

REVISION RECORD FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SUPPLEMENT

November 15, 2002

(This date is for document identification purposes only.

Effective date of provisions is shown in History Note Appendix.)

2001 Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code
See History Note Appendix, Items 6 and 7 for effective dates.

This revision record contains all the additions, amendments and repeals affecting the above-entitled portion of the California Code of Regulations.

By starting with a full loose-leaf copy of the 2001 *California Building Code* and substituting the revised pages (blue) listed below, the user will have a complete 2001 *California Building Code* in correct numerical sequence. It is suggested that original pages (white and/or buff) that have been removed and replaced by revised pages (blue) be retained in a separate file for possible 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specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.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 White and/or Buff Pages	Insert New Blue Pages
1-6.1 and 1-6.2	1-6.1 and 1.6.2
1-12.1 through 1-12.8	1-12.1 through 1-12.8
1-17 and 1-18	1-17 through 1-18.2
1-55 and 1-56	1-55 and 1-56
1-95 and 1-96	1-95 through 1-96.2
1-447 and 1-448	1-447 and 1-448

Organized Camps

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 18897.3.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

All hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses and dwellings, including congregate residences and buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Multiple-story structures existing on January 1, 1975, let for human habitation, including and limited to, hotels, motels, apartment houses, less than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest floor level having building access, wherein rooms used for sleeping are let above the ground floor.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Sections 13143.2 and 17921.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

Certified family-care homes, out-of-home placement facilities, halfway houses, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation facilities and any building or structure used or intended for use as a home or institution for the housing of any person of any age when such person is referred to or placed within such home or institution for protective social care and supervision services by any governmental agency.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13116.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.

Enforcing Agency—Pursuant to Section 13146, Health and Safety Code:

The responsibility for enforcement of building standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal and published in the California Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall be as follows:

1. The city, county, or city and county with jurisdiction in the area affected by the standard or regulation shall delegate the enforcement of the building standards relating to fire and panic safety and other regulations of the state fire marshal as they relate to Group R, Division 3 dwellings, as described in Section 310.1 of Part 2 of the California Building Standards Code, to either of the following:

1.1 The chief of the fire authority of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

1.2 The chief building official of the city, county, or city and county, or an authorized representative.

2. The chief of any city or county fire department or of any fire-protection district, and authorized representatives, shall enforce within the jurisdiction the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal, except those described in Item 1 or 4.

3. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in areas outside of corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services.

4. The state fire marshal shall have authority to enforce the building standards and other regulations of the state fire marshal in corporate cities and districts providing fire-protection services on request of the chief fire official or the governing body.

5. Any fee charged pursuant to the enforcement authority of this section shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged pursuant to Section 66014 of the Government Code.

Fire alarm devices, equipment and systems in connection with any occupancy.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13114.

Hazardous materials.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.9.

Flammable and combustible liquids.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6.

Public School Automatic Fire Detection, Alarm, and Sprinkler Systems

Authority Cited—Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Article 7.5, Sections 17074.50, 17074.52, & 17074.54.

Reference—Government Code Section 11152.5 and Health & Safety Code Section 13143 and California Education Code Chapter 12.5, Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Article 1.

101.17.15 SHB—State Historical Building Code Advisory Board, Division of the State Architect.

Application—Qualified historical buildings and structures and their associated sites.

Enforcing Agency—State or local agency specified by the applicable provisions of law.

Authority Cited—Health and Safety Code Section 18959.5.

Reference—Health and Safety Code Sections 18950 through 18961.

101.17.16 SL—State Librarian.

Application—Public library construction and renovation using funds from the California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988.

Enforcing Agency—State Librarian.

Authority Cited—Education Code Section 19960.

Reference—Education Code Sections 19950 through 19981.

SECTION 102 — UNSAFE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

All buildings or structures regulated by this code that are structurally unsafe or not provided with adequate egress, or that constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life are, for the purpose of this section, unsafe. Any use of buildings or structures constituting a hazard to safety, health or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is, for the purpose of this section, an unsafe use. Parapet walls, cornices, spires, towers, tanks, statuary and other appendages or structural members that are supported by, attached to, or a part of a building and that are in deteriorated condition or otherwise unable to sustain the design loads that are specified in this code are hereby designated as unsafe building appendages.

All such unsafe buildings, structures or appendages are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Dangerous Buildings Code or such alternate procedures as may have been or as may be adopted by this jurisdiction. As an alternative, the building official, or other employee or official of this jurisdiction as designated by the governing body, may institute any other appropriate action to prevent, restrain, correct or abate the violation.

102.1 [For SFM] Fire Hazard. No person, including but not limited to the state and its political subdivisions, operating any occupancy subject to these regulations shall permit any fire hazard, as defined in this section, to exist on premises under their control, or fail to take immediate action to abate a fire hazard when requested to do so by the enforcing agency.

NOTE: "Fire hazard" as used in these regulations means any condition, arrangement or act which will increase, or may cause an increase of, the hazard or menace of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as normal by persons in the public service of preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire; or which may obstruct, delay or hinder, or may become the cause of obstruction, delay or hindrance to the prevention, suppression or extinguishment of fire.

102.2 [For HCD 1] Authority to Enforce. Subject to other provisions of law, for administration, enforcement, actions, proceedings, abatement, violations and penalties in structures subject to State Housing Law, refer to Health and Safety Code Sections 17910 through 17995.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 1.

102.2.1 [For HCD 2] Mobilehome parks and special occupancy parks. Subject to other provisions of law, for administrative, enforcement, actions, proceedings, abatement, inspections and penalties applicable to the Mobilehome Parks Act, refer to California Health and Safety Code, Division 13, Part 2.1 commencing with Section 18200 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2 commencing with Section 1000.

NOTE: See Section 101.17.10.

102.2.2 [For HCD 1] Employee housing. Subject to other provisions of law, for administration, enforcement, actions, proceedings, violations and penalties applicable to the Employee Housing Act, refer to Health and Safety Code, Part 1, Sections 17000 through 17062.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 600.

SECTION 103 — VIOLATIONS

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code.

103.1 [For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13112, any person who violates any order, rule or regulation of the state fire marshal is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both. A person is guilty of a separate offense each day during which he or she commits, continues or permits a violation of any provision of, or any order, rule or regulation of, the state fire marshal as contained in this code.

Any inspection authority who, in the exercise of his or her authority as a deputy state fire marshal, causes any legal complaints to be filed or any arrest to be made shall notify the state fire marshal immediately following such action.

103.2 [For HCD 1] Actions and Proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 1 and Health and Safety Code, Sections 17980 through 17995.5 address punishments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards in structures subject to the State Housing Law.

103.2.1 [For HCD 2] Actions and proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2 commencing with Section 1000 and Health and Safety Code, Section 18700 addresses punishments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards subject to the Mobilehome Parks Act.

103.2.2 [For HCD 1] Actions and proceedings. Subject to other provisions of law, California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 1 commencing with Section 600 and Health and Safety Code, Sections 17060 through 17062.5 address punishments, penalties and fines for violations of building standards subject to the Employee Housing Act.

SECTION 104 — ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT

104.1 Creation of Enforcement Agency. There is hereby established in this jurisdiction a code enforcement agency which shall be under the administrative and operational control of the building official.

104.2 Powers and Duties of Building Official.

104.2.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of this code. For such purposes, the building official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

NOTE [For SFM]: See Section 101.17.14.

NOTE [For HCD 1]: See Section 101.17.9.

