INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

REGARDING PROPOSED CHANGES TO
CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 10

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 Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.
4. Notations regarding relocation of language will appear in parenthesis.

INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION I
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION

Adopt only the following sections and add the following amendments to California Chapter 1, Division I to the 2019 California Existing Building Code (CEBC) for OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5:

SECTION 1.1
GENERAL

SECTION 1.10
OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

1.10.1 OSHPD 1 and OSHPD 1R. *Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.*

Application *– [OSHPD 1] General acute care hospital~~s~~ buildings. [OSHPD 1R] Non-conforming hospital buildings that have been removed from acute care service.*

Enforcing agency *– Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance regulations and the regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the above stated facility types.*

1.10.1.1 Applicable administrative standards.

1. Title 24, Part 1, California Code of Regulations: Chapters 6 and 7.

2. Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations: Sections 1.1 and 1.10, Chapter 1, Division I, and as indicated in the adoption matrix for Chapter 1, Division II.

1.10.1.2 Applicable building standards. *California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

The provisions of Title 24, Part 10, as adopted and amended by OSHPD, shall apply to the applications listed in Section 1.10.1.

OSHPD 1 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3A, 4A, and 5A.

OSHPD 1R adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.

1.10.1.3 Identification of amendments. *For applications listed in Section 1.10.1, amendments in this code appear in this code preceded with the acronym [OSHPD 1], unless the entire chapter is applicable. For non-conforming hospital buildings removed from acute-care service, amendments are preceded with the acronym [OSHPD 1R].*

1.10.1.4 Reference to other chapters. *Where reference is made within this code to sections in Chapters 3, 4, and 5, the respective section in Chapters 3A, 4A, and 5A, shall apply instead for hospital buildings under OSHPD 1.*

Authority *– Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 and 129850.*

References *– Health and Safety Code Sections 19958, 127010, 127015, 129680, 1275 and 129675 through 130070.*

1.10.2 OSHPD 2. *Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.*

Application *– Skilled nursing facility and intermediate care facility buildings.*

Enforcing agency *– Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance regulations and the regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the above stated facility types.*

1.10.2.1 Applicable administrative standards.

1. Title 24, Part 1, California Code of Regulations: Chapter 7.

2. Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations: Sections 1.1 and 1.10, Chapter 1, Division I, and as indicated in the adoption matrix for Chapter 1, Division II.

1.10.2.2 Applicable building standards. *California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

The provisions of Title 24, Part 10, as adopted and amended by OSHPD, shall apply to the applications listed in Section 1.10.2.

OSHPD 2 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.

1.10.2.3 Identification of amendments. *For applications listed in Section 1.10.2, amendments in this code appear in this code preceded with the acronym [OSHPD 2], unless the entire chapter is applicable.*

Authority *– Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 and 129850.*

References *– Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 and 129680.*

1.10.3 OSHPD 3. *Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.*

Application *– Licensed clinics and any freestanding building under a hospital license where outpatient clinical services are provided.*

Enforcing agency *– Local building department.*

1.10.3.1 Applicable administrative standards.

1. Title 24, Part 1, California Code of Regulations: Chapter 7.

2. Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations: Sections 1.1 and 1.10, Chapter 1, Division I, and as indicated in the adoption matrix for Chapter 1, Division II.

1.10.3.2 Applicable building standards. *California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

The provisions of Title 24, Part 10, as adopted and amended by OSHPD, shall apply to the applications listed in Section 1.10.3.

OSHPD 3 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Authority *– Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1226.*

References *– Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 129885 and 1226, Government Code Section 54350 and State Constitution Article 11, Section 7.*

1.10.4 OSHPD 4. *Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated*

Application *– Correctional treatment centers.*

Enforcing agency *– Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance regulations and the regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the above stated facility types.*

1.10.4.1 Applicable administrative standards.

1. Title 24, Part 1, California Code of Regulations: Chapter 7.

2. Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations: Sections 1.1 and 1.10, Chapter 1, Division I, and as indicated in the adoption matrix for Chapter 1, Division II.

1.10.4.2 Applicable building standards. *California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

The provisions of Title 24, Part 10, as adopted and amended by OSHPD, shall apply to the applications listed in Section 1.10.4.

OSHPD 4 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.

1.10.4.3 Identification of amendments. *For applications listed in Section 1.10.4, amendments in this code appear in this code preceded with the acronym [OSHPD 4], unless the entire chapter is applicable.*

***Authority** – Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 129790.*

***References** – Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 129674 through 130070.*

***1.10.5 OSHPD 5.** Specific scope of application of the agency responsible for enforcement, enforcement agency and the specific authority to adopt and enforce such provisions of this code, unless otherwise stated.*

***Application** – Acute psychiatric hospital buildings.*

***Enforcing agency** – Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall also enforce the Division of the State Architect – Access Compliance regulations and the regulations of the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the above-stated facility type.*

1.10.5.1 Applicable administrative standards.

1. Title 24, Part 1, California Code of Regulations: Chapter 7.

2. Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations: Sections 1.1 and 1.10, Chapter 1, Division I, and as indicated in the adoption matrix for Chapter 1, Division II.

***1.10.5.2 Applicable building standards.** California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11.*

The provision of Title 24, Part 2, as adopted and amended by OSHPD, shall apply to the applications listed in Section 1.10.5.

OSHPD 5 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5,

***1.10.5.3 Identification of amendments**. For applications listed in Section 1.10.5, amendments appear in this code preceded with the acronym [OSHPD 5].*

***Authority** – Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 and 129850.*

***References** – Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 129680, 1275 and 129675 through 130070.*

…

DIVISION II
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adopt only the following sections of the 2018 International Building Code (IBC) Chapter for OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5.

Sections 102.1 through 102.5, 104.9 through 104.11.

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1275, 18928, 129790 and 129850; Government 11152.5
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 129850

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

Adopt entire Chapter 2 of the 2018 International Building Code (IBC), with the following amendments for OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5.

SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter. ***[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *For terms not defined in this chapter, refer to Chapter 2 of the California Building Code.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***CHANGE IN FUNCTION. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *See California Building Code Section 1224.3*

…

CRITICAL CARE AREA. [OSHPD 1] *See California Administrative Code Chapter 6.*

…

[A] EXISTING STRUCTURE. A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***EXISTING STRUCTURE. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *A structure that has a valid certificate of occupancy issued by the building official.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***GENERAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL. [OSHPD 1]*** *See California Building Code Section 1224.3.*

…

(Relocated from CBC Chapter 2) ***INCIDENTAL STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, OR REPAIRS. [OSHPD 1, ~~2~~ & 4]*** *Alterations, additions or repairs which would not reduce the story lateral shear force-resisting capacity by more than 5 percent or increase the shear story by more than 5 percent in any existing story or combination thereof with equivalent effect (not exceeding 5 percent total). The calculation of lateral shear force-resisting capacity and story shear shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.*

…

(Relocated from CBC Chapter 2) ***MAJOR STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS. [OSHPD 1, ~~2~~ & 4]*** *Alterations, additions, or repairs of greater extent than minor structural alterations, additions or repairs.*

(Relocated from CBC Chapter 2) ***MINOR STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, OR REPAIRS. [OSHPD 1, ~~2~~ & 4]*** *Alterations, additions or repairs of greater extent than incidental structural additions or alterations which would not reduce the story shear lateral-force-resisting capacity by more than 10 percent or increase the story shear by more than 10 percent in any existing story or a combination thereof with equivalent effect (not exceeding 10 percent total). The calculation of lateral shear force-resisting capacity and story shear shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***NONSTRUCTURAL ALTERATION. [OSHPD 1 & 4]*** *Nonstructural alteration is any alteration which neither affects existing structural elements nor requires new structural elements for vertical or lateral support and which does not increase the lateral shear force in any story by more than 5 percent.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***REPAIR. [OSHPD 1]*** *as used in this ~~chapter~~Code means all the design and construction work affecting existing or requiring new structural elements undertaken to restore or enhance the structural and nonstructural load resisting system participating in vertical or lateral response of a structure primarily intended to correct the effects of deterioration or impending or actual failure, regardless of cause.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***SPC SEISMIC SEPARATION. [OSHPD 1 & 1R]*** *Means a building separation in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6 Section 3.4.*

…

SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. *[OSHPD 1 & 4]* A condition where any of the following apply:

1. The vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than ~~33~~ *10* percent from its pre-damage condition.

2. The capacity of any vertical component carrying gravity load, or any group of such components, ~~that~~ has a tributary area more than ~~30~~ *15* percent of the total area of the structure's floor(s) and roof(s) has been reduced more than ~~20~~ *10* percent from its predamage condition, and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by the *California* ~~*International*~~ Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

3. The capacity of any structural component carrying snow load, or any group of such components, that supports more than ~~30~~ *15* percent of the roof area of similar construction has been reduced more than ~~20~~ *10* percent from its pre-damage condition, and the remaining capacity with respect to dead, live and snow loads is less than 75 percent of that

required by the *California* ~~International~~ Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***UNREINFORCED MASONRY. [OSHPD 1 & 4]*** *Unreinforced Masonry as used in this chapter means masonry construction where reinforcements in any direction is less than minimum reinforcement specified in TMS 402 Section 7.3.2.6.*

...

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***UNREINFORCED CONCRETE. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *Unreinforced concrete as used in this chapter means plain concrete as defined in ACI 318 Section 2.3.*

…

(Relocated from 3402A.1) ***VOLUNTARY STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS (VSIs). ~~ALTERATION~~ ~~is~~ [OSHPD 1]*** *Voluntary structural improvements are any alterations of existing structural element(s) or addition of new structural elements which ~~is~~ are not necessary for vertical or lateral support of other work and is initiated by the applicant primarily for the purpose of increasing the vertical or lateral load-carrying strength or stiffness of an existing building.*

…

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 130005(g) & 130021
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 1275, 129790, 129850 & 130005(g)

CHAPTER 3
PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

For OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5: adopt only Sections 301.1 through 301.3.1 and 302 through 304 of the 2018 International Existing Building code (IEBC), with amendments below, and add new sections 307 through 309.

SECTION 301
ADMINISTRATION

301.1 General. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3, or 301.4. ***[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 and 5]*** *Section 301.4 not adopted by OSHPD.*

Exceptions:

1. ***[BSC]*** *…*
2. ***[DSA]*** *…*
3. ***[DSA]*** *…*
4. ***Hospital buildings removed from acute care service, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, correctional treatment centers and acute-psychiatric hospitals [OSHPD 1R, 2, 4, and 5].*** *The provisions of adopted sections in Chapters 3 through*

5 shall control the alteration, repair and change of occupancy or function of existing structures for applications listed in Section 1.10.1, 1.10.2, 1.10.4, and 1.10.5 regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Functional service spaces shall comply with the requirements in the California Building Code, Sections 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227 and 1228.

