

**INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT - STRUCTURAL SAFETY (DSA-SS AND DSA-
SS/CC)

REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 1**

(The State agency shall draft the regulations in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible and using a coherent and easily readable style. The agency shall draft the regulation in plain English. A notation shall follow the express terms of each regulation listing the specific statutes authorizing the adoption and listing specific statutes being implemented, interpreted, or made specific. (PART 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE CODE))

LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified are in italics when they appear in the model code text: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is underlined.
2. New California amendments: All such language appears underlined and in italics.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.

INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS

**ARTICLE 2
STATE BUILDINGS**

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4-228. Procedure for approval of application and voidance of application.

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(b) Approval of the application. DSA shall issue to the owner of the essential services building a letter approving the application for the project upon receipt of the stamped copies of the approved plans and specifications. This letter shall constitute the approval of drawings and specifications as required by Section 16016 of the Health and Safety Code. ~~No contract for construction shall be let or approved by the owner of the essential services building and no monies shall be spent for construction or fabrication work on an essential services building project~~ shall commence until this approval in writing has been had and obtained.

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4-238. Application for approval of project inspectors, assistant inspectors and special inspectors.

For each essential services building project, an Inspector's Qualification Record, Form DSA-5, shall be submitted for the proposed project inspector, a proposed assistant inspector, and may be required by DSA to be submitted for a proposed special inspector. The proposed project inspector and any proposed assistant inspector shall be interviewed by the architect or registered engineer in general responsible charge of the project to determine his/her qualifications. The architect or registered engineer shall recommend to DSA the approval of the inspector based upon his/her determination of the competency of the candidate to perform the inspection work. Unless otherwise directed by the enforcing agency, special inspection reports shall be in accordance with Section 4-211(c) and submitted in a timely fashion as determined by the enforcing agency; special inspection reports indicating nonconformance shall be

immediately submitted to the enforcing agency, the owner, the project inspector, the contractor, and the architect or registered engineer.

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Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 16017 and 16022.

Reference(s): Health and Safety Code Sections 16017 and 16021.

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4-239. Tests. In addition to the requirements of Section 4-213, Article 1 of these regulations, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) **Performance of tests.** The owner, with the recommendation of the architect or registered engineer shall select a qualified testing laboratory to conduct the tests. Sampling, preparation of samples and tests shall be in accordance with the standards as provided in the approved plans and specifications and in the applicable building regulations. Unless otherwise directed by the enforcing agency, test reports shall be in accordance with Section 4-213 and submitted in a timely fashion as determined by the enforcing agency. Where a sample has failed to pass the required tests, the test lab shall report immediately the deficiency to the enforcing agency, the owner, the project inspector, the contractor and the architect or registered engineer. The architect or registered engineer, subject to the approval of the enforcement agency, may permit retest of the sampled material.

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Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 16022.

Reference(s): Health and Safety Code Sections 16009, 16020 and 16021.

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4-302. Scope.

- (a) **General.** Part 2, Title 24, California Code of Regulations (C.C.R.), also known as the California Building Code, and Part 10, C.C.R., also known as the California Existing Building Code, designates the structural building regulations that shall apply to the design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration of or addition to any school building as defined in Sections 17283 and 81131 of the Education Code. The term "school building" shall include all buildings, structures, appurtenances and related systems or facilities as defined in Section 4-314.

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4-306. Approval of new school buildings, rehabilitation of school buildings and additions to school buildings.

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All new construction work which is part of an addition project shall comply with currently effective regulations. Existing school buildings for which an addition project is proposed shall be retrofitted when required by Section 4-309 (c). Where the use of an addition requires higher gravity and/or lateral loads per current regulations than the existing building, the addition shall be required to have a stand-alone egress system for the occupants of the addition.

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4-309. Reconstruction or alteration projects in excess of \$25,000 in cost.

(a) **General.** Plans and specifications for any reconstruction or alteration project exceeding \$100,000 in cost shall be submitted to DSA for approval in accordance with Section 4-315, except as provided within this section. The cost of work classified as maintenance as defined in Section 4-314 shall not be considered for purposes of this section.

The dollar amounts cited in this section shall be increased on an annual basis, according to an inflationary index governing construction costs that is selected and recognized by DSA. This annually adjusted dollar amount shall be published by DSA and made available to school boards and the public.