[For SFM] Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, upon the written request of the chief fire official of any city, county or fire-protection district, the State Fire Marshal may authorize such chief fire official and his or her authorized representatives, in their geographical area of responsibility, to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations relating to fire and panic safety adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Standards Code. Authorization from the State Fire Marshal shall be limited to those fire departments or fire districts which maintain a fire-prevention bureau staffed by paid personnel.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13108, any requirement or order made by any chief fire official who is authorized by the State Fire Marshal to make fire-prevention inspections of state-owned or state-occupied buildings, other than state institutions, may be appealed to the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal shall, upon receiving an appeal and subject to the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 18945) of Part 2, 5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, determine if the requirement or order made is reasonably consistent with the fire and panic safety regulations adopted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and building standards relating to fire and panic safety published in the California Building Code.

The building official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of this code.

[For SFM] Any person may request a code interpretation from the State Fire Marshal relative to the intent of any regulation or provision adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When the request relates to a specific project, occupancy or building, the State Fire Marshal shall review the issue with the appropriate local enforcing agency prior to rendering such code interpretation.

104.2.1.1 [For HCD 1] Authority of city or county building departments.

104.2.1.1.1 [For HCD 1] General—State housing law. Subject to other provisions of law, Health and Safety Code, Section 17960 is repeated here for clarity and reads as follows:

Section 17960. The building department of every city or county shall enforce within its jurisdiction all the provisions published in the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of this part, and the other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this part pertaining to the erection, construction, reconstruction, movement, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, or arrangement of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings.

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.

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.

[For DSA/AC] **PATH OF TRAVEL** is a passage that may consist of walks and sidewalks, curb ramps and pedestrian ramps, lobbies and corridors, elevators, other improved areas, or a necessary combination thereof, that provides free and unobstructed access to and egress from a particular area or location for pedestrians and/or wheelchair users.

PEDESTRIAN. [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 DSA/AC] **PEDESTRIAN GRADE SEPARATION** is a structure erected over or under an obstacle such as a freeway, roadway, street, railroad, stream, etc., and intended primarily for pedestrian use.

PEDESTRIAN RAMP. [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.

PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY is a walkway used exclusively as a pedestrian trafficway.

PEDESTRIAN WAY. [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 DSA/AC] **PERMANENT** shall mean facilities which are intended to be used for periods longer than those designated in this code under the definition of "temporary."

PERMIT is an official document or certificate issued by the building official authorizing performance of a specified activity.

PERSON is a natural person, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **PERSON WITH DISABILITY.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **PERSONS WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

PHOTOLUMINESCENT is the property of emitting light as the result of absorption of visible or invisible light, which continues for a length of time after excitation.

PLASTIC MATERIALS, APPROVED, other than foam plastics regulated under Sections 601.5.5 and 2602, are those plastic materials having a self-ignition temperature of 650°F (343°C) or greater as determined in accordance with UBC Standard 26-6, and a smoke-density rating not greater than 450 when tested in accordance with UBC Standard 8-1, in the way intended for use, or a smoke-density rating not greater than 75 when tested in accordance with UBC Standard 26-5 in the thickness intended for use. Approved plastics shall be classified as either CC1 or CC2 in accordance with UBC Standard 26-7. See also "foam plastic insulation."

PLATFORM. See Section 405.1.2.

[For DSA/AC] **PLATFORM, UNENCLOSED,** is a horizontal, generally level and raised surface for speakers, performances, displays, etc., as distinguished from platforms which are enclosed.

PLUMBING CODE is the *Plumbing Code*, as adopted by this jurisdiction.

PORTABLE BUILDING is a classroom building or structure of modular design and construction 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 and meets all of the following criteria:

1. The portable building or structure is designed and constructed to be relocatable and transportable over public streets.

2. The portable building or structure is designed and constructed for relocation without detaching the roof or the floor from the building or structure.

3. The portable building or structure is sited upon a temporary foundation in a manner that is designed to permit easy removal.

4. The portable building or structure has a floor area of 2,000 square feet or less when measured from the extent of the exterior walls.

5. The portable building shall be removed within three years of installation, or the school administration may request a three year extension pursuant to Education Code Section 17074.54 (a) and (b).

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **POWDER ROOM.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] **POWER-ASSISTED DOOR** is a door used for human passage with a mechanism that helps to open the door, or relieves the opening resistance of a door, upon the activation of a switch or a continued force applied to the door itself.

[For AGR] **PREPARE** means to slaughter, cut up, bone, recut, pack, repack, label, or relabel fresh or frozen pet food or horse-meat intended for human use subject to the control of the California Department of Agriculture.

[For HCD 1/AC] **PRIMARY ENTRY.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

[For HCD 1/AC] **PRIMARY ENTRY LEVEL.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

[For AGR] **PROCESSING FOR USE AS PET FOOD** means chilling, freezing, packing, repacking, or otherwise handling any meat, meat food product or meat byproduct, or horse-meat, horse-meat food product, or horse-meat byproduct destined for use as pet food.

PROTECTIVE MEMBRANE is a surface material that forms the required outer layer or layers of a fire-resistive assembly containing concealed spaces.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] **PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION** includes, but is not limited to, any building or facility or other specific public use facilities not listed in Items 1 through 12 if they fall into one or more of the following categories:

1. Places of public lodging.
2. Establishments serving food or drink open to public use.
3. Places of exhibition or entertainment open to public use.
4. Places of public gathering.
5. Sales or rental establishments open to public use.
6. Service establishments open to public use.
7. Stations used for public transportation.
8. Places of public display or collection.
9. Places of public recreation.
10. Places of public education.
11. Social service center establishments open to public use.
12. Places of exercise or recreation open to public use.

Examples of public accommodations for purposes of this code shall include, but not be limited to, the following private entities:

1. An inn, hotel, motel or other place of public lodging, except for a lodging house located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire.

2. A restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving food or drink.

3. A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium or other place of exhibition or entertainment.

4. An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering.

5. A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or retail establishment.

6. A laundromat, dry cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital or other service establishment.

7. A terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation.

8. A museum, library, gallery, or other place of public display or collection.

9. A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of recreation.

10. A nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or post-graduate private school, or other place of education.

11. A day-care center, senior citizen center, homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency or other social service center establishment.

12. A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course, or other place of exercise.

13. A church.

14. An office building.

15. A public curb or sidewalk.

EXCEPTION: See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.16-P.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2 & DSA/AC] PUBLICLY FUNDED. For the purpose of housing, all buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities constructed in the state and used or intended to be used as a public use area, as defined in Section 1102A.16-P, shall comply with the accessibility standards of Chapter 11B of this code when state, county or municipal funds, or funds of any political subdivision of the state are used.

PUBLIC USE AREA. [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.

PUBLIC WAY. See Section 1002.

SECTION 218 — Q

[For DSA/AC] QUALIFIED HISTORICAL BUILDING (OR STRUCTURE). See Chapter 34, Division II, Section 8-218-Q.

SECTION 219 — R

[For DSA/AC] RAIL TRANSIT BOARDING PLATFORM is a horizontal, generally level surface, whether raised above, recessed below, or level with a transit rail, from which persons embark/disembark a fixed rail vehicle.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] RAMP. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.18-R.

[For HCD 2, DSA/AC] REASONABLE PORTION shall mean that segment of a building, facility, area, space or condition which would normally be necessary if the activity therein is to be accessible by persons with disabilities.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] RECOMMEND does not require mandatory acceptance, but identifies a suggested action that shall be considered for the purpose of providing a greater degree of accessibility to persons with disabilities.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC, SFM] REMODELING. See "alter or alteration."

REPAIR is the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.

