroom doors used as exits shall have exit signs complying with Section 1003.2.8.

Through a corridor/hallway (serving the sleeping area which exits directly to the exterior).

Direct exit from the bedroom to the exterior.

Exit through an adjoining bedroom which exits to the exterior.

1007.6.3.2.3 A means of exit shall not pass through kitchens, storerooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes.

EXCEPTION: Kitchens which do not form separate rooms by construction.

The following California section replaces the corresponding model code section for applications specified by law for the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

1007.6.3.2.4 A means of exit shall not pass through more than one intervening room.

1007.6.3.3 Corridors/hallways.

1007.6.3.3.1 The minimum clear width of a corridor shall be as follows:

Division 2.1. Sixty inches (1524 mm) on floors housing nonambulatory clients.

EXCEPTION: Existing buildings reclassified to a Group R, Division 2.1 Occupancy, built prior to January 1, 1994, with existing corridors having a width of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm).

Forty-four inches (1118 mm) on floors housing only ambulatory clients.

Division 2.1.1. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.

Division 2.2. Forty-four inches (1118 mm) on floors housing clients.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Corridors serving an occupant load of 10 or less shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

2. Corridors serving ambulatory persons only and having an occupant load of 49 or less shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

Division 2.2.1. Thirty-six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.

Division 2.3. Sixty inches (1524 mm) on floors housing clients.

Division 2.3.1 Thirty-six inches (914 mm) on floors housing clients.

In Group R, Division 2.1 and Group R, Division 2.2.1 buildings provided with fire sprinklers throughout and which are required to have rated corridors, door closers need not be installed on doors to client sleeping rooms.

In Group R, Division 2.3 and Group R, Division 2.3.1 buildings, doors to client rooms shall be a self-closing, positive-latching 1³/₈ inch hollow wood door. Such doors shall be provided with a gasket so installed as to provide a seal where the door meets the stop on both sides and across the top. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector in accordance with Section 713.

1007.6.3.3.2 In Divisions 2.1 and 2.1.1 Occupancies having smoke barriers, cross-corridor doors in corridors 6 feet (1829 mm) or less in width shall have, as a minimum, a door 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

Door closers are not required on doors to client sleeping rooms in rated corridors when the building is provided with automatic sprinklers throughout.

1007.6.3.3.3 In Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 Occupancies, hallways may be interrupted by intervening rooms.

1007.6.3.3.4 Changes in level. Changes in level up to 1/4 inch (6 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment. Changes in level between 1/4 inch (6 mm) and 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (50% slope). Changes in level greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.

1007.6.3.3.5 Stairways. In Group I, Divisions 1.1 and 2.1, and Group R, Division 3 Occupancies that are reclassified as a Group R, Division 2.1.1 or 2.2.1 Occupancy, stairs may continue to use existing stairways (except for winding and spiral stairways which are not permitted as a required means of egress) provided the stairs have a maximum rise of 8 inches (203 mm) with a minimum

run of 9 inches (229 mm). The minimum stairway width may be 30 inches (762 mm).

1007.6.3.6 Floor separation. Group I, Divisions 1.1 and 2.1, and Group R, Division 3 Occupancies that are reclassified as Group R, Division 2.1.1 or 2.2.1 Occupancies shall be provided with a nonrated floor separation which will prevent smoke migration between floors. Such nonrated floor separations shall have equivalent construction of 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard on one side of the wall studs and shall be positive latching, smoke gasketed, and shall be automatic closing by smoke detection.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Occupancies with at least one exterior exit from floors occupied by clients.

2. Occupancies provided with automatic fire sprinkler systems complying with Chapter 9.

1007.6.3.7 [For SFM] Fences and gates. Grounds of Residential Care for the Elderly facilities serving Alzheimer clients may be fenced and gates therein equipped with locks, provided safe dispersal areas are located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the buildings. Dispersal areas shall be sized to provide an area of not less than 3 square feet (0.279 m²) per occupant. Gates shall not be installed across corridors or passageways leading to such dispersal areas unless they comply with exit requirements. See Section 1008 for exits from dispersal areas.

1007.6.3.8 [For SFM] Basement exits. One exit accessible to every room below grade shall lead directly to the exterior at grade level from the basement level.