School construction projects shall not be subdivided for the purpose of evading the cost limitations of this section.

All new construction work, which is part of a reconstruction or alteration project, shall comply with currently effective regulations for design and construction, where not otherwise regulated in this section.

Exception: Fire damage repair may be accomplished utilizing the approved plans and specifications for the original construction work. All regulations and standards in effect at the time of approval shall be complied with except that the testing and inspection requirements of current regulations shall apply to the reconstruction work. Minor modifications to the original approved plans may be made, subject to the approval of DSA, provided that they do not reduce the structural capacity of the building.

All modifications affecting the existing structural elements carrying gravity load shall comply with Section ~~403.3~~503.3, Part 10, Title 24, C.C.R.

Where any modifications to an existing school building results in an increase to the seismic or wind forces in, or decrease the capacity or stiffness of, any lateral force resisting structural component by more than 5 percent cumulative since the original construction, then those affected components shall be made to comply with Section 319.1 or 317.7, Part 10, Title 24, C.C.R and Section 1609A, Part 2, Title 24, C.C.R. Only the affected components need be strengthened unless rehabilitation is required for the entire building per Section 4-309 (c). The capacity of the lateral force resisting structural component may include past strengthening that was approved and certified by DSA as the basis for the percentage comparison.

Voluntary lateral force-resisting system modifications may be used where permitted in Section 4-309(d).

When the estimated cost of a reconstruction or alteration project exceeds \$100,000 but does not exceed \$225,000, and a licensed structural engineer determines that the project does not include any work of a structural nature, approval of the project plans and specifications by DSA is not required, provided the following three items are completed:

1. The structural engineer shall submit a written statement to DSA, indicating that the project does not contain any work of a structural nature.
2. The design professional in general responsible charge of the project shall certify, in writing, that the plans and specifications for the project meet any applicable fire and life-safety standards, and

do not specify any work of construction that is regulated by the accessibility standards of Title 24. This certification shall be submitted to DSA, and shall bear the stamp and signature of the design professional.

Within 10 days of the completion of the project, a DSA certified project inspector shall sign and submit to DSA a verified report on a form prescribed by DSA, indicating that the project was completed in conformance with the plans and specifications.

(b) **Existing noncomplying, nonstructural elements.** Existing noncomplying, nonstructural elements discovered during the design or construction of a reconstruction, alteration or addition to an existing complying school building and directly affected by the work of construction shall be corrected to comply with the bracing and anchorage requirements of currently effective regulations.

(c) **Required rehabilitation.** Existing school buildings for which a reconstruction, alteration or addition project is proposed shall be evaluated, and retrofitted as required to comply with currently effective regulations applicable to the rehabilitation of structural systems per Section 4-306, including wind and seismic requirements, when any of the following conditions occur:

1. When the cost of the reconstruction, alteration, or addition project exceeds 50 percent of the replacement value of the existing building. Air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials costs, including installation, need not be included in the percentage of replacement value calculation. For the purposes of this section, the cost of the reconstruction, alteration or addition project need not include the cost of voluntary lateral force-resisting system modifications in accordance with Section 4-309(d), except the cost shall be included when the structure is located in a fault hazard zone and a geologic hazard report demonstrates that the structure is located within 50 feet of the trace of an active fault as defined in Section 4-317(e).
2. When the cost of the reconstruction, alterations or addition project does not exceed 50 percent of the replacement value of the existing building, and the proposed modifications result in any of the following:
 - A. An increase in the effective seismic weight, or wind force due to increase in surface area exposed to wind, in any story by more than 10 percent, cumulative since the original construction.
 - B. A reduction in the lateral-force resisting capacity or stiffness of any story in any one direction by more than 10 percent, cumulative since the original construction. For the purposes of evaluating the strength or stiffness reduction, any new strengthening as part of the project shall not be included.

Exception to A and B: A rehabilitation of the structure will not be required if the elements of the existing lateral-force resisting system, without considering new strengthening as part of the project, comply with Section 319.1 or 317.7, Part 10, and Section 1609A, Part 2. The capacity of the lateral force resisting system may include past strengthening that was approved and certified by DSA as the basis for the percentage comparison.

- c. A structural irregularity that is prohibited in ASCE 7 Section 12.3.3.1 and Section ~~1616A.1.10~~ 1617A.1.10, Part 2.