[For SFM] RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL (RCF/CI), as termed, means a housing arrangement with a maximum capacity of 25 residents that provides a range of services to residents who have chronic, life-threatening illnesses.

[For SFM] RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY (RCFE), as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1569.2, shall mean a facility with a housing arrangement chosen voluntarily by persons 60 years of age or over, or their authorized representative, where varying levels and intensities of care and supervision, protective supervision or personal care are provided, based on their varying needs, as determined in order to be admitted and to remain in the facility. Persons under 60 years of age with compatible needs, as determined by the Department of Social Services in regulations, may be allowed to be admitted or retained in a residential-care facility for the elderly.

[For SFM] RESIDENTIAL FACILITY (RF), as defined in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code, shall mean any family home, group care facility, or similar facility determined by the director of Social Services, for 24-hour nonmedical care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. Such facilities include small family homes and social rehabilitation facilities.

[For SFM] RESTRAINT shall mean the physical retention of a person within a room, cell or cell block by any means, or within the exterior walls of a building by means of locked doors inoperable by the person restrained. Restraint shall also mean the physical binding, strapping or similar restriction of any person in a chair, walker, bed or other contrivance for the purpose of deliberately restricting the free movement of ambulatory persons.

Restraint shall not be construed to include nonambulatory persons nor shall it include the use of bandage material, strip sheeting or other fabrics or materials (soft ties) used to restrain persons in hospital-type beds or wheelchairs to prevent injury, provided an approved method of quick release is maintained. Facilities employing the use of soft ties, however, shall be classified as a building used to house nonambulatory persons.

RISER. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.18-R. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.18-R and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

[For DSA/AC] RUNNING SLOPE is the slope that is parallel to the direction of travel.

SECTION 220 — S

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] SANITARY FACILITY is any single water closet, urinal, lavatory, bathtub or shower, or a combination thereof, together with the room or space in which they are housed.

[For SFM] **TERMINALLY ILL**, as termed for an individual, means the individual has a life expectancy of six months or less as stated in writing by his or her attending physician and surgeon.

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

Section 17920 (m). Testing agency means an agency approved by the department as qualified and equipped for testing of products, materials, equipment and installations in accordance with nationally recognized standards.

[For DSA/AC] **TEXT TELEPHONE** is machinery or equipment that employs interactive graphic (i.e., typed) communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. Text telephones can include, for example, devices known as TTYs (telecommunication display devices) or computers.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] **THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRE STOP** is a material, device or construction installed to resist, for a prescribed time period, the passage of flame, heat and hot gases through openings which penetrate the entire fire-resistive assembly in order to accommodate cables, cable trays, conduit, tubing, pipes or similar items.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **TOEBOARD**. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **TOWNHOUSE**. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T.

[For DSA/AC] **TRANSIENT LODGING** is a building, facility, or portion thereof, excluding inpatient medical care facilities, that contains one or more dwelling units or sleeping accommodations. Transient lodging may include, but is not limited to, resorts, group homes, hotels, motels and dormitories.

TRAVEL DISTANCE. See Section 1004.2.5.

TREAD. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

TREAD DEPTH. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

TREAD RUN. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.20-T and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

SECTION 222 — U

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC, SFM, DSA/SS] **UBC** shall mean the most recently adopted edition of the Uniform Building Code as published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

References to other model code sections which are found in any adopted sections of the model code or Title 24, C.C.R., must be compared to the appropriate matrix adoption table to determine if the enforcing agency has adopted the model code section or a modified Title 24, C.C.R., section.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC, SFM] **UBC STANDARDS** are those standards published in Volume 3 of the Uniform Building Code promulgated by the International Conference of Building Officials, as adopted by this jurisdiction. (See Chapter 35.)

UL is the Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.

[For DSA/AC] **UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP** exists when the enforcing agency finds that compliance with the building standard would make the specific work of the project affected by the building standard unfeasible, based on an overall evaluation of the following factors:

1. The cost of providing access.
2. The cost of all construction contemplated.
3. The impact of proposed improvements on financial feasibility of the project.
4. The nature of the accessibility which would be gained or lost.
5. The nature of the use of the facility under construction and its availability to persons with disabilities. The details of any finding of unreasonable hardship shall be recorded and entered in the files of the enforcing agency.

USE, with reference to flammable or combustible liquids, is the placing in action or service of flammable or combustible liquids whereby flammable vapors may be liberated to the atmosphere.

USE, with reference to hazardous materials other than flammable or combustible liquids, is the placing in action or making available for service by opening or connecting any container utilized for confinement of material whether a solid, liquid or gas.

USE, CLOSED SYSTEM, is use of a solid or liquid hazardous material in a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operations where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations, and all uses of compressed gases. Examples of closed systems for solids and liquids include product conveyed through a piping system into a closed vessel, system or piece of equipment, and reaction process operations.

USE, OPEN SYSTEM, is use of a solid or liquid hazardous material in a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations. Examples of open systems for solids and liquids include dispensing from or into open beakers or containers, dip tank and plating tank operations.

SECTION 223 — V

VALUE or **VALUATION** of a building shall be the estimated cost to replace the building and structure in kind, based on current replacement costs, as determined in Section 107.2.

[For HCD 1/AC, DSA/AC] **VEHICULAR OR PEDESTRIAN ARRIVAL POINTS**. See Chapter 11A, Section 1102.22-V.

[For DSA/AC] **VEHICULAR WAY** is a route intended for vehicular traffic, such as a street, driveway or parking lot.

VENEER. See Section 1403.2.

SECTION 224 — W

[For SFM] **WAITING ROOM** is a room or area normally provided with seating and used for persons waiting.

WALK. [For HCD 1/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.23-W. [For DSA/AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1102A.23-W and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

WALLS shall be defined as follows:

Bearing Wall is any wall meeting either of the following classifications:

1. Any metal or wood stud wall that supports more than 100 pounds per lineal foot (1.459 kN per lineal meter) of superimposed load.

2. Any masonry or concrete wall that supports more than 200 pounds per lineal foot (2.918 kN per lineal meter) superimposed load, or any such wall supporting its own weight for more than one story.

Exterior Wall is any wall or element of a wall, or any member or group of members, that defines the exterior boundaries or courts of a building and that has a slope of 60 degrees or greater with the horizontal plane.

Faced Wall is a wall in which the masonry facing and backing are so bonded as to exert a common action under load.

Nonbearing Wall is any wall that is not a bearing wall.

Parapet Wall is that part of any wall entirely above the roof line.

Retaining Wall is a wall designed to resist the lateral displacement of soil or other materials.

WATER HEATER is an appliance designed primarily to supply hot water and is equipped with automatic controls limiting water temperature to a maximum of 210°F (99°C).

WEATHER-EXPOSED SURFACES are all surfaces of walls, ceilings, floors, roofs, soffits and similar surfaces exposed to the weather, excepting the following:

1. Ceilings and roof soffits enclosed by walls or by beams, which extend a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) below such ceiling or roof soffits.
2. Walls or portions of walls within an unenclosed roof area, when located a horizontal distance from an exterior opening equal to twice the height of the opening.
3. Ceiling and roof soffits beyond a horizontal distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) from the outer edge of the ceiling or roof soffits.

[For DSA/AC] **WHEELCHAIR** is a chair mounted on wheels to be propelled by its occupant manually or with the aid of electric

power, of a size and configuration conforming to the recognized standard models of the trade.

[For DSA/AC] **WHEELCHAIR OCCUPANT OR WHEELCHAIR USER** is an individual who, due to a physical impairment or disability, utilizes a wheelchair for mobility.