1007.7 Special Hazards.

1007.7.1 Rooms containing fuel-fired equipment. All rooms containing a boiler, furnace, incinerator or other fuel-fired equipment shall be provided with access to two exits or exit-access doors when both of the following conditions exist:

1. The area of the room exceeds 500 square feet (46.45 m²), and
2. The largest piece of fuel-fired equipment exceeds 400,000 Btu per hour (117 228 W) input capacity.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

2. If access to two exits or exit-access doors are required, one such access may be by a fixed ladder.

1007.7.2 Refrigeration machinery rooms.

1007.7.2.1 Access to exits. Machinery rooms larger than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) shall have access to not less than two exits as required in Section 1007.7.1.

1007.7.2.2 Travel distance. Travel distance shall be determined as specified in Section 1004.2.5, but all portions of machinery rooms shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit-access doorway. Travel distance may be increased in accordance with Section 1004.2.5.

1007.7.2.3 Doors. Doors shall swing in the direction of exit travel, regardless of the occupant load served. Doors shall be tight-fitting and self-closing.

1007.7.3 Refrigerated rooms or spaces.

1007.7.3.1 Access to exits. Rooms or spaces having a floor area of 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) or more, containing a refrigerant evaporator and maintained at a temperature below 68°F (20°C), shall have access to not less than two exits or exit-access doors.

1007.7.3.2 Travel distance. Travel distance shall be determined as specified in Section 1004.2.5, but all portions of the refrigerated room or space shall be within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of an exit or exit-access door where such rooms are not protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. Travel distance may be in-

Section 470A.2.3 – In item 7, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.6 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.7 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 3, revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.9 – In item 1, after the word “inmate” add “;” and delete the words “exclusive of circulation corridors of 3 feet (914 mm) in width in front of cells/rooms;”; and in item 3 revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.10 – Insert a new paragraph 3 to read “The exercise area must contain or provide free access to a toilet, wash basin, and drinking fountain as provided in Section 470A.3.”

Section 470A.2.12 – revise the first sentence to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably equipped medical examination room in every facility which provides on-site health care.”; add items “4. Provide lockable storage for medical supplies.” and “5. Any room where medical procedures are provided must be equipped with hot and cold running water.”

Section 470A.2.15 – Delete heading and the entire section.

Section 470A.2.22 – Delete the last sentence.

Section 470A.2.25 – Revise to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for confidential interviews in every facility which provides on-site health care. The interview room shall be designed in consultation with responsible custody staff and health care staff. Such an interview room shall:”

Section A3.1 – Revise the title to read “**Toilets/urinals.**”; delete the section language and its exception inserting 6 new items and a Note.

Section 470A.3.2 – Revise the first “**Wash Basins.**” To a bold title; omit the balance of the language and exception; insert 7 new items.

Section 470A.3.3 – Revise the first sentence to read “... single-occupancy cell, double occupancy cell, dormitory, temporary holding cell, temporary staging cell, and sobering cell and be accessible to the occupants of dayrooms and exercise areas.”; revise item 1 to replace both locations of “water outlet” with “drinking fountain bubbler”; delete item 2; renumber item 3 as item 2.

Section 470A.3.4 – add “NOTE: Shower areas shall provide modesty for inmates with staff being able to visually supervise.”.

Section 470A.3.5 – In all locations revise “beds/bunks” to “beds”.

Section 470A.3.9 – in the title delete “/shelves/clothes hooks”; and delete all but the first sentence.

Section 470A.3.10 – Replace the first sentence with “In temporary holding and temporary staging cells, seating must be securely fixed to the floor and/or wall.”

9. January 2, 2003 Supplement approved by the California Building Standards Commission on January 31, 2001, Filed with the Secretary of State on February 2, 2001, published January 1, 2003, and effective 180 days after publication – July 1, 2003:

Section 460A.1.7 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.8 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Replace item 1. language.

Section 460A.1.11 – In item 1.1, revise “... one half ...” to read “... one quarter ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Revise item 1.2 to read “The required recreation area shall contain no single dimension less than 40 feet.”

Section 460A.1.12 – Revise to read “**Academic Classrooms.** There shall be dedicated academic classroom space for every juvenile in every facility. The primary purpose for the academic classroom shall be for education. Each academic classroom shall contain ...”; and, add the NOTE words as the last sentence of this section.