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4-314. Definitions.

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REHABILITATION is the evaluation and resulting retrofitting of an existing nonconforming building or a school building conforming to earlier code requirements to bring the building, or portion thereof, into conformance with the safety standards of the currently effective regulations, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Title 24, C. C. R.

RELOCATABLE BUILDING is any building with an integral floor structure which is capable of being readily moved. (See Education Code Section 17350.) Relocatable buildings that are to be placed on substandard foundations not complying with the requirements of Part 2, Title 24, C.C.R., require a statement from the school district stating that the durability requirements for those foundations may be waived and acknowledging the temporary nature of the foundations.

RELOCATION shall mean the physical moving of any certified building either as a single unit or in parts from its original location to a new location on the same campus or on a different campus. Relocation of a building requires the approval of DSA.

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SCHOOL BUILDING as defined in Sections 17283 and 81130.5 of the act is interpreted to include all structure and utility systems or facilities necessary to the complete functioning of the structures, used or designed to be used for instructional purposes, or intended to be entered by pupils or teachers for school purposes, or structures operated as school units, the failure of which would endanger pupils or teachers on school grounds or in school buildings. (See Section 4-310 for teacher residences.) "School Building" is also defined to include dwellings, including utility systems or facilities necessary to the complete functioning of the dwellings, used by pupils, teachers and school employees, that are part of a campus where the primary use is for school purposes.

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4-315. Application for approval of drawings and specifications.

- (a) **General.** Before awarding a contract or commencing with construction of a school building project, the school board shall submit an application to the Division of the State Architect and obtain written approval of the plans and specifications for any of the following:
1. The construction of any new school building, or rehabilitation of or addition to any existing school building. School building is defined in Section 4-314.
 2. The reconstruction or alteration of an existing school building if the estimated cost exceeds ~~\$25,000~~100,000. (See section 4-308 and 4-309.)

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4-321. Fee Schedule 11. The filing fee for projects shall be a maximum of 0.71.25 percent of the first \$1,000,000 of estimated cost and a maximum of 0.61.0 percent on the excess of the estimated cost over \$1,000,000, except that the minimum fee in any case shall be \$250.00. The maximum percentages may be subject to adjustment through enforcement agency policy in accordance with the Education Code.

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Authority: Education Code Sections 17300, 17301, 17310, 81133 and 81142.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 17280, 17300 and 81130, 81133 and 81142.

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4-324. Examples and explanations of fee computation.

(b) Filing fee to accompany application.

Filing Fee under Schedule 11

Estimated Cost \$8,000

$$0.71.25\% \times \$8,000 = \$100.00 \text{ } 56.00$$

Filing Fee is the minimum charge

\$250.00

Filing Fee under Schedule 11

Estimated Cost: \$925,000.00

$$0.71.25\% \times \$925,000 = \$11,562.50 \text{ } 6,475.00$$

Filing Fee under Schedule 11

Estimated Cost: \$1,260,000.00

$$0.71.25\% \times \$1,000,000 = \$12,500.00 \text{ } 7,000.00$$

$$0.61.0\% \times \$260,000 = 2,600.00 \text{ } 1,560.00$$

\$15,100.00 8,560.00

Corrected Estimate under Schedule 11

Estimated Cost on Application: \$925,000.00

$$0.71.25\% \times \$925,000 = \$11,562.00 \text{ } 6,475.00$$

1st Contract

700,000.00

2nd Contract

525,000.00

\$1,225,000.00

(Exceeds \$925,000 by more than 30%)

Corrected Estimated Cost: \$1,225,000.00*

$$0.71.25\% \times \$1,000,000 = \$12,500.00 \text{ } 7,000.00$$

$$0.61.0\% \times 225,000 = 2,250.00 \text{ } 1,350.00$$

\$14,750.00 8,350.00

Fee previously paid

\$11,562.00 6,475.00

Corrected filing fee due

\$ 3,188.00 1,875.00

(b) Further fees where the actual cost exceeds the estimated or corrected estimated cost by more than 5 percent.