WINDOW WELL is a soil-retaining structure at a window having a sill height lower than the adjacent ground elevation.

[For DSA/AC] **WORKING LEVEL OR WORKING AREA** is a platform, walkway, runway, floor or similar area fixed with reference to the hazard. This does not include ladders or portable or temporary means used for access, repair or maintenance, provided such means are removed immediately upon completion of the work.

[For HCD 2, DSA/AC] **WORK STATION** is an area defined by equipment and/or work surfaces intended for use by employees only, and generally for one or a small number of employees at a time. Examples include ticket booths; the employee side of grocery store checkstands; the bartender area behind a bar; the employee side of snack bars, sales counters and public counters; guardhouses; toll booths; kiosk vending stands; lifeguard stations; maintenance equipment closets; counter and equipment areas in restaurant kitchens; file rooms; storage areas; etc.

SECTION 225 — X

No definitions.

SECTION 226 — Y

YARD is an open space, other than a court, unobstructed from the ground to the sky, except where specifically provided by this code, on the lot on which a building is situated.

SECTION 227 — Z

No definitions.

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304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating a glow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Stationary lead-acid battery systems used for facility standby, emergency power or uninterrupted power supplies shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Fire Code.

SECTION 305 — REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP E OCCUPANCIES

305.1 Group E Occupancies Defined. Group E Occupancies shall be:

Division 1. Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by 50 or more persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.

Division 2. Any building used for educational purposes through the 12th grade by less than 50 persons for more than 12 hours per week or four hours in any one day.

EXCEPTION [For SFM]: A residence used as a home school for the children who normally reside at the residence. Such residences shall remain classified as Group R, Division 1 or 3 Occupancies.

Division 3 [For SFM]. Any nonresidential building or portion thereof used for day-care purposes for more than six children/persons. Any residential building used for day-care purposes for more than 14 persons. Licensing categories that may use this category include: Adult Day Care Facilities, Family Day Care Homes, Day Care Centers, Adult Day Support Center, Day Care Center for Mildly Ill Children, Infant Care Center, School-Age Child Day Care Centers.

For occupancy separations, see Table 3-B.

[For SFM] For occupant load, see Section 1002.

305.2 Construction, Height and Allowable Area.

305.2.1 General. Buildings or parts of buildings classed in Group E because of the use or character of the occupancy shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Table 5-B and shall not exceed, in area or height, the limits specified in Sections 504, 505 and 506, except that the area may be increased by 50 percent when the maximum travel distance specified in Section 1004.2.5 is reduced by 50 percent.

305.2.2 Atmospheric separation requirements.

305.2.2.1 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter and Section 1007.3, the following definitions are applicable:

COMMON ATMOSPHERE exists between rooms, spaces or areas within a building that are not separated by an approved smoke- and draft-stop barrier.

SEPARATE ATMOSPHERE exists between rooms, spaces or areas that are separated by an approved smoke barrier.

SMOKE BARRIER consists of walls, partitions, floors and openings therein as will prevent the transmission of smoke or gases through the construction. See Section 905.

305.2.2.2 General provisions. The provisions of this section apply when a separate exit system is required in accordance with Section 1007.3.

Walls, partitions and floors forming all or part of an atmospheric separation shall be as required by Section 905.2.3. Glass lights of approved wired glass set in steel frames may be installed in such walls or partitions.

All automatic-closing fire assemblies installed in the atmospheric separation shall be activated by approved smoke detectors.

The specific requirements of this section are not intended to prevent the design or use of other systems, equipment or techniques that will effectively prevent the products of combustion from breaching the atmospheric separation.

305.2.3 Special provisions. Rooms in Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies used for [for SFM] day-care purposes, kindergarten, first- or second-grade pupils, and Division 3 Occupancies shall not be located above or below the first story.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Basements or stories having floor levels located within 4 feet (1219 mm), measured vertically, from adjacent ground level at the level of exit discharge, provided the basement or story has exterior exit doors at that level.

2. In buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, rooms used for kindergarten, first- and second-grade children or for day-care purposes may be located on the second story, provided there are at least two exterior exit doors for the exclusive use of such occupants.

3. Division 3 Occupancies may be located above the first story in buildings of Type I construction and in Types II-F.R., II One-hour and III One-hour construction, subject to the limitation of Section 506 when:

3.1 Division 3 Occupancies with children under the age of seven or containing more than 12 children per story shall not be located above the fourth floor; and

3.2 The entire story in which the day-care facility is located is equipped with an approved manual fire alarm and smoke-detection system. (See the Fire Code.) Actuation of an initiating device shall sound an audible alarm throughout the entire story. When a building fire alarm system is required by other provisions of this code or the Fire Code, the alarm system shall be connected to the building alarm system.

An approved alarm signal shall sound at an approved location in the day-care occupancy to indicate a fire alarm or sprinkler flow condition in other portions of the building; and

3.3 The day-care facility, if more than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) in area, is divided into at least two compartments of approximately the same size by a smoke barrier with door openings protected by smoke- and draft-control assemblies having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Smoke barriers shall have a fire-resistive rating of not less than one hour. In addition to the requirements of Section 302, occupancy separations between Division 3 Occupancies and other occupancies shall be constructed as smoke barriers. Door openings in the smoke barrier shall be tightfitting, with gaskets installed as required by Section 1005, and shall be automatic closing by actuation of the automatic sprinklers, fire alarm or smoke-detection system. Openings for ducts and other heating, ventilating and air-conditioning openings shall be equipped with a minimum Class I, 250°F (121°C) smoke damper as defined and tested in accordance with approved recognized standards. See Chapter 35, Part IV. The damper shall close upon detection of smoke by an approved smoke detector located within the duct, or upon the activation of the fire alarm system; and

3.4 Each compartment formed by the smoke barrier has not less than two exits or exit-access doors, one of which is permitted to pass through the adjoining compartment; and

3.5 At least one exit or exit-access door from the Division 3 Occupancy shall be into a separate means of egress as defined in Section 1007.3; and

3.6 The building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout.

Stages and platforms shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 4. For attic space partitions and draft stops, see Section 708.

305.2.4 Special hazards. Laboratories, vocational shops and similar areas containing hazardous materials shall be separated from each other and from other portions of the building by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. When the quantities of hazardous materials in such uses do not exceed those listed in Table 3-D or 3-E, the requirements of Sections 307.5.2 and 307.8 shall apply. When the quantities of hazardous materials in such uses exceed those listed in Table 3-D or 3-E, the use shall be classified as the appropriate Group H Occupancy.

See Section 1007.3 for means of egress from laboratories in Group E Occupancies.

Equipment in rooms or groups of rooms sharing a common atmosphere where flammable liquids, combustible dust or hazardous materials are used, stored, developed or handled shall conform to the requirements of the Fire Code.

[For SFM] School classrooms constructed after January 1, 1990, not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, which have metal grilles or bars on all their windows and do not have at least two exit doors within 3 feet (914 mm) of each end of the classroom opening to the exterior of the building or to a common hallway used for evacuation purposes, shall have an inside release for the grilles or bars on at least one window farthest from the exit doors. The window or windows with the inside release shall be clearly marked as emergency exits.

305.3 Location on Property. All buildings housing Group E Occupancies shall front directly on a public street or an exit discharge not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width. The exit discharge to the public street shall be a minimum 20-foot-wide (6096 mm) right-of-way, unobstructed and maintained only as access to the public street. At least one required exit shall be located on the public street or on the exit discharge.

For fire-resistive protection of exterior walls and openings, as determined by location on property, see Section 503 and Chapter 6.