…

301.3 Alteration, addition or change of occupancy. The *alteration*, *addition* or *change of occupancy* of all *existing buildings* shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other**. *[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 and 5]*** *Sections 301.3.2 and 301.3.3, not adopted by OSHPD.*

301.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. *Alterations*, *additions* and *changes of occupancy* complying with Chapter 5 of this code in buildings complying with the *California Fire Code* shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

Exception: Hospital buildings removed from acute care service, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, correctional treatment centers, and acute psychiatric hospitals [OSHPD 1R, 2, 4, and 5]. *The provisions of adopted sections in Chapters 3 through 5 shall control the alteration, repair and change of occupancy or function of existing structures for applications listed in Section 1.10.1, 1.10.2, 1.10.4, and 1.10.5 regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). Refer to Chapter 3A for services, systems and utilities that serve OSHPD 1 buildings.*

(SECTION 306 RESERVED)

SECTION 307 [OSHPD 1R, 2, and 5]
SERVICES/SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES

307.1 Services/systems and utilities. *Services/systems and utilities shall only originate in, pass through or under structures which are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION 308 [OSHPD 1R, 2 and 5]
MEANS OF EGRESS

308.1 General. *Means of egress through existing buildings shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, except as modified in this section.*

308.1.1 Jurisdiction. *Means of egress shall only pass through buildings that are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION 309 [OSHPD 1R]
REMOVAL OF HOSPITAL BUILDINGS FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES

309.1 General. *Hospital buildings that have been removed from Acute Care Service per California Existing Building Code Section 309A may house various occupancies, but shall remain under the jurisdiction of OSHPD. The requirements of Section 310A shall apply.*

(Add New Chapter 3A, adopting only the following sections for OSHPD 1, as amended from IEBC Chapter 3)

CHAPTER 3*A*
PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 301*A*
ADMINISTRATION

301A.1 General. ~~The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3, or 301.4.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3401A.1) *The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition, and change of occupancy of existing structures for applications listed in Section~~s~~ 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

California Energy Commission, State Fire Marshal ~~SFM~~ and DSA-AC requirements for existing structures shall be enforced by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

~~*The services/systems, utilities and means of egress shall satisfy requirements in Sections 3416A and 3417A.*~~

301*A*.2 Repairs. Repairs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4*A*.

301*A*.3 Alteration, addition or change of occupancy. The alteration, addition or change of occupancy of all existing buildings *or structures* shall comply with one of the methods *or categories* listed in Section 301*A*.3.1, 301*A*.3.2 or 301 *A*.3.3 ~~as selected by the applicant~~. *Section 303A.3.2 applies to all methods or categories.* Sections 301*A*.3.1 through 301 *A*.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other*, except when permitted by the enforcement agency*.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the *enforcement agency* ~~code official~~, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. ~~This exception shall not apply to alterations that constitute substantial improvement in *flood hazard areas*, which shall comply with Section 503.2, 701.3 or 1301.3.3. This exception shall not apply to the structural provisions of Chapter 5 or to the structural provisions of Sections 706, 806 and 906.~~

301*A*.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 5*A* of this code ~~in~~ *for existing* buildings *or structures.* ~~complying with the *International Fire Code*~~ shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301*A*.3.2 ~~Work area compliance method~~ *Nonconforming buildings.* Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy *to existing buildings or structures designed in accordance with the Pre-1973 building code* complying with *Section 303A.3.1 and* the applicable requirements ~~of Chapters 6 through 12 of this code~~ *herein* shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301*A*.3.3 Performance ~~compliance~~ *based* method. Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy *to existing buildings or structures* complying with *Sections 303A.3.4 and 303A.3.5* ~~Chapter 13~~ of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301*A*.4 ~~Relocated buildings.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3410A.) ***Moved Structures.*** ~~Relocated buildings shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 14~~. *Structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of ~~this code~~ the California Building Code for new structures.*

301*A*.5 Compliance with accessibility. Accessibility requirements for *existing buildings* shall comply with the ~~2009 edition of ICC A117.1~~.*California Building Code, Part 2 Volume 1 Chapter 11B, Section 201 "Existing Buildings and Facilities"*.

301A.6 Peer review requirements. *Peer review requirements shall comply with California Building Code Section 1617A.1.41.*

301A.7 Earthquake monitoring instruments for existing buildings. *Earthquake monitoring instrumentation of existing buildings shall comply with Section 306A.*

301A.8 Compliance alternatives for services/systems and utilities. *Compliance Alternatives for services/systems and utilities shall comply with Section 307A.*

301A.9 Compliance alternatives for means of egress. *Means of egress through existing buildings shall comply with Section 308A.*

301A.10 Removal of hospital buildings from general acute care services. *Removal of hospital buildings from General Acute Care Services shall comply with Section 309A.*

301A.11 Hospital buildings removed from general acute care services. *Hospital buildings removed from general acute care services shall comply with Section 310A.*

SECTION 302*A*
GENERAL PROVISIONS

302*A*.1 Applicability. The provisions of Section 302*A* apply to all *alterations*, *repairs*, *additions*, relocations of structures and *changes of occupancy* regardless of compliance method.

302*A*.2 Dangerous conditions. The *code official* shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed *dangerous*.

302*A*.3 Additional codes. ~~*Alterations, repairs, additions* and *changes of occupancy* to, or relocation of, *existing buildings* and structures shall comply with the provisions for *alterations, repairs, additions* and *changes of occupancy* or relocation, respectively, in this code and the *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Residential Code* and NFPA 70. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this code, the provisions of this code shall take precedence.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3401A.3) *Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in the California Fire Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, and California Electrical Code. Where provisions of the*

other codes conflict with provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall take precedence.

302*A*.4 ~~Existing materials.~~ ~~Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3401A.4.1) ***Existing materials and equipment.*** *Materials and equipment already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe in accordance with California Building Code Section 116.*

> ***302A.4.1*** (Relocated from 3401A.4.3) ***Existing seismic force-resisting systems.*** *Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary or is a welded steel moment frame constructed under a permit issued prior to October 25, 1994, values of R, Ω_0, and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by this code for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.*

302*A*.5 ~~New and replacement materials.~~ ~~Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs* and *alterations*, provided that unsafe conditions are not created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3401A.4.2) ***New and replacement materials and equipment.*** *Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials and equipment permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in building of similar occupancy, purpose, and location.*

[BS] 302*A*.5.1 New structural members and connections. New structural members and connections shall comply with the detailing provisions of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

> **Exception:** Where alternative design criteria are specifically permitted.

302*A*.6 Occupancy and use. Where determining the appropriate application of the referenced sections of this code, the occupancy and use of a building shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *California* ~~*International*~~ *Building Code*.

302A.7 (Relocated from CBC 3401A.2) ***Maintenance.*** *Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. Devices or safeguards which are required by this code shall be maintained in conformance with the code edition under which they were installed. The owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings and structures. To determine compliance with this subsection, the building official shall have the authority to require a building or structure to be re-inspected. The requirements of this chapter shall not provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures.*

302A.8 Construction documents for retrofit or rehabilitation. *The design loads and other information pertinent to the structural design required by California Building Code Section 1603A shall be included in the drawings. In addition to the information required by California Building Code*

Section 1603A.1.5, the drawings shall show the ground motion hazard used for the retrofit or rehabilitation as either a percentage of the California Building Code prescribed ground motion for new hospital buildings, or ASCE 41 seismic hazard designation, or a probability of exceedance in a specified time period, or a return period for exceedance of the specified ground motion.

SECTION 303*A*
STRUCTURAL DESIGN LOADS AND EVALUATION AND DESIGN PROCEDURES

303*A*.1 Live loads. Where an addition or alteration does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the addition or alteration. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607*A* of the *California* ~~*International*~~ *Building Code*, the area designated for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the addition or alteration results in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607*A* of the *California* ~~*International*~~ *Building Code* shall be used.

303*A*.2 Snow loads on adjacent buildings. Where an alteration or addition changes the potential snow drift effects on an adjacent building, the code official is authorized to enforce Section 7.12 of ASCE 7.

303*A*.3 ~~Seismic evaluation and design procedures.~~ ~~Where required, seismic evaluation or design shall be based on the procedures and criteria in this section, regardless of which compliance method is used.~~ ***Additions, Alterations, Repairs and Seismic Retrofit to Existing Buildings or Structures.***

303*A*.3.1 ~~Compliance with full seismic forces.~~ ~~Where compliance requires the use of full seismic forces, the criteria shall be in accordance with one of the following:~~

~~1. One-hundred percent of the values in the *International Building Code*. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated as "Ordinary," values of *R*, Ω0 and *Cd* used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* shall be those specified for structural systems classified as "Ordinary" in accordance with Table 12.2-1 of ASCE 7, unless it can be demonstrated that the structural system will provide performance equivalent to that of a "Detailed," "Intermediate" or "Special" system.~~

~~2. ASCE 41, using a Tier 3 procedure and the two level performance objective in Table 303.3.1 for the applicable *risk category*.~~

Structures designed in accordance with pre-1973 building code. (Relocated from CBC 3411A.1) *Provisions of this section shall apply to hospital buildings which were originally designed to pre-1973 building code and not designated as SPC 3 or higher in accordance with Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code.*

303A.3.1.1 (Relocated from CBC 3411A.1.1) ***Incidental and minor structural alteration, additions or repairs.*** *Incidental and minor structural additions shall be permitted, provided the additions meet ~~this~~ the California Building C~~o~~ode for new construction using importance factor, I_e, equal to or greater than 1.0. Alterations, or repair to existing gravity and lateral force-resisting systems shall be made to conform to the requirements of Section~~s~~ 503~~3404~~A or Chapter 4A~~3405A~~ respectively using importance factor, I_e, equal to or greater than 1.0.*

~~3411A.1.1.1~~ *1.* ***Nonstructural Components.*** *Component importance factor, I_p, shall be permitted to be 1.0.*

> ***Exception:*** *Components required for life-safety purposes after an earthquake, including emergency and standby power systems, mechanical smoke removal systems, fire protection sprinkler systems, fire alarm control panels, and egress stairways shall have a component importance factor (I_p) of 1.5.*

303A.3.1.2 (Relocated from CBC 3411A.1.2) ***Major structural alteration, additions, or repairs.*** *Major structural alterations, additions, or repairs shall be in accordance with Sections 303A.3.4.1~~3412A.1.1.a~~ or 303A.3.4.3~~3412A.1.1.c~~, as applicable.*

~~TABLE 303.3.1~~
~~PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR COMPLIANCE WITH FULL SEISMIC FORCES~~

(Deleted Table not shown for clarity)

~~303.3.2 Compliance with reduced seismic forces.~~ ~~Where seismic evaluation and design is permitted to use reduced seismic forces, the criteria used shall be in accordance with one of the following:~~

> ~~1. The *International Building Code* using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of *R*, Ω0 and *Cd* used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 303.3.1 of this code.~~
>
> ~~2. Structures or portions of structures that comply with the requirements of the applicable chapter in Appendix A as specified in Items 2.1 through 2.4 and subject to the limitations of the respective Appendix A chapters shall be deemed to comply with this section.~~
>
> > ~~2.1. The seismic evaluation and design of unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A1.~~
> >
> > ~~2.2. Seismic evaluation and design of the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A2.~~
> >
> > ~~2.3. Seismic evaluation and design of cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residential buildings of light-frame wood construction in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A3.~~
> >
> > ~~2.4. Seismic evaluation and design of soft, weak, or open-front wall conditions in multiple unit residential buildings of wood construction in *Risk Category* I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A4.~~
>
> ~~3. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 303.3.2 for the applicable *risk category*.~~