Section 460A.1.14 – delete the “and,” for the end of item 4; and, delete the “.” and add “; and,” to the end of item 5; and, insert a new item “6. Smooth, non porous, washable surfaces.”

Section 460A.2.1 – Revise the NOTE of item 3 to read “... provide modesty for ...”.

Section 460A.2.3 – insert new items 1. and 2.

Section 460A.2.5 – Delete the last “.” And add new language “... measured from any side of the bed. Beds placed”.

Section 470A.1 – Under **Living Areas**, revise “... as detoxification safety ...” to read “... as sobering safety ...”.

Section 470A.2.1 – In item 3., revise “A detoxification cell ...” to read “A sobering cell ...”; and, at the end, add “For those facilities that accept male and female intoxicated inmates, two sobering cells shall be provided.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Revise item 4. to read “Access to a shower within the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Add a new item “8. Unobstructed access to hot and cold running water for staff use.”

Section 470A.2.4 – Revise it to read “**Sobering cell.** A sobering cell shall.”; and, add a new item “8. Have accessible a shower in the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.5 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... with no one floor dimension being less than 6 feet ...”; and, add a new item “8. any wall or ceiling mounted devices must be inaccessible to the inmate occupant.”

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... single-bed unit; a minimum of 70 square ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... double-bed unit; and a minimum of 90 square feet for a triple-bed unit and have a minimum ...”.

Section 470A.2.9 – At the end of item 2. delete the “.” And add the words “allowed access at a given time;”

Section 470A.2.14 – Add a new second paragraph to read “If negative pressure isolation rooms are being planned, they shall be designed to recognized industry standards.”

Section 470A.2.16 – Revise the language in the third to the end of the section to read “... to purchase items. When commissary supplies are kept within the security perimeter for a facility, an area shall be provided for the secure storage of the stock for such inmate canteen items.”

Section 470A.2.20 – Revise the second line to read “... janitor’s closet, with sufficient area ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... cleaning implements and supplies, must be ...”; and revise the fourth line to read “... of the facility. A mop sink shall also be available within the security area of the facility. In court holding, ...”

Section 470A.3.5 – Revise the first line to read “... must be elevated off the floor, have a solid bottom, and a sleeping surface of at least ...”; and in the second and third lines, end the sentence at “long.” delete the words “and be of the pan-bottom type or constructed of concrete.”

Section 470A.3.8 – Revise “In detoxification cells ...” to read “In sobering cells ...”.

10. (OSHPD EF 01/02) Amend Chapters 4 and 10 of Part 2, Title 24. Approved as emergency by the California Building Stan-

dards Commission on January 15, 2003 and filed with the Secretary of State on January 16, 2003. Effective January 16, 2003.

11. Errata February 1, 2003:

Page 1-30: In Division 6 Occupancies, add reference to Appendix Chapter 3A.

Page 1-116, In Section 1004.3.4.3, insert [For SFM] and revise “. . . or more in Group E shall . . .” to “or more; and Group E shall . . .”

Page 1-134.82: In Figure 11B-18A, revise both parking stall widths to 9'-0" and the crosshatched divider to 5'-0".

Page 1-134.83: In both Figures 11B-18B and 11B-18C, revise parking stall width to 9'-0".

12. (SFMEF 01/03) Emergency adoption/approval of SB 1896 Bedridden Clients in Residential Care Occupancies: CCR, Title 24, Part 2, Vol. 1. Approved by the California Building Standards Commission on May 14, 2003 and filed with the Secretary of State of May 15, 2003. Effective May 15, 2003.

13. (SFM EF 06/03) Emergency re-adoption/re-approval of SB 1896 Bedridden Clients in Residential Care Occupancies; CCR, Title 24, Part 2, Vol. 1. Reapproved by the California Building Standards Commission on July 16, 2003 and filed with the Secretary of State on September 10, 2003. Effective September 10, 2003.

14. (SFM 3/02) Swing of Patient Room Doors. Amend Section 1007.511. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on May 14, 2003 and effective 180 days after publication.

15. (BOC 01/02) Design Criteria for Furnishings and Equipment. Adopt Section 460A.2.10 Design Criteria for Required Spaces. Amend Sections 460A.1.2; 460A.1.5-460A.1.9; 460A.1.13. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on July 16, 2003 and effective 180 days after publication.