Further Fee under Schedule 11

Corrected Estimated Cost: \$1,225,000*

Actual Cost \$1,352,740.50

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0.71.25\% \times \$1,000,000.00 & = & \$12,500.00 \quad 7,000.00 \\ 0.61.0\% \times 352,740.50 & = & \underline{3,527.41} \quad 2,116.44 \\ & & \$16,027.41 \quad 9,116.44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Filing Fee Paid} & & \\ 0.71.25\% \times \$1,000,000 & = & \$12,500.00 \quad 7,000.00 \\ 0.61.0\% \times 225,000 & = & \underline{2,250.00} \quad 1,350.00 \\ & & \$14,750.00 \quad 8,350.00 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Further Fee} = \$ \underline{1,277.41} \quad 766.44$$

*The corrected estimated cost could be more than the sum of contracts if all work called for on plans is not yet under contract.

Notation

Authority: Education Code Sections 17300, 17301, 17310, 81133 and 81142.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 17300, 17301 and 81133.

HISTORY:

(OSA/SS 1/92) Regular order by the Office of the State Architect/Structural Safety Section to amend Section 4-324, Part 1, Title 24, C.C.R. Filed with the Secretary of State on December 15, 1992; effective July 1, 1993. Approved by the California Building Standards Commission on December 9, 1992.

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4-328. Fees for DSA certification of construction. A fee may be charged to the school district for the review and processing of all required documents submitted for the issuance of certification in accordance with the published rates and collection procedures established by DSA.

Authority: Education Code Sections 17310, 17315, ~~and 81142~~, and 81147.

Reference: Education Code Sections 17315(c) and 81147(c).

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4-333. Observation and inspection of construction.

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4-333.1. Project inspector certification. To become a DSA certified project inspector, an applicant must qualify for and successfully complete a written examination administered by DSA. The examination measures the applicant's ability to read and comprehend construction plans documents associated with performing inspections as well as the construction, inspection and testing requirements of the California Building Standards Code. Examinations are given in ~~four~~ three classes.

1. A Class 1 certified inspector may be approved to inspect any project.

2. A Class 2 certified inspector may be approved to inspect any project, except a project containing one or more new structures or additions with a primary lateral force resisting system of steel, masonry or concrete.
3. A Class 3 certified inspector may be approved to inspect projects containing alterations to approved buildings, site placement of relocatable buildings and construction of minor structures.
4. ~~A Class 4 certified inspector may be approved to inspect projects containing site placement of relocatable buildings and associated site work.~~

To qualify for an examination, An applicant shall be not less than 25 years of age, possess a high school diploma or equivalent, and shall meet the following minimum qualifications for the classification. Alternative qualifications consistent with those noted herein may be considered by DSA: Possession of a valid California registration as a civil or structural engineer or a valid California license as an architect, and one year qualifying experience in construction observation of buildings or structures as a civil or structural engineer or architect will qualify for any classification.

(a) For Class 1 inspector exam, one of the following:

1. ~~Six~~ Four years of experience as an ~~non-licensed or non-registered~~ architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection, ~~of non-residential construction~~ with a valid certification as a commercial combination building inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA, on: (Note: Possession of a valid California registration as a ~~civil~~ mechanical or electrical engineer responsible for the design and/or construction of respective buildings systems and structures may be substituted for ~~two~~ four years of required experience. Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for one year of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience.)
 - A. new building public school construction projects subject to the requirements of Education Code Sections 17280 or 81130 consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification and these regulations; and/or,
 - B. construction of new hospital buildings as defined by Section 129725 of the Health and Safety Code; or,
 - C. building projects of Type I or II construction; or,
2. ~~Six~~ Four years of qualifying experience as the lead project construction superintendent on: (Note: Possession of a valid California registration as a ~~mechanical or electrical~~ engineer responsible for the design and/or construction of respective building systems may be substituted for ~~two~~ years of required experience. Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for one year of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience.)
 - A. new building public school construction projects subject to the requirements of Education Code Sections 17280 or 81130 consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification and these regulations; and/or,