303*A*.3.2 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2) ***Seismic evaluation and retrofit of general acute care hospitals for compliance with the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6.*** *Notwithstanding any other requirements of this code, existing general acute care hospitals shall comply with the seismic evaluation requirements specified in Chapter 6, of the California Administrative Code, when applicable. Seismic retrofit to comply with requirements specified in Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code shall be permitted to be in accordance with these provisions ~~this section~~. When load combinations which do not include seismic forces are required, the new building provisions of this code shall be applicable.*

~~**TABLE 303.3.2**~~
~~**PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REDUCED SEISMIC FORCES**~~

(Deleted Table not shown for clarity)

303A.3.3 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.3) ***SPC-4D.*** *Nonconforming hospital buildings satisfying the following requirements and one of Sections 503A.3.1 ~~3412A.2.3.1~~, ~~3412A.2.3.2~~ 503A.3.2 or ~~3412A.2.3.3~~ 303A.3.4.5, but not a combination thereof, shall be considered to satisfy the requirements of SPC-4D.*

1. *Approval of construction documents based on building characterization in accordance with the California Administrative Code (CAC) Chapter 6 Section 2.1.2.1, material properties in accordance with the CAC Chapter 6 Section 2.1.2.2 and Section 303A.5.3~~3413A.1.3~~ of this code, and a complete rational structural analysis shall be required.*
2. *Where the SPC-4D upgrade involves construction, a building permit prior to construction shall be required.*
3. *Where multiple building permits are used to upgrade a building to SPC-4D, a complete rational structural analysis to justify compliance with SPC-4D, for the building in its final configuration, shall be submitted as part of the construction documents submitted to the Office for the last project.*
4. *Where the SPC-4D upgrade involves construction, buildings shall be assigned to SPC-4D after all projects required for SPC-4D are closed in compliance.*

303A.3.4 Performance objectives of performance based methods. (Relocated from CBC 3412A.1) *Except for the modifications as set forth in Sections ~~3412A~~ 303A.3.4 and ~~3413A~~ 303A.3.5, all additions, alterations, repairs and seismic retrofit to existing structures or portions thereof shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with the provisions of ASCE 41. When load combinations which do not include seismic forces are required, the new building code provisions of this code shall be applicable. Required building performance objectives under ASCE 41 shall be as follows:*

303A.3.4.1 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.1.1) ***For general acute care hospital buildings along with all structures required for their continuous operation or access/egress:***

1. Immediate Occupancy (IO) Structural Performance Level (S-1) as defined in Section 2.3.1.1 at Basic Safety Earthquake 1N (BSE-1N) Seismic Hazard Level; and

2. Life Safety (LS) Structural Performance Level (S-3) as defined in Section 2.3.1.3 at Basic Safety Earthquake 2N (BSE-2N) Seismic Hazard Level; and

3. The nonstructural components shall satisfy the requirements of this code for new construction.

Exception: *Performance objectives for upgrading nonconforming hospital buildings to SPC-4D and for incidental or minor alterations or repairs of SPC-4D buildings shall be in accordance with Section 303A.3.4.5~~3412A.2.3.2~~ of this code.*

303A.3.4.2 For incidental and minor additions, alterations or repairs of pre-1973 Hospital Buildings which will not be used for general acute care services after January 1, 2030:

1. Life Safety Structural Performance Level (S-3) as defined in ASCE 41 Section 2.3.1.3 at the Basic Safety Earthquake 1E (BSE-1E) Seismic Hazard Level; and

2. Collapse Prevention (CP) building performance level (5-D) in accordance with Section 2.3.3.4 at the Basic Safety Earthquake 2E (BSE-2E) Seismic Hazard Level; and

3. The nonstructural components shall satisfy the requirements of Position Retention Nonstructural Performance Level (N-B) in accordance with ASCE 41 Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E Seismic Hazard Level.

303A.3.4.3 All other Hospital Buildings:

1. Operational Building Performance Level of (1-A) as defined in Section 2.3.3.1 at Basic Safety Earthquake 1N (BSE-1N) Seismic Hazard Level; and

2. Life Safety (LS) building performance level (S-3) as defined in Section 2.3.1.3 at Basic Safety Earthquake 2N (BSE-2N) Seismic Hazard Level.

303A.3.4.4 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.4) ***SPC 2 using ASCE 41.*** *Structures shall be considered to comply with SPC 2 requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code, when all of the following are satisfied:*

1~~I~~. Life Safety structural performance level (S-3) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.3 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1E; and

2~~II~~. Items identified in Chapter 6, Article 10 of the California Administrative Code satisfying the requirements of Position Retention nonstructural performance level (N-B) in accordance with Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E.

303A.3.4.5 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.3.2) ***SPC-4D using ASCE 41.*** *Structures shall be deemed to comply with the SPC-4D requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code, when all of the following are satisfied:*

1. *Damage control structural performance level (S-2) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.2.1 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1E; and*
2. *Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.5 of ASCE 41 at BSE-2E; and*
3. *Items identified in Chapter 6, Article 10 of the California Administrative Code satisfy the requirements of Position Retention nonstructural performance level (N-B) in accordance with Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E.*

303A.3.4.6 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.2) ***SPC 5 using ASCE 41.*** *Structures shall be considered to comply with SPC 5 requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code where all of the following are satisfied:*

1. Immediate Occupancy structural performance level (S-1) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.1 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1N;
2. Life Safety performance level S-3 in accordance with Section 2.3.1.3 of ASCE 41 at BSE-2N; and
3. Items identified in Chapter 6, Article 10 of the California Administrative Code, satisfying the requirements of Operational Nonstructural performance level (N-A) in accordance with Section 2.3.2.1 of ASCE 41 at BSE-1N.

303A.3.4.7 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.5.2) ***NPC-2, and NPC-3 and NPC-3R using ASCE 41:*** *Operational Nonstructural performance level (N-A) and Position Retention Nonstructural performance level (N-B) of ASCE 41 at BSE-1N shall be considered equivalent to NPC 3/NPC 2 and NPC 3R requirements respectively of Table 11.1, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code. For NPC 3/NPC 3R /NPC 2, only components listed in Table 11.1, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code for NPC 3/NPC 3R/NPC 2 need to satisfy the requirements specified above.*

Exceptions:

1) Evaluation procedure of Article 11, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code shall be used for seismic evaluation of NPC 2, NPC 3/NPC 3R, NPC 4 or NPC 4D and NPC 5, where specific procedure is not outlined in ASCE 41. Administrative and permitting provisions outlined in Article 11, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code shall apply.

303A.3.4.8 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.5.1) ***NPC-4 or NPC 4D and NPC-5 using ASCE 41****: Non-structural components for Operational Nonstructural performance level (N-A) in Section 2.3.2.1 or NPC-4/NPC 4D shall satisfy the requirements of thisthe California Building Code for new construction. Non-structural components for NPC-5 shall satisfy Operational performance level N-A/NPC-4/NPC 4D and California Building Code Section 1616A.1.40 Items 1 & 2 of this code.*

303A.3.5 Modifications to ASCE 41. (Relocated from CBC 3413A.1) *The text of ASCE 41 shall be modified as indicated in Sections 3413A.1.1303A.5.1 through 3413A.1.14303A.5.14.*

3413A.1.1 303A.3.5.1 ASCE 41 Section 1.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 1.1 with the following:*

Seismic evaluations shall be performed for performance objective specified in Section 303A.3.4 3412A of this code (CEBC) using procedure of this standard (ASCE 41) as follows:

1. *Structural components shall be evaluated in accordance with Tier 3 systematic evaluations procedure in Chapter 6.*
2. *Nonstructural components shall be evaluated in accordance with Chapter 13.*

Exception: *For general acute care hospitals, seismic evaluation shall be permitted to be in accordance with Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code (CAC) when required by provisions of that chapter.*

~~***3413A.1.2***~~ ***303A.3.5.2*** Reserved. ~~***ASCE 41 Section 2.4 Seismic Hazard.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 2.4 by the following:*~~

~~*Response spectra and acceleration time histories shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 1613A, 1616A, and 1803A.6.*~~

~~***3413A.1.3***~~ ***303A.3.5.3 ASCE 41 Section 6.2.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 6.2 with the following:*

Data Collection Requirements. *The extent of data collection shall be at Comprehensive level for all structures, including structures upgraded to SPC-4D. A testing program for materials properties shall be approved by the enforcement agent prior to commencement of material testing work. Previously approved material test results shall be permitted to be used to satisfy part of the comprehensive data collection requirements.*

Exception: *Data collection at Usual level shall be permitted for structures with SPC-2 or lower target performance objective.*

Tension testing of reinforcing bars shall be in accordance with ASTM A615 ~~A370 Annex A9~~. All test specimens shall be the full section of the bar as rolled (8-in. gage length) and shall not be reduced.

At test sample locations, structural members, slabs and walls shall be repaired to a state that is equivalent to their original condition.

For buildings built under an OSHPD permit based on the 1976 or later edition of the CBC, where materials properties are shown on design drawings and original materials test data are available, no materials testing shall be required when approved by the enforcement agent.

~~***3413A.1.4***~~ ***303A.3.5.4 ASCE 41 Section 7.3.2.1*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 7.3.2.1 with the following:*

Nonlinear Static Procedure. *If higher mode effects are significant and building is taller than 75 feet above the base, the Nonlinear Dynamic Procedure shall be used.*

~~***3413A.1.5***~~ ***303A.3.5.5 ASCE 41 Section 7.5.1.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 7.5.1 with the following:*

Acceptance Criteria - Drift Limitations. *The interstory drift ratio shall not exceed the drift limits for Risk Category IV buildings in ASCE 7 Table 12.12-1 due to forces corresponding to BSE-1E or BSE-1N, as applicable.*

Exception: *Larger interstory drift ratios shall be permitted where justified by rational analysis that both structural and non-structural elements can tolerate such drift and approved by the enforcement agent.*

~~***3413A.1.6***~~ ***303A.3.5.6 ASCE 41 Section 7.5.1.4*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 7.5.1.4 by the following:*

Material Properties. *Expected material properties are not permitted to be determined by multiplying lower bound values by the assumed factors specified in Chapters 8 through 12 and shall be based exclusively on materials tests.*

~~***3413A.1.7***~~ ***303A.3.5.7 ASCE 41 Section 8.4.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 8.4 with the following:*

Foundation Strength and Stiffness. *Foundation and soil strength shall be used to evaluate potential overturning, uplift, and sliding for fixed base assumptions, and stiffness for flexible base assumptions, including deformations associated with those actions.*

~~***3413A.1.8***~~ ***303A.3.5.8 ASCE 41 Section 8.4.1.1.*** *Replace ASCE 41 Section 8.4.1.1 as follows:*

Prescriptive Expected Capacities. *Not permitted by OSHPD.*

~~***3413A.1.9***~~ ***303A.3.5.9 ASCE 41 Section 8.5.1*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 8.5.1 with the following:*

The product of RRS_{bsa} x RRS_e, shall not be less than ~~*0.5*~~*0.7*.