305.4 Access and Means of Egress Facilities. Means of egress shall be provided as specified in Chapter 10. (For special provisions, see Section 1007.3.)

Access to, and egress from, buildings required to be accessible shall be provided as specified in Chapter 11.

305.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. All portions of Group E Occupancies customarily occupied by human beings shall be provided with light and ventilation, either natural or artificial, as specified in Chapter 12. See Section 1003.2.9 for required means of egress illumination.

The number of urinals and drinking fountains shall be as specified in Section 2902.4.

305.6 Shaft and Exit Enclosures. Exits shall be enclosed as specified in Chapter 10. Elevator shafts, vent shafts and other vertical openings shall be enclosed, and the enclosure shall be as specified in Section 711.

305.7 Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems. When required by Section 904.2.1 or other provisions of this code, automatic sprinkler systems and standpipes shall be designed and installed as specified in Chapter 9.

305.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Motion picture machine rooms shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 4.

All exterior openings in a boiler room or rooms containing central heating equipment, if located below openings in another story or if less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from other doors or windows of the same building, shall be protected by a fire assembly having a three-fourths-hour fire-protection rating. Such fire assemblies shall be fixed, automatic closing or self-closing.

Class I, II or III-A liquids shall not be placed, stored or used in Group E Occupancies, except in approved quantities as necessary in laboratories and classrooms and for operation and maintenance as set forth in the Fire Code.

305.9 Fire Alarm Systems. An approved fire alarm system shall be provided for Group E Occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or more persons. In Group E Occupancies provided with an automatic sprinkler or detection system, the operation of such system shall automatically activate the school fire alarm system, which shall include an alarm mounted on the exterior of the building.

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

305.9.1 [For SFM] Fire Alarm Systems. A State Fire Marshal-approved and listed alarm system conforming to the California Electrical Code and the California Fire Code, Article 91 shall be provided for all Group E Occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or more persons or containing more than one classroom.

305.9.2 [For SFM] When more than one fire alarm control unit is used at the school campus, they shall be interconnected and shall operate all indicating devices.

EXCEPTION: Interconnection of fire alarm control units is not required when:

- 1. Buildings that are separated a minimum of 20 feet (6096 mm) and in accordance with Chapter 5; and
- 2. There is a method of communication between each classroom and the school administrative office approved by the fire authority having jurisdiction.

In buildings containing Group E Occupancies provided with an automatic extinguishing system or detection system, the operation of such system shall automatically activate the building alarm system.

An alarm notification appliance shall be mounted on the exterior of the building.

See Chapter 10 for smoke detection requirements.

For installation requirements, see the California Fire Code.

305.9.3 [For SFM] School Fire Alarms. Every building used to serve or house students, regardless of occupancy classification, shall be provided with a SFM approved fire alarm system conforming to Section 305.9.1. This provision shall apply to, but shall not necessarily be limited to, every elementary school, high school, community college, college, and university.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Privately owned trade or vocational schools or any privately owned business that provides education or instruction to its employees is not required to comply with this section.

2. Public schools as defined in the Education Code Section 17074.50 shall comply with the requirements of Section 305.10 and 305.11.

305.10 [For SFM] Public School—Automatic Fire Alarm System Requirements

305.10.1 New Public School Campus. On or after July 1, 2002, a State Fire Marshal approved and listed automatic fire alarm

L C system shall be provided on all new public school campus build-
L A ings as defined in Section 215. The approved fire alarm system
L L shall be both automatic and manual and maintained in accord-
L A ance with the California Electrical Code and California Fire
L L Code, Section 1006.2.4.2.2.1.1 and Article 91. At least one manu-
L A al box shall be installed for the purpose of manually initiating the
L L fire alarm system

L C **305.10.2 Modernization Project.** A State Fire Marshal ap-
L A proved and listed automatic fire alarm system shall be installed in
L L all modernization projects as defined in Section 214. The ap-
L A proved fire alarm system shall be both automatic and manual and
L L maintained in accordance with the California Electrical Code
L A and California Fire Code, Section 1006.2.4.2.2.1.1 and Article
L L 91. When the requirements of this section are met, manual fire
L A alarm pull boxes are not required throughout the modernization
L L project. At least one manual box shall be installed for the purpose
L A of manually initiating the fire alarm system.

L C **305.11 [For SFM] Portable Building Located on Public School**
L A **Campus—Automatic Fire Alarm System Requirements.**

L C **305.11.1 Permanent-Portable Building.** A portable building
L A that is used to serve or house students from kindergarten through

twelfth grade (K-12) and is certified as a permanent building on a new public school campus by the public school administration shall comply with the requirements of Section 305.10.1.

305.11.2 Permanent Portable Building—Modernization Project. A permanent portable building to undergo modernization efforts that is used to serve or house students from kindergarten through twelfth grade (K-12) and is certified as a permanent building by the public school administration shall comply with the requirements of section 305.10.2

305.11.3 Exempted Portable Buildings. A portable building as defined in Section 217 and certified by the public school administration as being sited on campus for less than three years is not required to install an automatic fire detection, alarm or sprinkler system.

SECTION 306 — REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP F OCCUPANCIES

306.1 Group F Occupancies Defined. Group F Occupancies shall include the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof,

(Text continues on page 1-19.)

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If any conflict is found between these amendments to the 1998 California Building Code (CBC) and the DOSH amendments to the 1995 CBC, these amendments shall take precedence over the 1995 DOSH amendments wherever they are inconsistent with the 1998 CBC. For all other building code requirements, the DOSH adoption of the 1995 CBC remains effective.

509.4 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

509.5 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

509.6 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

509.7 [For DOSH] *Guardrails shall be provided on all open sides of unenclosed elevated work locations, such as roof openings, open and glazed sides of landings, balconies or porches, platforms, runways, ramps or working levels more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, ground or other working areas. Where overhead clearance prohibits installation of a 42-inch (1067 mm) to 45-inch (1143 mm) guardrail, a lower rail or rails shall be installed. The railing shall be provided with a toeboard where the platform, runway or ramp is 6 feet (1829 mm) or more above places where employees normally work or pass and the lack of a toeboard could create a hazard from falling tools, materials or equipment.*

EXCEPTIONS: *1. Runways used exclusively for oiling, adjusting or otherwise maintaining shafting or other machinery may have the guardrail on the side adjacent to the machinery omitted, provided that additional guarding is provided.*

2. Stationary elevated platforms secured to buildings or structures used exclusively for the service and maintenance of overhead bridge cranes and similar mobile equipment may be equipped with removable railings in lieu of guardrails on the side adjacent to the machinery, provided such railings are secured against falling when they are not serving as a protective railing. In existing installations where clearance prohibits railings on the outside of the platform, railings will be permitted on the building side to serve as handholds.

3. Portions of loading or storage platforms which are used primarily for loading or unloading railroad cars or trucks.

4. Open-sided platforms or floors used for storage of lumber or other materials may be guarded with movable single rails, sliding panels, gates or other barrier, s provided they are of strength and design equivalent to guardrails.

5. Open sides of storage platforms less than 4 feet (1219 mm) wide, or portions thereof which are loaded and unloaded exclusively by means of stackers or lift trucks handling pallet-supported loads.

6. Glazed sides that are in compliance with Section 2406.

7. Open hearth and hot metal pouring platforms.

8. Platforms, runways, ramps or other working levels less than 4 feet (1219 mm) above floor, ground or other working level constructed prior to January 1, 1967.