- B. construction of new hospital buildings as defined by Section 129725 of the Health and Safety Code; or,
 - C. building projects of Type I or II construction; or,
3. ~~Two years of qualifying experience as a DSA certified Class 2 project inspector and valid certification as a special inspector for steel, or concrete, or masonry construction by a state or nationally recognized organization, as accepted by DSA, with two years of experience in special inspection of steel, concrete or masonry construction; or,~~
4. Possession of certification as a DSA Class 2 project inspector with and three one years minimum qualifying of experience as a DSA Class 2 project inspector and any combination of three years of qualifying experience on projects consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification as:
- A. ~~an assistant project inspector, or in Class 1 school construction projects. (Note: DSA Class 2 project inspector experience on Class 2 projects may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector experience on a month-for-month basis; similarly,~~
 - B. ~~a special inspector experience (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction with a valid certification from a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA; note: special inspector experience may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector experience on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year of assistant project inspector experience-), or~~
 - C. a non-licensed or non-registered architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection (with a valid certification as a commercial combination building inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA), or
 - D. a lead project construction superintendent or construction experience as a journeyman or equivalent limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades (note: journeyman or equivalent experience may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year); or,
5. ~~Three years of qualifying experience as a DSA certified Class 2 project inspector; or, Possession of certification as a DSA Class 3 project inspector with three years minimum qualifying experience as a DSA Class 3 project inspector and any combination of three years of qualifying experience on projects consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification as:~~
- A. an assistant project inspector, or
 - B. a special inspector (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction with a valid certification from a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA; note: special inspector experience may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year), or
 - C. a non-licensed or non-registered architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection (with a valid certification as a commercial combination building inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA), or
 - D. a lead project construction superintendent or construction experience as a journeyman or equivalent limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades (note: journeyman or equivalent experience may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year); or,
6. ~~Possession of a valid California registration as a structural engineer or a valid California license as an architect, and one year qualifying experience in construction observation as a structural~~

~~engineer or architect.~~ certification as a DSA Class 3 project inspector with one year minimum qualifying experience as a DSA Class 3 project inspector and ten years of relevant construction experience, including four years as a journeyman or equivalent experience level, limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades on construction projects consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification. (Note: Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted the required journeyman or equivalent experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for two years of required journeyman or equivalent experience. Completed coursework in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year of required journeyman or equivalent experience.)

(b) For Class 2 inspector exam, one of the following:

Exception: DSA may allow an applicant lacking years of experience, up to a maximum of one year, in the minimum qualifications options below to sit for the Class 2 examination. However, upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant shall not be granted certification until all requirements for one of the minimum qualifications options are completely satisfied. The applicant must obtain their last year of required experience within three calendar years of the administration date of the examination passed.

1. ~~Four~~ Three years of experience as an non-licensed or non-registered architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection, of non-residential construction with a valid certification as a commercial combination building inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA, or five years of experience in the same role with a valid certification as a commercial building inspector or residential combination building inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA on: (Note: Possession of a valid California registration as a ~~civil~~ mechanical or electrical engineer responsible for the design and/or construction of respective buildings systems and structures, may be substituted for ~~three~~ two years of required experience. Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for one year of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience.)
 - A. new building public school construction projects subject to the requirements of Education Code Sections 17280 or 81130 consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification and these regulations; and/or,
 - B. construction of new hospital buildings as defined by Section 129725 of the Health and Safety Code; or,
 - C. building projects of Type I, II, III or IV construction; or,
2. ~~Four~~ Three years of qualifying experience as the lead project construction superintendent on: (Note: Possession of a valid California registration as a mechanical or electrical engineer responsible for the design and/or construction of respective building systems may be substituted for two years of required experience. Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for one year of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience.)

- A. new building public school construction projects subject to the requirements of Education Code Sections 17280 or 81130, and these regulations; and/or,
 - B. construction of new hospital buildings as defined by Section 129725 of the Health and Safety Code; or,
 - C. building projects of Type I, II, III, or IV construction; or,
 - D. building construction consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification; or,
3. Two years of qualifying experience as a DSA certified Class 3 project inspector; or,
4. Possession of certification as a DSA Class 3 project inspector with ~~and one~~ three-years minimum qualifying experience as a DSA Class 3 project inspector and any combination of two years of qualifying experience on projects consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification as:
- A. an assistant project inspector, ~~or in Class 1 or 2 school construction projects. (Note: DSA Class 3 project inspector experience on Class 3 projects may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector experience on a month-for-month basis; similarly,~~
 - B. a special inspector experience (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction with a valid certification from a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA; note: special inspector experience may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector experience on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year of assistant project inspector experience-), or
 - C. a non-licensed or non-registered architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection (with a valid certification as a commercial building inspector or residential combination inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA), or
 - D. a lead project construction superintendent or construction experience as a journeyman or equivalent limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades (note: journeyman or equivalent experience may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year); or,
5. Possession of a valid California registration as a structural engineer or a valid California license as an architect, and one year qualifying experience in construction observation as a structural engineer or architect. Eight years of relevant construction experience, including three years as a journeyman or equivalent, limited to working in carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades on construction projects consistent with the DSA Class 1 or 2 project classification. (Note: Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted the required journeyman or equivalent experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for two years of required journeyman or equivalent experience. Completed coursework in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year of required journeyman or equivalent experience.)
6. Possession of at least two valid special inspector certifications in steel, concrete, or masonry and eight years of special inspector experience (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction). No more than three years of a single type (related to steel, concrete, or masonry) of special inspection experience can be used.