~~*The product of RRS_{bsa} x RRS_e, shall not be less than 0.7.*~~

The combined effect of kinematic interaction and foundation damping shall meet the following:

1. *The site specific response spectrum modified for soil-structure interaction effects shall not be taken as less than 80 percent of the spectral acceleration as determined from a site-specific response spectrum in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 21.3, or*
2. *The site specific response spectrum modified for soil-structure interaction effects shall not be taken as less than 70 percent of the spectral acceleration as determined from the design response spectrum and MCE_R response spectrum in accordance and with ASCE 7 Sections 11.4.5 and 11.4.6 respectively.*

   Exception*: For the seismic retrofit of existing nonconforming buildings, design ground motion shall be consistent with performance objectives in Section 303A.3.4*~~*3412*~~*A.*

~~***3413A.1.10***~~ ***303A.3.5.10 ASCE 41 Section 8.6.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 8.6 with the following:*

Seismic Earth Pressure. *Where the grade difference from one side of the building to another exceeds one-half story height, the seismic increment of earth pressure shall be added to the gravity lateral earth pressure to evaluate the building overturning and sliding stability and the lateral force resisting system below grade in combination with the building seismic forces.*

~~***3413A.1.11***~~ ***303A.3.5.11 ASCE 41 Section 10.7.1.1.*** *Modify ASCE 41 Section 10.7.1.1 with the following:*

Monolithic Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls and Wall Segments. *For nonlinear procedures, shear walls or wall segments with axial loads greater than 0.35 P_o shall be included in the model as primary elements with appropriate strength and stiffness degrading properties assigned to those components subject to the approval of the enforcement agent. For linear procedures, the effects of deformation compatibility shall be investigated using moment-curvature section analyses and cyclic testing results of similar components to determine whether strengthening is necessary to maintain the gravity load carrying capacity of that component.*

Horizontal wall segments or spandrels reinforced similar to vertical wall segments or piers shall be classified as wall segments, not shear wall coupling beams, in Tables 10-19 through 10-22.

~~3413A.1.12~~ 303A.3.5.12 ASCE 41 Section 11.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 11.1 by the following:*

Scope: *Unreinforced Masonry walls (including unreinforced infill walls) and partitions are not permitted for General Acute Care (GAC) hospital buildings.*

~~3413A.1.13~~ 303A.3.5.13 ASCE 41 Section 14.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 14.1 by the following:*

Scope: *For buildings located in Seismic Design Category F, verification of the interstory lateral displacements, the strength adequacy of the seismic force resisting system and anchorage to the foundation shall be accomplished using the Nonlinear Dynamic Procedure.*

~~3413A.1.14~~ 303A.3.5.14 ASCE 41 Chapter 15 and 16. *Not permitted by OSHPD.*

SECTION 304*A*
IN-SITU LOAD TESTS

[BS] 304*A*.1 General. Where used, in-situ load tests shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1708*A* of the *California* ~~*International*~~ *Building Code*.

SECTION 305*A*
ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

305*A*.1 Scope. (Replace IEBC section 305.1 with) *Accessibility requirements for existing buildings shall comply with the California Building Code, Part 2 Volume 1 Chapter 11B.*

SECTION ~~3415A~~ 306A
EARTHQUAKE MONITORING INSTRUMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

(Relocated from CBC 3415A)

306~~3415~~A.1 Earthquake recording instrumentation of existing buildings. *All owners of existing structures, selected by the enforcement agency for the installation of earthquake-recording instruments, shall provide space for the installation and access to such instruments. Location of said instruments shall be determined by the enforcement agency. The enforcement agency shall make arrangements to provide, maintain, and service the instruments. Data shall be the property of the enforcement agency, but copies of individual records shall be made available to the public on request and the payment of an appropriate fee.*

SECTION ~~3416A~~ 307A
COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES FOR SERVICES/SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES

(Relocated from CBC 3416A)

3073416A.1 General. *The provisions of this section are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, alteration, addition and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with California Building Code Chapters 2 through 33, or Sections 3023401A.3, and 5023403A through 5063408A, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this section.*

Services/systems and utilities that originate in and pass through or under buildings and are necessary to the operation of the hospital buildings shall meet the structural requirements of this section. Examples of services/systems and utilities include but are not limited to normal power; emergency power; nurse call; fire alarm; communication and data systems; space-heating systems; process load systems; cooling systems; domestic hot and cold water systems; means of egress systems; fire-suppression systems; building drain and sewer systems; and medical gas systems that support basic and supplemental services.

After January 1, 2030, services/systems and utilities for acute care hospital buildings shall not originate in or pass through or under a non-hospital or Hospital building unless it has approved performance categories of SPC- 3 or higher and NPC-5.

3073416A.1.1 Services/systems and utilities. *Services/systems and utilities that are necessary to the operation of the hospital buildings shall meet the structural requirements of this section, based upon the approved Structural Performance Category (SPC) of the building receiving the services/systems and utilities.*

Services from a conforming building shall be permitted to serve a nonconforming building with prior approval of the Office. The services/systems and utilities in the nonconforming building shall be equipped with fail safe valves, switches, or other equivalent devices that allow the nonconforming building to be isolated from the conforming building.

Exception: *Remodel projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from the requirements of this section. The enforcing agency shall be permitted to exempt minor addition, minor alteration, and minor remodel projects and projects to upgrade existing services/systems and utilities from the requirements of this section.*

3073416A.1.1.1 Services/systems and utilities for hospital buildings.

3073416A.1.1.1.1 New hospital buildings, additions, alterations, and remodels of conforming (SPC-3, -4, -4D, or -5) hospital buildings. *Services/systems and utilities for new hospital buildings and additions, alterations or remodels to existing conforming buildings shall originate in hospital buildings that are conforming or have approved performance categories of SPC-3 or higher, and NPC-4/NPC-4D or higher. The services/systems and utilities shall not pass through or under buildings that do not have approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4/NPC-4D or higher.*

Exceptions:
Services/systems and utilities shall be permitted to pass through or under buildings that have approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-3 or higher or NPC-2, provided that the building has an approved extension to the NPC-3 deadline. The services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel shall conform to the new building provisions of this code and shall be deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions that could be caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

3073416A.1.1.1.2 Additions, alterations, and remodels of SPC-2 hospital

buildings. *Services/systems and utilities for additions, alterations, or remodels of SPC-2 hospital buildings shall be permitted to originate in and pass through or under SPC-2 or higher buildings that have an approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-3 or higher.*

Exception: *Services/systems and utilities shall be permitted to pass through or under buildings that have approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-2, provided that the building has an approved extension to the NPC-3 deadline. Services/systems and utilities feeding the addition, alteration or remodel shall conform to the nonstructural bracing requirements for new buildings.*

307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.3 Alterations and remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings. *Services/systems and utilities for alterations or remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings shall be permitted to originate in and pass through or under SPC-1 or higher buildings that have an approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-2 or higher.*

307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.4 Buildings without SPC/NPC ratings. *When services/systems and utilities for new buildings, additions, alterations, or remodels pass through or under hospital buildings which would not otherwise require evaluation for an SPC rating, such buildings shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.3, Chapter 6, of the California Administrative Code, to determine the appropriate ratings, or shall be shown to meet the structural requirements of these regulations for new hospital buildings. The services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel shall conform with new building provisions of this code and shall be deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions that could be caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.*

307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.5 Buildings removed from acute-care hospital service. *Services/systems and utilities for conforming acute care hospital buildings shall be permitted to pass through or under a building that has been removed from acute care hospital service until January 1, 2030 if the building removed from service meets the performance requirements of Section 307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.1. Services/systems and utilities for nonconforming non-acute care hospital buildings shall be permitted to pass through or under a building that has been removed from acute care hospital service only if the building removed from service meets the performance requirements of Section 307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.2.*

Exception*:*

Service/system and utilities for acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under the buildings that have been removed from acute care service and which do not meet the performance requirements of Section 307A.1.1.1.1 or Section 307A.1.1.1.2, provided all the following are met:

1. *The building removed from acute care service remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.*

2. *The service/system and utilities only support acute care services in SPC 1 or SPC 2 buildings, and where no critical care areas occur.*

3. *The SPC 1 or SPC 2 buildings supported by the service/system and utilities meet the nonstructural requirements of NPC 2, as defined in the CAC, Part 1, Article 11, Table 11.1 and are served with essential power from a conforming*

building or source which does not pass through or under a building removed from acute care services.

4. *The SPC 2 buildings supported by the service/system and utilities are removed from acute care service no later than January 1, 2026.*

3073~~3416~~A.1.2 Jurisdiction. *Services/systems and utilities shall originate in and only pass through or under buildings that are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION ~~3417A~~ 308A
COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES
FOR MEANS OF EGRESS

(Relocated from CBC 3417A)

308~~3417~~A.1 General. *Means of egress through existing buildings shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, except as modified in this section.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1 Means of egress. *Means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Sections 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1 and 308~~3417~~A.1.1.2.*

Exception: *The enforcing agency shall be permitted to exempt minor additions, minor alterations and minor remodel projects from these requirements.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1 Means of egress for hospital buildings. *Means of egress for hospital buildings shall comply with the requirements of Sections 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.1 through 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.6.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.1 New and existing conforming hospital buildings. *Means of egress for new hospital buildings and additions to existing conforming hospital buildings shall only pass through buildings that are conforming or comply with the requirements of SPC-3 or higher, and NPC-4/NPC-4D or higher.*

Exception: *Existing means of egress that pass through hospital buildings that have approved nonstructural performance categories NPC-3, or NPC-2, if the building has an approved extension to the NPC-3 deadline, shall be permitted to remain for the duration of extension. The nonstructural components in the path of egress shall be braced in accordance with the new building provisions of this code.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.2 Existing SPC-2 hospital buildings. *Means of egress for additions to existing SPC-2 hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4/NPC-4D or higher.*

Exception: *The means of egress shall be permitted to pass through hospital buildings that have approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-3, or NPC-2 if the building has an approved extension to the NPC-3 deadline. Nonstructural components in the path of egress shall be braced in accordance with the new building provisions of this code.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.3 Existing SPC-3 or higher hospital buildings. *Means of egress for remodels of existing SPC-3 or higher hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4 /NPC-4D or higher.*

Exception: *The means of egress shall be permitted to pass through hospital buildings that have approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-3, or NPC-2 if the building has an approved extension to the NPC-3 deadline. Nonstructural components in the path of egress shall be braced in accordance with the new building provisions of this code.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.4 Existing SPC-1 hospital buildings. *Means of egress for remodels of existing SPC-1 hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have approved performance categories of SPC-1 or higher and NPC-2 or higher.*

Exception: *Means of egress for acute care service spaces for hospitals licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code shall comply with the requirements of Section 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.2.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.5 Other hospital buildings. *Hospital buildings that would not otherwise require evaluation for an SPC rating, which are used as a part of the means of egress for ~~acute care~~ hospital buildings, shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.3, Chapter 6, of the California Administrative Code to determine the appropriate rating, or shall meet the structural requirements of these regulations for conforming hospital buildings. Means of egress shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sections 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.1 through 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.4.*

308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.6 Buildings removed from hospital service. *The means of egress for acute care hospitals shall be permitted to pass through buildings that are removed from hospital service only if the buildings remain under the jurisdiction of OSHPD, and only until January 1, 2030, subject to the following:*

1. *Egress for conforming hospital buildings shall be permitted to pass through buildings that have been removed from acute care hospital service that comply with the requirements of Section 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.1 or 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.3.*

2. *Egress for nonconforming hospital buildings shall be permitted to pass through buildings that have been removed from acute care hospital service that comply with the requirements of Section 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.2 or 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.4.*

After January 1, 2030, the means of egress for acute care hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have approved performance categories of SPC-3 or higher and NPC-5.