9. Theatre galleries, balconies or other such elevated seating locations, where a 42-inch (1067 mm) railing would obstruct the sight lines, may be protected by a guardrail or other barrier of not less than 34 inches (864 mm) in height, provided that a horizontal concave safety ledge not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in depth and not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in effective width is installed beyond the railing at the balcony floor level. The safety ledge shall be designed to carry a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (1.46 kN/m²).

10. On outside plaza, patio and garden areas, alternate means of protection are acceptable if the same degree of safety is provided.

11. Elevated locations used infrequently by persons if the persons using them are protected by a fall restraint or fall arrest system. Fall arrest systems shall prevent a free fall exceeding 4 feet (1219 mm).

12. On fire hose drying towers, the top rail may be omitted on the inboard or working side of the platform if the hose drying fingers or hangers are spaced not more than 6 inches (152 mm) apart and extend the full length of the platform along the open or working side to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the end rails. The ends of the fingers or hangers shall be positioned at the same height as prescribed for the top rail and within 5 inches (127 mm) from the vertical projection of the platform edge.

13. One the auditorium side of a stage, raised platforms and other raised floor areas such as runways, ramps and side stages used for entertainment or presentation. At vertical openings in the performance area of stages.

NOTE: *Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code; and Section 18943(b), Health and Safety Code.*

509.8 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

509.9 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

509.10 *See 1995 California Building Code.*

SECTION 510 — NOT USED

SECTION 511 — NOT USED

SECTION 512 [FOR DOSH] — ILLUMINATION

Where fall-protection systems are used, safety lines and/or lanyards shall be attached to roof tieback meeting the requirements of Section 3105A, or equivalent anchorage. A safe and unobstructed access shall be provided to all roof tieback locations.

TABLE 5-A—EXTERIOR WALL AND OPENING PROTECTION BASED ON LOCATION ON PROPERTY FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION TYPES^{1,2,3}
For exceptions, see Section 503.4.

OCCUPANCY GROUP ⁴	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	EXTERIOR WALLS		OPENINGS ⁵
		Bearing	Nonbearing	
		Distances are measured to property lines (see Section 503). × 304.8 for mm		
A-1	I-F.R. II-F.R.	Four-hour N/C	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C less than 20 feet One-hour N/C less than 40 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 20 feet
	II One-hour II-N III One-hour III-N IV-H.T. V One-hour V-N	Group A, Division 1 Occupancies are not allowed in these construction types.		
A-2 A-2.1 A-3 A-4	I-F.R. II-F.R. III One-hour IV-H.T.	Four-hour N/C	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C less than 20 feet One-hour N/C less than 40 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 20 feet
A-2 A-2.1 ²	II One-hour	Two-hour N/C less than 10 feet One-hour N/C elsewhere	Same as bearing except NR, N/C 40 feet or greater	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	II-N III-N V-N	Group A, Divisions 2 and 2.1 Occupancies are not allowed in these construction types.		
	V One-hour	Two-hour less than 10 feet One-hour elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
A-3	II One-hour	Two-hour N/C less than 5 feet One-hour N/C elsewhere	Same as bearing except NR, N/C 40 feet or greater	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	II-N	Two-hour N/C less than 5 feet One-hour N/C less than 20 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	III-N	Four-hour N/C	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C less than 20 feet One-hour N/C less than 40 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 20 feet
	V One-hour	Two-hour less than 5 feet One-hour elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	V-N	Two-hour less than 5 feet One-hour less than 20 feet NR elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
A-4	II One-hour	One-hour N/C	Same as bearing except NR, N/C 40 feet or greater	Protected less than 10 feet
	II-N	One-hour N/C less than 10 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Same as bearing	Protected less than 10 feet
	III-N	Four-hour N/C	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C less than 20 feet One-hour N/C less than 40 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	V One-hour	One-hour	Same as bearing	Protected less than 10 feet
	V-N	One-hour less than 10 feet NR elsewhere	Same as bearing	Protected less than 10 feet
B, F-1, M, S-1, S-3	I-F.R. II-F.R. III One-hour III-N IV-H.T.	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C elsewhere	Four-hour N/C less than 5 feet Two-hour N/C less than 20 feet One-hour N/C less than 40 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 20 feet
B F-1 M S-1, S-3	II One-hour	One-hour N/C	Same as bearing except NR, N/C 40 feet or greater	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	II-N ³	One-hour N/C less than 20 feet NR, N/C elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	V One-hour	One-hour	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet
	V-N	One-hour less than 20 feet NR elsewhere	Same as bearing	Not permitted less than 5 feet Protected less than 10 feet

(Continued)

904.2.4.2 Basements. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in basements classified as Group E, Division 1 Occupancies.

904.2.4.3 Stairs. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in enclosed usable space below or over a stairway in Group E, Division 1 Occupancies. See Section 1005.3.3.6.

904.2.4.4 [For SFM] Special provisions. School buildings or portions of buildings for which review and approval is required under Section 17280 of the Education Code shall comply with State Appendixes III-AA and III-BB of the California Fire Code.

904.2.4.4.1 [For SFM] Public Schools—Automatic Sprinkler System Requirements

904.2.4.4.1.1 [For SFM] New Campus. A State Fire Marshal approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in all new public school campus buildings as defined in Section 215 and maintained in accordance with the California Fire Code, Article 91.

904.2.4.4.1.2 [For SFM] Permanent Portable Buildings. A portable building that is used to serve or house students and is certified as a permanent building on a new public school campus by the public school administration shall comply with the requirements of Section 904.2.4.4.1.1.

904.2.4.4.1.3 [For SFM] Fire-Resistive Substitution for New Campus. A new public school campus as defined in Section 215 shall be entitled to include in the design and construction documents all of the applicable fire-resistive construction substitutions as permitted in Section 508.

904.2.5 Group F Occupancies.

904.2.5.1 Woodworking occupancies. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in Group F woodworking occupancies over 2,500 square feet (232.3 m²) in area that use equipment, machinery or appliances that generate finely divided combustible waste or that use finely divided combustible materials.

904.2.6 Group H Occupancies.

904.2.6.1 General. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 7 Occupancies.

904.2.6.2 Group H, Division 4 Occupancies. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed in Group H, Division 4 Occupancies having a floor area of more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²).

904.2.6.3 Group H, Division 6 Occupancies. An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed throughout buildings containing Group H, Division 6 Occupancies. The design of the sprinkler system shall not be less than that required under UBC Standard 9-1 for the occupancy hazard classifications as follows:

LOCATION	OCCUPANCY HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Fabrication areas	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Service corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms without dispensing	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms with dispensing	Extra Hazard Group 2
Corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2 ¹

¹When the design area of the sprinkler system consists of a corridor protected by one row of sprinklers, the maximum number of sprinklers that needs to be calculated is 13.

904.2.6.4 [For SFM] Group H, Division 8 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings housing Group H, Division 8 Occupancies. Sprinkler system de-

sign for research laboratories and similar areas of a Division 8 Occupancy shall not be less than that required for Ordinary Hazard Group 3 with a design area of not less than 3,000 square feet (279 m²).

In mixed occupancies, portions of floors or buildings not classified as Group H, Division 8 Occupancies shall be provided with sprinkler protection designed of not less than that required for Ordinary Hazard Group 1 with a design area of not less than 3,000 square feet (279 m²).

904.2.7 Group I Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group I Occupancies [for SFM] unless otherwise exempted in Chapter 3 of this code. In Group I, Division 1.1 and Group I, Division 2 Occupancies, approved quick-response or residential sprinklers shall be installed throughout patient sleeping areas.

EXCEPTION: In jails, prisons and reformatories, the piping system may be dry, provided a manually operated valve is installed at a continuously monitored location. Opening of the valve will cause the piping system to be charged. Sprinkler heads in such systems shall be equipped with fusible elements or the system shall be designed as required for deluge systems in UBC Standard 9-1.