(c) For the Class 3 inspector exam, one of the following:

Exceptions:

- i. DSA may allow an applicant lacking years of experience, up to a maximum of one year, in the minimum qualifications options below to sit for the Class 3 examination. However, upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant shall not be granted certification until all requirements for one of the minimum qualifications options are completely satisfied. The applicant must obtain their last year of required experience within three calendar years of the administration date of the examination passed.
 - ii. Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may sit for the Class 3 examination. However, upon successful completion of the exam, the applicant shall not be granted certification until all requirements for one of the minimum qualifications options are completely satisfied. The applicant must obtain their last year of required experience within three calendar years of the administration date of the examination passed.
1. ~~Three~~ Two years of experience as an architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection of building non-residential construction or construction consistent with the DSA Class 1, 2 or 3 project classification with a valid certification as a residential combination or commercial combination building inspector by a state-or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA. (Note: Possession of a valid California registration as a civil engineer responsible for the design and/or construction of buildings and structures baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for two-one years of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience.); or,
 2. Possession of a valid California registration as a structural engineer, civil, mechanical, or electrical engineer, or a valid California license as an architect, and one year qualifying experience in construction observation of building systems as a structural engineer or architect; or,
 3. ~~Four~~ Two years of qualifying experience as the lead project construction superintendent working on building projects or projects consistent with the DSA Class 1, 2 or 3 project classification. (Note: Possession of a baccalaureate in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for one year of required experience. Possession of an associate's degree in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for six months of required experience. Experience may be substituted with completed college coursework education with major work in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction on a month-for-month year-for-year basis for a maximum of six months two years.); or,
 4. Two years of qualifying experience as a DSA certified Class 4 project inspector and two years of qualifying education with major work in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction; or,
 5. Possession of certification as a DSA Class 4 project inspector with one year minimum qualifying experience as a DSA Class 4 project inspector and any combination of one year of qualifying experience on building projects or projects consistent with the DSA Class 1, 2 or 3 project classification and three years of experience as:

- A. an assistant project inspector, or in Class 1, 2, or 3 school construction projects. (Note: DSA Class 4 project inspector experience on Class 4 projects may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector experience on a month-for-month basis; similarly,
- B. a special inspector experience (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction with a valid certification from a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA), or
- C. a non-licensed or non-registered architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code-enforcement inspection (with a valid certification as a commercial building inspector or residential combination inspector by a state or nationally-recognized organization, as accepted by DSA), or
- D. a journeyman or equivalent limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades.

NOTE: Possession of a baccalaureate, associate's degree, or completed college coursework in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction may be substituted for the required assistant project inspector as part of the combined (i.e., non-Class 4) experience on a month-for-month basis up to a maximum of one year of assistant project inspector experience-); or,

- 6. Six years of relevant construction experience, including two years as a journeyman or equivalent experience level, limited to working in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades on building construction projects consistent with the DSA Class 1, 2 or 3 project classification. Six years of relevant construction experience at a minimum of journeyman level in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades on projects consistent with the DSA Class 3 project classification. with a valid certification as a building code enforcement inspector or structural special inspector by a state or nationally recognized organization as accepted by DSA. (Note: Two years of journeyman or equivalent Eexperience may be substituted with possession of a baccalaureate. One year of journeyman or equivalent experience may be substituted with possession of an associate's degree. Journeyman or equivalent experience may be substituted with or completed college coursework education with major work in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction on a month-for-month year-for-year basis for up to a maximum of six months two years.)
- 7. Possession of at least two valid special inspector certifications in steel, concrete, or masonry and four years of special inspector experience (inspecting steel, concrete or masonry construction). No more than two years of a single type (related to steel, concrete, or masonry) of special inspection experience can be used.