308~~3417~~A.1.2 Jurisdiction. *Means of egress shall only pass through buildings that are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION ~~3418A~~ 309A
REMOVAL OF HOSPITAL BUILDINGS FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES

(Relocated from CBC 3418A)

309~~3418~~A.1 General. *The requirements of this section shall apply when general acute care services are completely removed from SPC buildings or when buildings are removed from OSHPD jurisdiction. All buildings that remain under the OSHPD jurisdiction, after one or more SPC buildings are removed, shall satisfy the requirements of the California Building Standards Code. Approval of construction documents and a building permit are required for removal of SPC Buildings from general acute care services or removal of buildings from OSHPD jurisdiction.*

309~~3418~~A.1.1 Buildings without approved extensions. *A SPC 1 hospital building without an approved delay in compliance requirements in accordance with the California Administrative Code (CAC) Chapter 6 Section 1.5.2 or past the extension date granted in accordance with the CAC Chapter 6 Section 1.5.2 shall not be issued a building permit until a*

project to remove the subject SPC 1 building from general acute care services has been approved, permitted, and closed in compliance by the Office.

Exception: *Building permits for seismic compliance, maintenance and repair shall be permitted to be issued.*

309~~3418~~A.2 Definitions. *The following words and terms are applicable to this section only:*

BUILDING. *The area included within surrounding exterior walls or any combination of exterior walls and fire walls (as described in California Building Code Sections 202 and 706) exclusive of vent shafts and courts. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls shall be included in the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. A building may consist of one or more adjacent SPC Buildings.*

GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICE. *Means basic and supplemental services, as defined in California Building Code Section 1224.3, provided in a general acute care building, as defined in California Building Code Section 202 and the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6, Section 1.2.*

STRUCTURAL SEPARATION. *Means a building separation in accordance with ~~this~~ the California Building C~~c~~ode.*

309~~3418~~A.3 Establishing eligibility for removal from general acute care service. *In order to establish that one or more SPC buildings are eligible for removal from general acute care service, the hospital owner shall submit construction documents showing that after the SPC Buildings are removed from general acute care service:*

1. *All basic acute care services or supplemental services on the hospital's license are provided in SPC buildings satisfying the requirements for SPC-2, SPC-3, SPC-4, SPC-4D, or SPC-5.*

   Exception: *If the hospital includes SPC-1 buildings that are not being removed from general acute care service, and these SPC-1 buildings have an approved extension to the SPC-2 deadline, basic acute care services or supplemental services on the hospital's license are permitted to remain in these SPC buildings for the duration of their extension or until these SPC-1 buildings are removed from general acute care service, whichever comes first.*

2. *All basic acute care services or supplemental services on the hospital's license are provided in SPC buildings satisfying the requirements for NPC-3, NPC-4/NPC-4D, or NPC-5.*

   Exception: *Services shall be permitted to be located in SPC buildings satisfying the requirements of NPC-2 if the SPC buildings have an approved extension to NPC-3 deadline.*

3. *The hospital complies with all egress requirements, including occupant load, number of required exits and travel distance to exits, and provides evidence that no egress from any acute care hospital building passes through the SPC buildings removed from general acute care service, SPC-1 buildings, or through buildings not under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

Exceptions:

1. *If the SPC building has an approved extension to the SPC-2 deadline, existing egress through the SPC-1 building shall be permitted for the duration of the extension or until the SPC-1 Building is removed from general acute care service, whichever comes first.*
2. *When permitted by Section 308~~3417~~A.1.1.1.6.*

4. *No SPC building removed from general acute care service is used as a smoke compartment for any acute care hospital building. Buildings not under OSHPD jurisdiction shall not be used as a smoke compartment for any acute care hospital building.*

5. *Structural separation, fire barriers and fire walls shall satisfy the requirements of the California Building Standards Code.*

   Exception: *An SPC seismic separation in accordance with the California Administrative Code Chapter 6 Section 3.4 shall be deemed to satisfy the building structural/seismic separation requirement in this section for SPC buildings that will remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

6. *If the SPC building removed from general acute care service shares a common fire alarm system with the acute care hospital, the main fire alarm control panel shall be located in an acute care hospital building. The SPC building removed from general acute care service shall be in a separate zone monitored by the main fire alarm control panel. Flexible connections shall be provided for conduits/conductors crossing structural or SPC seismic separation joints. If the intent is to place the SPC building under local jurisdiction, the building shall satisfy Section 309~~3418~~A.5.1.*

   Exception: *Flexible connections for fire alarm conduits/conductors crossing seismic separation joints between an SPC building removed from general acute care service and adjacent SPC-1 or SPC-2 buildings may be omitted, provided the fire alarm in the adjacent SPC-1 and SPC-2 buildings have no connection to any SPC-3, SPC-4, SPC-4D, and SPC-5 buildings providing general acute care service.*

7. *If the SPC building removed from general acute care service shares the fire sprinkler system with the acute care hospital, an isolation valve with a tamper switch shall be provided to isolate the portion of the system serving the SPC building removed from acute care service. Flexible connections shall be provided in piping that crosses structural or SPC seismic separation joints. The fire sprinkler system shall not originate in the SPC building removed from general acute care service. If the intent is to place the building under local jurisdiction, the building shall satisfy Section 309~~3418~~A.5.1.*

   Exception: *Flexible connections for seismic separation joints and fail safe shut-off valves, and disconnects for utilities between an SPC building removed from general acute care service and adjacent SPC-1 or SPC-2 buildings may be omitted, provided utilities in the adjacent SPC-1 and SPC-2 buildings have no connection to any SPC-3, SPC-4, SPC-4D, and SPC-5 buildings providing general acute care service.*

8. *Patient access as required by California Building Code Section 1224.4.7.5 does not pass through an SPC building removed from general acute care service or through buildings that are not under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.*

9. *The primary accessible entrance to the hospital is not through an SPC building removed from general acute care service or through buildings that are not under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.*

10. *No utilities servicing acute care hospital buildings originate in or pass through, over, or under, an SPC building removed from general acute care service, except as permitted by Section 307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.5, or a building not under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

11. *If utilities originating in an acute care hospital building feed a SPC building removed from general acute care hospital service, fail safe shut-off valves and/or disconnects shall be provided that permit isolation of the SPC building removed from general acute care service from the hospital utilities. Flexible connections shall be provided for all utilities crossing structural or SPC seismic separation joints.*

    Exception: *Flexible connections for seismic separation joints and fail safe shut-off valves, and disconnects for utilities between an SPC building removed from general acute care service and adjacent SPC-1 or SPC-2 buildings may be omitted, provided utilities in the adjacent SPC-1 and SPC-2 buildings have no connection to any SPC-3, SPC-4, SPC-4D, and SPC-5 buildings providing general acute care service.*

309~~3418~~A.4 Buildings intended to remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.

309~~3418~~A.4.1 Qualifying non-acute care services*. In order for a freestanding building, as defined in the California Administrative Code, Section 7-111, that is removed from general acute care service, to remain under OSHPD jurisdiction, ~~that is removed from general acute care service,~~ it shall contain one or more qualifying services. Qualifying services include:*

- *a. Services considered "Outpatient Clinical Services" as defined in H&SC §129730(a):*
  - *i. Administrative space*
  - *ii. Central sterile supply*
  - *iii. Storage*
  - *iv. Morgue and autopsy facilities*
  - *v. Employee dressing rooms and lockers*
  - *vi. Janitorial and housekeeping facilities*
  - *vii. Laundry*
- *b. Outpatient portions of the following services (with no more than 25 percent in-patient use), including but not limited to:*
  - *i. Surgical*
  - *ii. Chronic dialysis*
  - *iii. Psychiatry*
  - *iv. Rehabilitation, occupational therapy, or physical therapy*
  - *v. Maternity*
  - *vi. Dentistry*
  - *vii. Chemical dependency*
- *c. Services that duplicate Basic Services, as defined in H&SC §1250, or services that are provided as part of a Basic Service, but are not required for facility licensure (with no more than 25 percent in-patient use).*

All hospital support services listed in Section 309~~3418~~A.4.1 Item a that are located in an SPC building at the time general acute care services are removed may remain, provided the California Department of Public Health certifies to the Office that it has received and approved a plan that demonstrates how the health facility will continue to provide all basic services in the event of any emergency when the SPC building may no longer remain functional. This certification shall be

submitted by hospital to the Office prior to approval of the application to remove the SPC building from general acute care service.

***309~~3418~~A.4.2 Maintaining existing non-acute care services under existing license**. Existing approved non-acute care occupancies, or services, existing in the SPC building at the time it is removed from general acute care service shall be permitted to remain, and removal of the SPC building from general acute care service is not considered a change in occupancy. The enforcement agency shall be permitted to require evidence that the existing occupancies and services were in compliance at the time they were located in the SPC building. Any hospital support services located in the building removed from general acute care service, including administrative services, central sterile supply, storage, morgue and autopsy, employee dressing rooms and lockers, janitorial and housekeeping service, and laundry, shall be in excess of the minimum requirements for licensure and operation. Prior approval by the California Department of Public Health shall be obtained by hospital to maintain these services in the SPC building removed from acute care service.*

***309~~3418~~A.4.3 Change of licensed services under existing license.** A change of service or function for all, or a portion, of the SPC building removed from general acute care service requires compliance with the current requirements for that service, including accessibility requirements in accordance with California Building Code Chapter 11B.*

***309~~3418~~A.4.3.1 Skilled nursing or acute psychiatric services.** When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for skilled nursing or acute psychiatric services, and the new services will be licensed under the existing license of the general acute care hospital these new services shall comply with Section 307~~3416~~A.1.1.1.5 for a nonconforming hospital building.*

***309~~3418~~A.4.3.2 Outpatient clinical services.** When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for outpatient clinical services under the existing acute care hospital license, the building is required to comply with the current OSHPD 3 code requirements for the new service.*

***309~~3418~~A.4.4 SPC buildings removed from general acute care service with new license.** When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building, and new services provided in the SPC building are issued an initial license, as determined by the California Department of Public Health, as a skilled nursing facility or acute psychiatric hospital, the SPC building shall comply with the new building code requirements or equivalent provisions of the California Building Standards code at the time of application.*

***309~~3418~~A.4.5 Change of building occupancy or division.** When an SPC building is removed from general acute care service with or without change of license, the new occupancy group and division of the building, and/or new service or function, shall be established. A new certificate of occupancy shall be required for the building removed from general acute care service.*

***309A.5 Change in jurisdiction for buildings removed from general acute care service.** Except as provided by Section 309~~3418~~A.5.3, at the hospital's discretion, a building removed from general acute care service shall be permitted to be placed under the jurisdiction of the local enforcement agency. To be eligible for a change in jurisdiction, the building removed from general acute care service shall satisfy the requirements of Section 309~~3418~~A.5.1.*