904.2.8 Group M Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in rooms classed as Group M Occupancies where the floor area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²) on any floor or 24,000 square feet (2230 m²) on all floors or in Group M Occupancies more than three stories in height. The area of mezzanines shall be included in determining the areas where sprinklers are required.

904.2.9 Group R, Division 1 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every apartment house three or more stories in height or containing 5 or more dwelling units, every congregate residence three or more stories in height or having an occupant load of 11 or more, and every hotel three or more stories in height or containing 6 or more guest rooms. Residential or quick-response standard sprinklers shall be used in the dwelling units and guest room portions of the building.

[For SFM] The requirements of this subsection shall not mandate the retroactive installation of an automatic sprinkler system to an existing R1 Occupancy.

904.2.10 [For SFM] Group R, Division 2 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group R, Division 2 Occupancies.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Group R, Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 Occupancies not housing bedridden clients and not exceeding two stories in height or not housing bedridden clients and not housing nonambulatory clients above the first story.

2. When Group R, Divisions 2.1.1 and 2.2.1 Occupancies are required to have an automatic sprinkler system, an NFPA 13R or 13D system may be used within the scope of those standards. Section 2-6 of NFPA 13R or 13D shall not apply unless approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

3. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13113, Division 2.2 Occupancies housing ambulatory children only, none of whom are mentally ill or mentally retarded, and the buildings or portions thereof in which such children are housed are not more than two stories in height, and buildings or portions thereof housing such children have an automatic fire alarm system activated by approved smoke detectors.

4. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 13143.6, Division 2 Occupancies which house ambulatory persons only, none of whom is a child (under the age of 18 years), or who is elderly (65 years of age or over).

904.2.10.1 [For SFM] Group R, Divisions 2.3 and 2.3.1 Occupancies. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Group R, Divisions 2.3 and 2.3.1 occupancies. Residential or quick-response standard sprinklers shall be used in sleeping rooms. An automatic sprinkler system meeting the requirements of

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HISTORY NOTE APPENDIX

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

(Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations)

For prior history, see the History Note Appendix to the *California Building Code*, 1998 Triennial Edition published in December 1998 and effective July 1, 1999.

1. (DSA/SS 2/01) Adoption of necessary structural safety amendments to the 1998 California Building Code (CCR Title 24, Part 2) for public schools, community colleges and state-owned or state-leased essential service buildings. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on September 25, 2001 and effective on November 1, 2002.

2. (OSHPD 2/01) Adoption of the material and structural standards of the 1997 Uniform Building Code with necessary amendments (CCR, Title 24, Part 2) for hospital buildings and correctional treatment centers. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on September 25, 2001 and effective on November 1, 2002.

3. (HCD 1/01) Adoption of amendments to the California Building Code (CCR, Title 24, Part 2) for hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, dwellings, employee housing, factory-built housing, and permanent building and accessory buildings in mobile home parks and special occupancy parks. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on November 28, 2001 and effective on November 1, 2002.

4. (SFM 1/01) Adoption of various amendments to the fire and panic safety standards in the California Building Code (CCR, Title 24, Part 2) for State Fire Marshal regulated occupancies. Approved by the Building Standards Commission on November 28, 2001 and effective on November 1, 2002.

5. Errata October 1, 2002:

Page 1-xvi.4: Add diamonds “◆” under HCD 1 & 2 for Sections 106.3.3.1 – 106.3.3. CA. Add diamond “◆” under HCD 2 for Section 109.

Page 1-xvi.5: Add “x” under HCD 1 for Section 209-H CA.

Page 1-xvi.7: Insert lines for Sections 310.1 CA and 310.7 CA and insert an “x” under HCD 1 in both lines

Page 1-xvi.11: In Chapter 5 matrix table add an “x” under HCD 1 for Section 505.2-505.3 UBC.

Page 1-xvi.17: Under HCD 1/AC remove “x” from Section 1120A.5.5.8 CA.

Page 1-xvi.25: Delete entire row for Section 3003.4.6.1a.

Page 1-xvi.28: In Chapter 33 matrix table, under HCD 1/AC delete “x” for “Adopt entire UCB chapter without amendments”. Revise row shown as 3301 CA to 3301.1 CA In Chapter 34 matrix table under HCD 1 add an “x” for 3401.1 CA.

Page 1-xvi.33: Revise Section 3305A CA to read 3305a CA.

Page 1-xvi.34: In Chapter 16 matrix remove “x” under HCD 1/AC for “Adopt entire UBC chapter without amendments”.

Page 1-1: In the 6th and 12th lines under [For HCD 1 & HCD 2] Section 17958, add a “,” after the word “add”.

Page 1-2: In Section 101.11 correct the 3rd line to read “.. of the Health and Safety Code Section is repeated here for clarity ...”. Revise Section 101.12 title to “101.12 [For HCD 1 & HCD 2,

SFM, BSC] Local Variances”. In Section 101.14 delete “[for HCD 1 & HCD 2]” from the last line.

Page 1-4 At the end of Section 101.17.9, add “Enforcing Agency, Authority Cited, and Reference. In Section 101.17.9.1, revise Application to read “-Covered multifamily...”

Page 1-5: In Section 101.17.10, starting in the 4th line, add a “.” After “operator” and delete “or other local agencythrough 18700.”. Replace Enforcing Agency language with new.

Page 1-6: In Section 101.17.13 under 3. OSHPD 3 revise “Application-Clinics” to read “Application-Licensed Clinics”

Page 1-6.2: Revise Section 102.2.2 title to “102.2.2 [For HCD 1] Employee housing”. In the last line revise “Section 6000” to “Section 600.” In Section 103.2.1, in the 2nd line add a “;” after “Title 25”.

Page 1-6.3: Revise Section 104.2.1.1.2 title to “104.2.1.1.2 [For HCD 2] General-Mobilehome park act”. Revise Section 104.2.1.1.3 title to “104.2.1.1.3 [For HCD 1] General-Employee housing act”. Revise Section 104.2.1.1.4 title to “104.2.1.1.4 [For HCD 1] General-Factory-built housing”. In Section 104.2.3.1, revise reference to “... Subsections 17050 (I), 17970 ...” to “... Subsections 17050(i), 17970 ...”

Page 1-6.5: Revise Section 105.1.1 title to “105.1.1 [FOR SFM] Right to appeal.”

Page 1-8: In Section 203-B revise “[For DSA/AC, HCD 1 & HCD 2]” to “[For DSA/AC, HCD 1 & HCD 2, SFM, DSA/AC]”. In the 2nd line, delete “[for SFM]” and in the 3rd and 4th lines delete “[for DSA/AC, SFM]”.

Page 1-9: In Section 204-C under [For HCD 1 & HCD 2 Cellular Concrete in the 3rd line revise “which” to “that”. Revise “C.F.R.” to “[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] C.F.R.” and, revise Washington, DC Zip to 20402-9325.

Page 1-10: In Section 206-E under Emergency Control Station [For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] ENFORCING AGENCY add “OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4” after “DSA/AC”.

Page 1-12.3: Under PROTECTIVE MEMBRANE [For HCD 1 & HCD 2, DSA/AC] PUBLIC ACCOMODATION, revise 9. to read “Places of public recreation”. Under Examples of Public Accommodations ..., in number 1. add “public” before the word “lodging”.

Page 1-12.5: In Section 221-T under [For HCD 1 & HCD 2] TESTING AGENCY, revise the second line to read “... the applicable sub-section of ...”