(d) For Class 4 inspector exam, one of the following:

- 1. Two years of experience as an architect's, engineer's, owner's, or local building official's representative in building code enforcement inspection with a valid certification as a commercial combination building inspector by a state or nationally recognized organization, as accepted by DSA; or,
- 2. Two years of qualifying experience as the lead project construction superintendent. (Note: One year of experience may be substituted with one year of college education with major work in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction); or,

- ~~3. Four years of relevant construction experience at a minimum of journeyman level in the carpentry, steel, concrete or masonry trades on commercial or residential construction projects. (Note: Experience may be substituted with college education with major work in architecture, engineering, building inspection and/or construction on a year-for-year basis for a maximum of two years); or,~~
- ~~4. Valid certification as a building code enforcement inspector by a state or nationally recognized organization, as accepted by DSA, and three years of qualifying inspection experience. Certification and experience may be gained in building inspection or structural special inspection.~~

An applicant for the certification examination or an inspector possessing a valid certificate issued by DSA, shall file changes of name, mailing address, email address or telephone number with the DSA headquarters office within 10 working days of that change. The information filed shall include the new and former name, mailing address, email address or telephone number.

Certification will be valid for a period of four years unless revoked in accordance with Section 4-342(d) or upgraded by achieving certification in a different class. Certification may be renewed by passing a recertification examination and attending DSA training classes which may include applicable continuing education courses acceptable to DSA that are presented by other entities acceptable to DSA.

DSA may charge an examination fee and training fee to recover reasonable costs.

An applicant for either the certification or recertification examination shall conduct his or her self during the examination in an ethical manner, with honesty and consideration for other examinees, shall not reveal examination contents with anyone during or after the examination, shall not falsify documents required for examination entrance, and shall comply with published rules of the examination. Non-compliance may result in immediate expulsion from the examination without passage of any or all parts, forfeiture of fees, required payment of fines and other costs incurred by DSA in addressing the non-compliance, and non-entry to future certification or recertification examinations. Non-compliance by certified inspectors attempting to elevate their inspector classification may be cause for DSA to take disciplinary action in accordance with Section 4-342(d).

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ARTICLE 6 DUTIES UNDER THE ACT

4-341. Duties of the architect, structural engineer or professional engineer.

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(d) **Approval of inspectors.** The school district or architect or registered engineer in general responsible charge shall obtain DSA approval for a project inspector, assistant inspector, and a replacement inspector, if any, prior to commencement or continuation of construction work, as applicable, in accordance with the project inspector approval process specified by DSA. The following shall be submitted to DSA:

1. The name of the person proposed as project inspector of the work, together with an outline of his or her experience and pertinent qualifications on a form prescribed by DSA, in accordance with the project inspector approval process specified by DSA.

DSA inspector approval is contingent upon the inspector providing adequate time to satisfy continuous inspection requirements per 4-342(b)1. The proposed project inspector's concurrent workload shall be included in the inspector's submittal forms for project approval. If DSA determines the inspector's cumulative workload appears excessive and may hinder continuous inspection required per Section 4-342(b)1, DSA may require the inspector to justify sufficient time will be spent on the project.

2. ...

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Authority: Education Code Sections 17310 and 81142.

Reference: Education Code Sections 17295, 17299, 17309, 81133, 81135 and 81141.

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ARTICLE 8 DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS

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4-352. Submission of documents.

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(c) **Construction documents.** All documents such as notices (~~see~~in accordance with Sections 4-331 and 4-332), qualification records (~~see~~in accordance with Sections 4-333 and 4-341), test reports (~~see~~in accordance with Section 4-335), special inspection reports (~~see~~in accordance with Section 4-335), verified reports (~~see~~in accordance with Section 4-336), and semimonthly reports (~~see~~in accordance with Section 4-337) shall be submitted to the appropriate DSA regional office according to location of the project.

Authority: Education Code Sections 17310 and 81142.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 17295, 17299, 17309, 81133 and 81135 and 81141.

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