***309~~3418~~A.5.1 Eligibility for change in jurisdiction.** For a building removed from general acute care service to be eligible for a change in jurisdiction to the local enforcing agency, all the following criteria shall be satisfied:*

a. *The building removed from general acute care service shall be freestanding, as defined in the California Administrative Code, Section 7-111.*

b. *Any hospital support services located in the building removed from general acute care service, including administrative services, central sterile supply, storage, morgue and autopsy, employee dressing rooms and lockers, janitorial and housekeeping service, and laundry, shall be in excess of the minimum requirements for licensure and operation. Prior approval by the California Department of Public Health shall be obtained by hospital to locate these services in the building removed from general acute care service.*

c. *Services/systems and utilities (e.g. power, emergency power, communication/data/nurse-call systems, space-heating systems, fire alarm system, fire-sprinkler system, medical gas & plumbing systems) shall be separate and independent from those serving any buildings under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

d. *If the building being transferred to the jurisdiction of the local enforcing agency is adjacent to a building under OSHPD jurisdiction and fire resistive construction separations are required, they shall be located in the building under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

309~~3418~~A.5.2 Modification of buildings removed from OSHPD jurisdiction. *The owner of the building shall be responsible for bringing the building into compliance with all requirements of the new authority having jurisdiction. If a building requires modification to become eligible for removal from OSHPD jurisdiction, the construction project shall be closed with compliance by OSHPD prior to the change in jurisdiction. All occupancy separation, set-back, and allowable area requirements shall be enforced.*

309~~3418~~A.5.3 Buildings not eligible for change in jurisdiction. *The following freestanding buildings shall remain under OSHPD jurisdiction:*

a. *Any building in which basic and/or supplementary services are provided for a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, and general acute care hospital providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services.*

b. *Any building which provides required patient access, egress, or smoke compartment for a Building under OSHPD's jurisdiction.*

c. *Any building in which services under OSHPD jurisdiction are provided, including skilled nursing services, intermediate care services, acute psychiatric services, and distinct part skilled nursing or intermediate care services.*

d. *Any building providing central plant or utility services to a building under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

e. *Any building through which utilities pass through, over or under, to serve a building under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

309~~3418~~A.6 Vacant space. *With the removal of general acute care services, the vacated space must be re-classified with an intended occupancy as required under California Building Code Section 302. If the hospital determines that the building or space in the SPC building removed from general acute care service will be vacant, the hospital shall demonstrate that unsafe conditions as described in California Building Code Section 116.1 are not created.*

309~~3418~~A.7 Demolition: *Demolition of SPC buildings to be removed from general acute care services shall be permitted when buildings remaining under OSHPD's jurisdiction, after demolition, satisfy the*

requirements of the California Building Standards Code and demolition activity does not impair the operation and/or safety of any buildings that remain under the OSHPD's jurisdiction. Demolition shall be in accordance with California Building Code Section 3303.

SECTION ~~3419A~~310A
HOSPITAL BUILDINGS REMOVED FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES

(Relocated from CBC 3419A)

310~~3419~~A.1 General. *The requirements of this section and Section 309~~3418~~A shall apply to buildings removed from general acute care services that remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.*

310~~3419~~A.2 Non-GAC buildings. *Non-GAC buildings shall conform to the requirements of Section 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1R].*

310~~3419~~A.3 Freestanding buildings. *Application and enforcement of freestanding buildings removed from general acute care services but remaining under OSHPD jurisdiction shall be in accordance with Section 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1R].*

Freestanding hospital-owned clinics shall be permitted to be under the jurisdiction of OSHPD in accordance with the California Administrative Code Sections 7-2104, 7-2105, and 7-2106.

310A.4 Non-General Acute Care Building (non-GAC building) Access. *All access points into SPC-1 buildings/non-GAC buildings from General Acute Care buildings shall prominently display signage at entrances/corridors, on each floor with access into the SPC-1 building stating* ***"NO GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICES BEYOND THIS POINT"***

…

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 130005(g) & 130021
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 1275, 129790, 129850 & 130005(g)

CHAPTER 4
REPAIRS

Adopt entire 2018 International Existing Building code (IEBC) Chapter, as amended, for OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5.

401.1 Scope. Repairs shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. Repairs to historic buildings need only comply with Chapter 12. ***[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *Repairs to historic buildings not adopted by OSHPD. Repairs shall comply with the requirements in the California Building Code, Sections 1224.2, 1225.2, 1226.2, 1227.2 and 1228.2 for functional requirements.*

…

SECTION 406
ELECTRICAL

*[**OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5**] Not adopted by OSHPD. Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be in accordance with Title 24 Part 3 California Electrical Code (CEC).*

(Add New Chapter 4A, adopting only the following sections for OSHPD 1 as amended from IEBC Chapter 4)

CHAPTER 4A
REPAIRS

SECTION 401A
GENERAL

401A.1 Scope. Repairs shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. ~~Repairs to historic buildings need only comply with Chapter 12.~~ *The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing structures for applications listed in Section~~s~~ 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

401A.2 Compliance. The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the repair was undertaken.

401A.3 Flood hazard areas. ~~In flood hazard areas, repairs that constitute substantial improvement shall require that the building comply with Section 1612 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.5) *For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any repair that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202,~~ shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.*

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any repairs that do not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

SECTION 402A
BUILDING ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS

402A.1 ~~Glazing in hazardous locations.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3407A) ***Glass Replacement.*** ~~Replacement glazing in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the International Building Code or International Residential Code as applicable.~~

> ~~**Exception:** Glass block walls, louvered windows and jalousies repaired with like materials.~~

The installation or replacement of glass shall be as required for new installations in accordance with the California Building Code.

SECTION 403*A*
FIRE PROTECTION

403*A*.1 General. (Replace IEBC section 403.1 language with the following) *Fire protection shall comply with the California Building Standards Code.*

SECTION 404*A*
MEANS OF EGRESS

404*A*.1 General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress.

SECTION 405*A*
STRUCTURAL

405*A*.1 General. ~~Structural repairs shall be in compliance with this section and Section 401.2.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.1) *Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in conformance with Section ~~3401A.2~~405A.2. Work on non-damaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in ~~this~~ cChapter 5A. Routine maintenance required by ~~Section 3401A.2~~Chapter 3A, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with California Building Code Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.*

405*A*.2 Repairs to damaged buildings. Repairs to damaged buildings shall comply with this section.

405*A*.2.1 Repairs for less than substantial structural damage. ~~Unless otherwise required by this section, for damage less than substantial structural damage, the damaged elements shall be permitted to be restored to their pre-damage condition.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.4) *For damage less than substantial structural damage, repairs shall be allowed that restore the building to its pre-damage state. New structural members and connections used for this repair shall comply with the detailing provisions of this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.*

405*A*.2.1.1 Snow damage. Structural components whose damage was caused by or related to snow load effects shall be repaired, replaced or altered to satisfy the requirements of Section 1608 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*.

405*A*.2.2 Disproportionate earthquake damage. A building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has sustained disproportionate earthquake damage shall be subject to the requirements for buildings with substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system.

405*A*.2.3 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system. ~~A building that has sustained substantial structural damage to the vertical elements of its lateral force-resisting system shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 405.2.3.1, and either repaired in accordance with Section 405.2.3.2 or repaired and retrofitted in accordance with Section 405.2.3.3, depending on the results of the evaluation.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.2) *A building that has sustained substantial structural damage to the vertical*

elements of its lateral-force-resisting system shall be evaluated and repaired in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 405A.2.3.1 ~~3404A.2.1~~ through 405A.2.3.3~~3404A.2.3~~.

~~**Exceptions:**~~
~~1. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~
~~2. One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~

405*A*.2.3.1 Evaluation. ~~The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the code official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the *International Building Code* for load combinations that include wind or earthquake effects, except that the seismic forces shall be the reduced seismic forces.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.2.1) *The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the building official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its pre-damage state, would comply with the provisions of this code for wind and earthquake loads. Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in California Building Code Section 1609A. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in California Building Code Section 1613A. Alternatively, where the earthquake damage has not resulted in disproportionate earthquake damage or did not result in collapse, the earthquake load evaluation shall be permitted to be performed in accordance with Section 303A.3.4.4 for SPC-2 buildings and Section 303A.3.4.5 for buildings rated SPC-3, SPC-4D and SPC-4. SPC-5 buildings shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 303A.3.4.6, except that the seismic hazard may be reduced to BSE-1E and BSE-2E.*

405*A*.2.3.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes that the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405*A*.2.3.1, then the damaged elements shall be permitted to be restored to their predamage condition.

405*A*.2.3.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. ~~If the evaluation does not establish that the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405.2.3.1, then the building shall be retrofitted to comply with the provisions of this section. The wind loads for the repair and retrofit shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be in accordance with the International Building Code. The seismic loads for this retrofit design shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, but not less than the reduced seismic forces.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.2.3) *If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the pre-damage building in accordance with Section 405A2.3.1 ~~3405A.2.1~~, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with applicable provisions of this code for load combinations, including wind or seismic loads. The wind loads for the repair shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be as required by this code. Earthquake loads for this rehabilitation design shall be those required for the design of the pre-damage building, but not less*

than ninety percent of those prescribed in California Building Code Section 1613A. Alternatively, where the earthquake damage has not resulted in disproportionate earthquake damage or did not result in collapse, the rehabilitation design shall be permitted to be performed in accordance with Section 303A.3.4.4 for SPC-2 buildings, Section 303A.3.4.5 for SPC-3, SPC-4D and SPC-4 buildings and Section 303A.3.4.6 for SPC-5 buildings. For SPC-5 buildings, the seismic hazard may be reduced to BSE-1E and BSE-2E. Use of Section 303A.3.4.5 to rehabilitate SPC-3, SPC-4D and SPC-4 buildings will result in re-classification of the building to SPC-4D. Noncompliant SPC-4 buildings may be rehabilitated to SPC-5 in accordance with Section 303A.3.4.6 using the reduced seismic hazard. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

405*A*.2.4 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components. ~~Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead and live loads in the International Building Code. Snow loads shall be considered if the substantial structural damage was caused by or related to snow load effects. Undamaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated if required to comply with the design loads of the rehabilitation design.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.3) *Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions of this code for dead and live loads. Snow loads shall be considered if the substantial structural damage was caused by or related to snow load effects. Existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be designed for live loads approved prior to the damage. If the approved live load is less than that required by California Building Code Section 1607A, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design, indicating the approved live load. Non-damaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated or shown to have the capacity to carry the design loads of the rehabilitation design. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.*

405*A*.2.4.1 Lateral force-resisting elements. Regardless of the level of damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system, if substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components was caused primarily by wind or seismic effects, then the building shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 405*A*.2.3.1 and, if noncompliant, ~~retrofitted~~ *rehabilitated* in accordance with Section 405*A*.2.3.3.

~~Exceptions:~~

~~1. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B, or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~

~~2. One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or retrofitted for load combinations that include earthquake effects.~~

405*A*.2.5 Flood hazard areas. ~~In flood hazard areas, buildings that have sustained substantial damage shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3405A.5) *For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612A.3, any repair that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing*

structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any repairs that do not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

SECTION 406A
ELECTRICAL

406A.1 General. *Existing electrical wiring and equipment undergoing repair shall be in accordance with Title 24 Part 3 California Electrical Code (CEC).*

SECTION 407A
MECHANICAL

407A.1 General. Existing mechanical systems undergoing *repair* shall not make the building less complying than it was before the damaged occurred.