Page 1-29: Between the horizontal bars in the right column revise “308.10.1 [For SFM] Smoke Detectors” to “308.10.1 [For SFM] Smoke detectors”

Page 1-33: Revise the Section 310.9.1 title to “310.9.1 Smoke alarms.”

Page 1-40.5: In footnote number 6, revise “25 lb” to “25 lbs.” in both locations.

Page 1-45: Revise Section 403.13.2 title to “403.13.2 New construction.” Revise Section 403.14.2 title to “403.14.2 Fire escapes.” Revise Section 403.14.3 title to “403.14.3 Protection of exterior openings.” Revise Section 403.14.4 title to “403.14.4 Locking stairway doors.” Revise Section 403.15.2 title to “403.15.2 Opening protection.”

Page 1-50.14: Revise **Section 420A.9.1** title to “**420A.9.1 Floor finishes.**”

Page 1-50.15: Revise **Section 420A.9.2** title to “**420A.9.2 Wall bases.**” Revise **Section 420A.14.1** title to “**420A.14.1 Patient bedrooms.**”

Page 1-50.19: Revise **Section 420A.24.2** title to “**420A.24.2 Minimum requirements.**”

Page 1-50.25: Revise **Section 421A.7.2** title to “**421A.7.2 Intermediate-care-facilities.**”

Page 1-50.26: Revise **Section 422A.6.2** title to “**422A.6.2 Pocket doors.**”

Page 1-50.31: Revise **Section 424A.12.6** title to “**424A.12.6 Observation rooms.**”

Page 1-50.35: Revise **Section 431A.6.2** title to “**431A.6.2 Location on property.**”

Page 1-75: At the 1st lines of **Sections 713.10.1** and **713.10.2** add the margin tape “L”.

Page 1-96: Revise **Section 904.2.11** title to “**904.2.11 [For SL] Public libraries.**” Revise **Section 904.2.11.2** title to “**904.2.11.2 [For SL] Signaling system.**”

Page 1-105: Following **Section 1003.1** add *Notes: 1 [For HCD 1 & HCD 1/AC], 2. [For HCD 1/AC], 3. [For HCD 2] and 4. [For HCD 2].*

Page 1-107: Revise **Section 1003.2.8.6** to “**1003.2.8.6 [For DSA/AC & SFM] Tactile exit signage.**”

Page 1-108: In **Section 1003.3.1.6** revise reference to “Chapter 11” to “Chapter 11A”.

Page 1-109: In **Section 1003.3.1.10** delete the words “*Section 1007.2.14 of*” from the second last line of the first paragraph.

Page 1-126: In **Section 1007.6.3.3.1** revise *Division 2.3.1.1* to *Division 2.3.1*. At “*In Group R, Division 2.3 and Group R Division 2.3.1 buildings*” add previously omitted double bar margin tape for first line only to designate a change in the California language from the 1998 edition.

Page 1-134.1: In **SECTION 1101A [For HCD 1/AC] – Scope** in the last line delete “that” and insert “which”. Move Section number “**1102A.4-D**” from “**DWELING UNIT**” up on heading to “**DETECTABLE WARNING**”

Page 1-1324.3: In the second line of **SPECIAL ACCESS LIFT** delete the word “*that*” and insert the word “*which*”. In **Section 1103A.1.1 [For HCD 1/AC] General** after the words “*Accessibility to buildings*” insert “*, or portions of buildings*” and after the words “*and facilities*” delete the words “*for portions of buildings*”. In **SECTION 1105A [FOR HCD 1/AC] – GROUP OCCUPANCIES** delete “*California*” from the 1st line.

Page 1-134.4: Revise **Section 1107A.13.1** title to “**1107A.13.1 [For HCD 1/AC] General.**”

Page 1-134.6: Revise **Section 1109A.8** title to “**1109A.8 [For HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC] Shower Stalls.**”

Page 1-134.8: In the last line of the 2nd paragraph of the left column revise “... 727 mm) above the floor” to “... 737 mm) above the floor.”

Page 1-134.13: In **Section 1110A.2** remove the parentheses from (1) & (2). Under **TEST NO. 2–SITE ANALYSIS TEST** remove the parenthesis from (1), (2) & (3). Under **TEST NO. 3–UNUSU-**

AL CHARACTERISTICS TEST remove the parenthesis from (1) & (2).

Page 1-134.14: In **Section 1120A.2.3.2 [For HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC] Exception**

Revise reference to “*Chapter 1 Section 101.17.*” to “*Chapter 1 Section 101.17.9.*”

Page 1-134.15: In **Section 112A.3.2 [For HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC] Corridors over 200 feet** revise “(60 960 mm)” to “(60960 mm)” in both locations.

Page 1-134.16: Revise **Section 1120A.5.6** title to “**1120A.5.6 [For HCD 1/AC & DSA/AC w/exceptions 1, 2 and 3] Handrails.**”

Page 1-134.23: Revise **Section 1104B.3.4** title to “**1104B.3.4 Wheelchair spaces.**”

Page 1-134.36: Revise **Section 1116B.1.3** title to “**1116B.1.3 Door operation.**”

Page 1-134.39: Revise **Section 1117B.5.1** title to “**1117B.5.1 International symbol of accessibility.**” Revise Item 1 in **Section 1117B.5.5** title to “**1. Character type.**” Revise **Section 1117B.5.8** title to “**1117B.5.8 Symbols of accessibility.**”

Page 1-134.40: Revise **Section 1117B.5.11.2** title to “**1117B.5.11.2 Conditions of use.**”

Page 1-134.49: Revise **Section 1133B.4.2** title to “**1133B.4.2 Handrail configuration.**”

Page 1-134.60: In **FIGURE 11B-2B** for **PERSPECTIVE OF ROLL-IN SHOWER-B** revise control lever height from “46” max” to “40” max”. In for **ROLL-IN SHOWER-B** in the 4th line of the “Existing 42” x 48” California showers ...” revise “... ear wall ...” to “... rear wall ...”

Page 1-134.61: In **FIGURE 11B-2C-OPEN SHOWER SECTION** revise “**SINGLE LEVEL MIXING VALVE CONTROL**” to “**SINGLE LEVER MISING VALVE CONTROL**”

Page 1-134.114: Insert **FIGURE 11B-40A-MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF ELEVATOR CARS.**

Page 1-134.114A: Insert **FIGURE 11B-40B-ELEVATOR CONTROL PANEL**

Page 1-134.114B: Insert **FIGURE 11B-40C-HOISTWAY AND ELEVATOR ENTRANCES** and **FIGURE 11b-40d-GRAPH OF TIMING EQUATION.**

Page 1-294.4: Revise **Section 3107.1.1** title to “**3107B.1.1 Installation site .**”

Page 1-308.7: Revise first line of **Section 4-3.2.1** to read “**Audible Notification appliances intended**” In **Section 3-8.3.2.3.1** revise the last two lines to read “... a smoke concentration above alarm threshold does not delay the system within functions of 1-5A by more than 30 seconds.” Immediately above **Section 3505.2 Reserved** insert **Section 3505.1.1 [For SFM].**

Page 1-308.8 to 1-308.112: Continue inserting **Section 3505.1.1 [For SFM].**

6. (SMF EF 5/02) Amend various sections of Part 2. Approved as emergency by the California Building Standards Commission on May 2, 2002, and filed with the Secretary of State on May 3, 2002. Effective May 3, 2002.

7. (SMF EF 5/02) Amend various sections of Part 2. Approved as permanent by the California Building Standards Commission on September 18, 2002, and filed with the Secretary of State on September 19, 2002. Effective September 19, 2002.