SECTION 408A
PLUMBING

408A.1 Materials. Plumbing materials and supplies shall not be used for *repairs* that are prohibited in the ~~*International Plumbing Code*~~ *Title 24 Part 5 California Plumbing Code (CPC)*.

408A.2 Water closet replacement. The maximum water consumption flow rates and quantities for all replaced water closets shall be *1.28* ~~1.6~~ gallons (4.8 ~~6~~ L) per flushing cycle.

Exception: Blowout-design

…

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 130005(g) & 130021
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 1275, 129790, 129850 & 130005(g)

CHAPTER 5
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

Adopt only section 501 through 506 of the 2018 International Existing Building code (IEBC) Chapter, as amended, for OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5.

SECTION 506
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

506.1 Compliance. …

506.1.1 Change in the character of use. A change of occupancy with no change of occupancy classification…

506.1.2 Change in function. [OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 and 5] *A change in function shall require compliance with all the functional requirements for new construction in the California Building Code, including requirements in Sections 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227 and 1228.*

Exception [OSHPD 1R]*: Hospital buildings removed from acute care service adapted for re-use as skilled nursing facilities, acute psychiatric hospitals, or out-patient services of a hospital may be permitted to meet the minimum room clearances, areas, and dimensions of the 2001 California Building Code for existing rooms re-used for a similar purpose, subject to the approval of OSHPD.*

…

SECTION 507
HISTORIC BUILDINGS
*[**OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5**] Not adopted by OSHPD*

(Add New Chapter 5A adopting only the following sections for OSHPD 1 as amended from IEBC Chapter 5)

CHAPTER 5A
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

SECTION 501A
GENERAL

501*A*.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, addition and change of occupancy of existing buildings and structures, including ~~historic buildings and~~ structures as referenced in Section 301*A*.3.2. *The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing structures for applications listed in Section~~s~~ 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

~~**Exception:** Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.~~

501*A*.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy to existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods *or procedures* provided in Section 301*A*.3.

501*A*.2 Fire-resistance ratings. (Replace IEBC language with the following) *Fire-resistance ratings shall comply with the California Building Standards Code.*

501A.3 Prescriptive Compliance Provisions. *Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy to the following categories of existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of this section.*

501A.3.1 (Relocated from 3412A.2.3.1) ***Prescriptive compliance provisions for SPC-4D using the California Building Code, 1980 (CBC 1980).*** *Nonconforming buildings shall satisfy the following requirements:*

1. *The California Building Code, 1980 (CBC 1980), as used in this chapter, consists of the Uniform Building Code, 1979 (UBC 1979) along with requirements contained in:*
    a) *California Code of Regulations, Title 24- Building Standards, dated February 2, 1980 (Revision record for Register 80, No. 5).*
    b) *California Code of Regulations, Title 22 – Social Security, dated October 13, 1979 (Revision Record for Register 79, No 41).*
    c) *California Code of Regulations, Title 17 – Public Health, dated October 13, 1979 (Revision Record for Register 79, No 41-B).*

2. *All existing structural elements of Seismic Force Resisting System (SFRS) shall satisfy the detailing requirements in the CBC 1980 or demonstrate that the level of seismic performance is equivalent to that given in the CBC 1980, as determined by the building official.*

3. *A continuous load path or paths with adequate strength and stiffness to transfer all the forces from the point of origin to final point of resistance shall be justified by analysis.*

4. *Site data report in accordance with the CBC 1980 shall establish that seismically induced differential settlement does not exceed 1" in 40'.*

5. *Adjacent buildings shall satisfy the SPC building separation requirements in accordance with the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6 Section 3.4.*

6. *The addition of new structural elements or strengthening of existing structural elements for retrofit of nonconforming buildings to SPC-4D shall comply with the following:*

    a) *The seismic demand (forces or displacements) shall be in accordance with the CBC 1980;*
    b) *Capacity, detailing and connections for new structural elements shall satisfy the requirements in ~~this code~~ the~~(~~CBC 201~~6~~9~~)~~ for new construction; and*
    c) *The strengthening of existing structural elements shall use capacities determined in accordance with ~~this code~~ the ~~(~~CBC 201~~6~~9~~)~~ for new construction consistent with the detailing and connections used in the strengthened member.*

7. *All construction, quality assurance and quality control shall be in accordance with the new construction provisions of ~~this code (~~CBC 201~~6~~9~~)~~.*

8. *Elements not part of the Seismic Force Resisting System (SFRS), including those identified in the California Administrative Code Chapter 6, Article 10, shall be evaluated using seismic forces and the requirements of the CBC 1980.*

9. *Any column or wall that forms part of two or more intersecting SFRS and is subjected to axial load due to seismic forces acting along either principal plan axis equaling or exceeding 20 percent of the axial design strength of the column or wall shall be evaluated for the most critical load effect due to application of seismic force in any direction. The most critical load*

effect may be deemed to be satisfied if members and their foundations are evaluated for 100 percent of the forces for one direction plus 30 percent of the forces for the perpendicular direction, whereby the combination produces the maximum effect.

> ***Exceptions:*** *The following buildings (with structural irregularities or unusual configuration/system) shall not be eligible for the SPC-4D upgrade using the prescriptive provisions in this section:*
>
> 1. *Buildings with prohibited irregularities in accordance with California Building Code Section 1616~~7~~A.1.10 ~~of this code~~.*
> 2. *Buildings taller than 5-stories or 65' height above the base having horizontal or vertical irregularities in accordance with ASCE 7 Tables 12.3-1 Items # 1a, 1b and 3 or 12.3-2 Items #1a, 1b, 5a and 5b.*
> 3. *Buildings with unusual configuration or structural system, as determined by the building official.*

501A.3.2 (Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.3.3) ***Prescriptive compliance provisions for SPC-4D using the new building design requirements of this code.*** *Structures satisfying the requirements of the California Building Code ~~this code~~ for new general acute care hospital buildings design shall be deemed to satisfy the SPC-4D requirements of Table 2.5.3, Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code.*

All existing structural elements of Seismic Force Resisting System (SFRS) shall satisfy the detailing requirements of ~~this~~the California Building C~~c~~ode for new construction or demonstrate that the level of seismic performance is equivalent, as determined by the building official. A demonstration of equivalence shall consider the regularity, overstrength, redundancy, and ductility of the structure.

Elements not part of the Seismic Force Resisting System (SFRS), including those identified in the California Administrative Code Chapter 6, Article 10, shall be evaluated using seismic forces and the requirements of this code for new general acute care hospital buildings.

501A.3.3 Prescriptive compliance provisions for NPC 2, NPC 3, NPC 4 or NPC 4D and NPC 5.

(Relocated from CBC 3412A.2.5.2, Exception)

> ~~*2) Supports and attachments of nonstructural components, except those listed in item 4 below, in buildings in seismic performance categories SPC 1 and SPC 2 with a performance level of NPC 3R shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Section 1630A of the 1995 California Building Code using an importance factor I_p=1.0. The capacity of welds, anchors and fasteners shall be determined in accordance with requirements of this Code.*~~
>
> ***501A.3.3.1*** ~~*3)*~~ *Supports and attachments of nonstructural components, except those listed in ~~item 4~~ Section 501A.3.3.2 below, in buildings in seismic performance categories SPC 1 or SPC 2 with a performance level of NPC 3 or higher, and SPC 3, SPC 4 or SPC-4D, shall be permitted to comply with the provisions of Section 1630B of the 1998 California Building Code using an importance factor I_p=1.5. The capacity of welds, anchors and fasteners shall be determined in accordance with requirements of ~~this~~the California Building C~~c~~ode for new construction.*

501A.3.3.2 ~~*4)*~~ *Supports and attachments for systems listed under NPC-2 and NPC-5 (excluding those specifically listed for NPC-3~~/NPC-3R~~ and NPC-4 or NPC-4D) in the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6, Table 11.1 shall satisfy the requirements of ~~this~~ the California Building C~~c~~ode for new construction and Section 501A.3.3.1 ~~items 2 and 3~~ above shall not be applicable.*

501A.3.3.3 ~~*5)*~~ *For NPC 3~~R,~~ and NPC 4 or NPC 4D in SPC 2, SPC 3, SPC 4 or SPC-4D buildings, the adequacy ~~of load path for nonstructural elements need only be verified and~~ design of non-structural component or equipment supports and attachments may extend only to the connection of the component or equipment to the support when the total reaction at the point of support (including the application of F_p) ~~exceeds~~is less than or equal to the following limits:*

1. *250 pounds for components or equipment attached to light frame walls. For the purposes of this requirement, the sum of the absolute value of all reactions due to component loads on a single stud shall not exceed 250 pounds.*
2. *1,000 pounds for components or equipment attached to roofs, or walls of reinforced concrete or masonry construction.*
3. *2,000 pounds for components or equipment attached to floors or slabs-on-grade.*

Exception: *If the anchorage or bracing is configured in a manner that results in significant torsion on a supporting structural element, the effects of the nonstructural reaction force on the structural element shall be considered in the anchorage design.*

SECTION 502*A*
ADDITIONS

502*A*.1 General. *Additions* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* for new construction. Alterations to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the *existing building* or structure together with the *addition* are not less complying with the provisions of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *addition*. An *existing building* together with its *additions* shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*.

502*A*.2 Disproportionate earthquake damage. A building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has sustained disproportionate earthquake damage shall be subject to the requirements for buildings with substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system.

502*A*.3 Flood hazard areas. ~~For buildings and structures in *flood hazard* areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R322 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable, any *addition* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure* shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3403A.2) *For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any addition that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.*

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any additions that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure, as

defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

~~For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R322 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable, any *additions* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure* are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.~~

502*A*.4 Existing structural elements carrying gravity load. ~~Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an *addition* and its related *alterations* cause an increase in design dead, live or snow load, including snow drift effects, of more than 5 percent shall be replaced or altered as needed to carry the gravity loads required by the *International Building Code* for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose vertical load carrying capacity is decreased as part of the *addition* and its related *alterations* shall be considered to be an altered element subject to the requirements of Section 503.3. Any existing element that will form part of the lateral load path for any part of the *addition* shall be considered to be an existing lateral load-carrying structural element subject to the requirements of Section 502.5.~~

> ~~**Exception:** Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the *existing building* and the *addition* together comply with the conventional lightframe construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3403A.3) *Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an addition and its related alterations cause an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the increased gravity load required by this code for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased shall be considered an altered element subject to the requirements of Section 503A.3 ~~3404A.3~~. Any existing element that will form part of the lateral load path for any part of the addition shall be considered an existing lateral load-carrying structural element subject to the requirements of Section 502A.5 ~~3403A.4~~.*

> ***~~3403A.3.1~~ 502A.4.1 Design live load.** Where the addition does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the addition. If the approved live load is less than that required by California Building Code Section 1607A, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the addition does result in increased design live load, the live load required by California Building Code Section 1607A shall be used.*

502*A*.5 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. ~~Where the *addition* is structurally independent of the *existing structure*, existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to remain unaltered. Where the *addition* is not structurally independent of the *existing structure*, the *existing structure* and its *addition* acting together as a single structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code* using full seismic forces.~~

> ~~**Exceptions:**~~
>
> ~~1. Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the *addition* considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with~~

~~the *addition* ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of *additions* and *alterations* since original construction.~~

~~2. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the *existing building* and the addition together comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3403A.4) *Where the addition is structurally independent of the existing structure, existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to remain unaltered. Where the addition is not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its addition acting together as a single structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of California Building Code Sections 1609A and 1613A.*

Exceptions: *For incidental and minor additions:*

1) *Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the addition considered is no more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the addition ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with California Building Code Sections 1609A and 1613A. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.*

2) *Drift limits based on original design code shall be permitted to be used in lieu of the drift limits required by ASCE 7.*

502*A*.6 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building. (Replace IEBC language with the following) *Shall comply with California Building Standards Code.*

502*A*.7 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building. (Replace IEBC language with the following) *Shall comply with California Building Standards Code.*

SECTION 503*A*
ALTERATIONS

503*A*.1 General. ~~Except as provided by Section 302.4, 302.5 or this section, *alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the *existing building* or structure is not less complying with the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.~~

~~2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the *International Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the *International Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous because of plan configuration.~~

~~3. Where provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).~~

(Relocated from CBC 3404A.1) *Except as provided by this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of ~~this~~ the California Building C~~c~~ode for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.*

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of California Building Code Section 1011 where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.

2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with California Building Code Section 1011.11 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of California Building Code Section 1014.6 regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

503*A*.2 Flood hazard areas. ~~For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R322 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable, any *alteration* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure* shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R322 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable, any *alterations* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure* are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3404A.2) *For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any alteration that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2 ~~Section 202~~, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.*

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in California Building Code Section 1612A.3, any alterations that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2~~Section 202~~, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

503*A*.3 Existing structural elements carrying gravity load. ~~Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an *alteration* causes an increase in design dead, live or snow load, including snow drift effects, of more than 5 percent shall be replaced or altered as needed to carry the gravity loads required by the *International Building Code* for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased as part of the *alteration* shall be shown to have the capacity to resist the applicable design dead, live and snow loads including snow drift effects required by the *International Building Code* for new structures.~~

> ~~**Exceptions:**~~
>
> ~~1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the altered building complieswith the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.~~
>
> ~~2. Buildings in which the increased dead load is due entirely to the addition of a second layer of roof covering weighing 3 pounds per square foot (0.1437 kN/m2) or less over an existing single layer of roof covering.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3404A.3) *Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an alteration causes an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the increased gravity load required by this code for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased as part of the alteration shall be shown to have the capacity to resist the applicable design gravity loads required by this code for new structures.*

> ***~~3404A.3.1~~ 503A.3.1 Design live load.*** *Where the alteration does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the alteration. If the approved live load is less than that required by California Building Code Section 1607A, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the alteration does result in increased design live load, the live load required by California Building Code Section 1607A shall be used.*

503*A*.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. ~~Except as permitted by Section 503.13, where the *alteration* increases design lateral loads, results in a prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

> ~~**Exception:** Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of *additions* and *alterations* since original construction.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3404A.4) *Except as permitted by Section 503A.13 ~~3404A.5~~, where the alteration increases design lateral loads in accordance with California Building Code Section 1609A or 1613A, or where the alteration results in a prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ~~this~~ the California*

Building C~~c~~ode, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of California Building Code Sections 1609A and 1613A.

Exceptions: *For incidental and minor alterations:*

1) *Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is no more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces per California Building Code Sections 1609A and 1613A. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces, and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.*

2) *Drift limits based on original design code shall be permitted to be used in lieu of the drift limits required by ASCE 7.*

503*A*.5 Seismic Design Category F. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category F, the structure of the altered building shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.6 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets on reroofing. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the intended *alteration* requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.7 Anchorage for concrete and reinforced masonry walls. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F and the building's structural system includes concrete or reinforced masonry walls with a flexible roof diaphragm, the *alteration* work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.8 Anchorage for unreinforced masonry walls in major alterations. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F and the building's structural system includes unreinforced masonry bearing walls, the *alteration* work shall include installation of wall anchors at the floor and roof lines, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.9 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets in major alterations. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry shall have bracing installed as needed to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.10 Anchorage of unreinforced masonry partitions in major alterations. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, unreinforced masonry partitions and nonstructural~~

~~walls within the *work area* and adjacent to egress paths from the *work area* shall be anchored, removed or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

503*A*.11 Substantial structural alteration. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the *work area* exceeds 50 percent of the building area and where work involves a *substantial structural alteration*, the lateral load-resisting system of the altered building shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or in compliance with the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.~~

~~2. Where the intended *alteration* involves only the lowest story of a building, only the lateral load resisting components in and below that story need comply with this section.~~

503*A*.12 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high wind regions. *Not permitted by OSHPD* ~~Where the intended *alteration* requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm of a building or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 115 mph (51 m/s) in accordance with Figure 1609.3(1) of the *International Building Code* or in a special wind region as defined in Section 1609 of the *International Building Code*, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in Section 1609 of the *International Building Code*, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in Section 1609 of the *International Building Code*.~~

503*A*.13 Voluntary ~~lateral force-resisting system alterations~~*seismic improvements*. ~~Structural *alterations* that are intended exclusively to improve the lateral force-resisting system and are not required by other sections of this code shall not be required to meet the requirements of Section 1609 or Section 1613 of the *International Building Code*, provided that all of the following apply:~~

~~1. The capacity of existing structural systems to resist forces is not reduced.~~

~~2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *International Building Code* for new construction.~~

~~3. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the *International Building Code* for new construction.~~

~~4. The *alterations* do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3404A.5) *Alterations to existing structural elements or additions of new structural elements that are not otherwise required by this chapter and are initiated for the purpose of improving the performance of the seismic force-resisting system of an existing structure or the performance of seismic bracing or anchorage of existing nonstructural elements shall be permitted, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted demonstrating the following:*

1. *The altered structure, and the altered structural and nonstructural elements are no less conforming with the provisions of this code with respect to earthquake design than they were prior to the alteration.*

2. *New structural elements are designed, detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by California Building Code Chapter 16A. Alterations of existing structural elements shall be based on design demand required by California Building Code Chapter 16A. Demands for new or altered existing structural elements need not exceed the maximum load effect that can be transferred to the elements by the system.*

3. *New, relocated or altered nonstructural elements are designed, detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by California Building Code Chapter 16A.*

4. *The alterations do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe*.

503A.14 **Smoke Alarms.** *Shall comply with California Building Standards Code.*

503*A*.15 Carbon monoxide alarms. *Shall comply with California Building Standards Code.*

.

503*A*.16 Refuge areas. *Shall comply with California Building Standards Code.*

SECTION 504*A*
(Reserved)

SECTION 505*A*
(Reserved)

SECTION 506*A*
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

506*A*.1 ~~Compliance.~~ ~~A *change of occupancy* shall not be made in any building unless that building is made to comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for the use or occupancy. Changes of occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the *existing building* is not less complying with the provisions of this code than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the change. Subject to the approval of the building official, changes of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with all of the requirements of this code for the new occupancy, provided that the new occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing occupancy.~~

> ~~**Exception:** The building need not be made to comply with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* unless required by Section 506.4.~~
>
> ~~**506.1.1 Change in the character of use.** A change of occupancy with no *change of occupancy* classification shall not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provisions of the applicable *International Codes*, without approval of the *code official*. Compliance shall be only as necessary to meet the specific provisions and is not intended to require the entire building be brought into compliance.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3408A.1) ***Conformance.*** *No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building, that would place the building in a different division of the same group of occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of ~~this code~~ the California Building Code for the use or occupancy. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of ~~this code~~ the California Building Code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.*

~~3408A.1.1~~ 506A.1.1 Change in function. *A change in function shall require compliance with all the functional requirements for new construction in ~~this~~the California Building C~~o~~ode, including requirements in California Building Code Section 1224.*

Exception*: Minimum room clearances, areas, and dimensions may meet the requirements of the 2001 California Building Code for existing rooms re-used for a similar purpose, subject to the approval of OSHPD.*

506*A*.2 Certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued where it has been determined that the requirements for the new occupancy classification have been met.

506*A*.3 Stairways. ~~An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.~~ (Relocated from CBC 3408A.3) *Existing stairways in an existing structure shall not be required to comply with the requirements of a new stairway as outlined in California Building Code Section 1009 where the existing space and construction will not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.*

506*A*.4 Structural. ~~Any building undergoing a *change of occupancy* shall satisfy the requirements of this section.~~

~~**506.4.1 Live loads.** Structural elements carrying tributary live loads from an area with a *change of occupancy* shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*. Design live loads for areas of new occupancy shall be based on Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*. Design live loads for other areas shall be permitted to use previously *approved* design live loads.~~

~~**Exception:** Structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio considering the *change of occupancy* is not more than 5 percent greater than the demand-capacity ratio based on previously *approved* live loads need not comply with this section.~~

~~**506.4.2 Snow and wind loads.** Where a change of occupancy results in a structure being assigned to a higher *risk category*, the structure shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1608 and 1609 of the *International Building Code* for the new *risk category*.~~

~~**Exception:** Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.~~

~~**506.4.3 Seismic loads (seismic force-resisting system).** Where a *change of occupancy* results in a building being assigned to a higher *risk category*, the building shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* for the new *risk category* using full seismic forces.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area and the new occupancy is not assigned to *Risk Category* IV, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.~~

~~2. Where a change of use results in a building being reclassified from *Risk Category* I or II to Risk Category III and the seismic coefficient, SDS, is less than 0.33, compliance with this section is not required.~~

~~3. Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to *Risk Category* III and to Seismic Design Category A or B, shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code.~~

~~**506.4.4 Access to Risk Category IV.** Any structure that provides operational access to an adjacent structure assigned to *Risk Category* IV as the result of a *change of occupancy* shall itself satisfy the requirements of Sections 1608, 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. For compliance with Section 1613, *International Building Code*-level seismic forces shall be used. Where operational access to the *Risk Category* IV structure is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from either an interior lot line or from another structure, access protection from potential falling debris shall be provided.~~

(Relocated from CBC 3408A.4) *When a change of occupancy results in a structure being reclassified to a higher risk category, the structure shall conform to the seismic requirements for a new structure in the California Building Code of the higher risk category.*

Exceptions: *Specific seismic detailing requirements of California Building Code Section 1613A for a new structure shall not be required to be met where it can be shown that the level of performance is equivalent to that of a new structure. A demonstration of equivalence shall consider the regularity, over strength, redundancy, and ductility of the structure.*

…

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 130005(g) & 130021
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 1275, 129790, 129850 & 130005(g)

CHAPTERS 6 THROUGH 15

IEBC Chapters 6 through 15 are not adopted by OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4 & 5.

CHAPTER 16
REFERENCED STANDARDS

Adopt entire IEBC Chapter 16 as amended for OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 3, 4, and 5 with the following amendments:

…

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title, and the section of sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.4*, or California Administration Division 1, as applicable*. ***[OSHPD 1] Reference to other chapters.*** *In addition to the code sections referenced, the standards listed in this chapter are applicable to the respective code sections in Chapters 2, 3A, 4A and 5A.*

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ASCE/SEI American Society of Civil Engineers
Structural Engineering Institute
1801 Alexander Bell Drive
Reston, VA 20191-4400

7-16 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures
… *303A.2, 503A.13, 501A.3, 502A.5*

…

41-~~17~~ 13: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings

… *303A.2, 303A.3.4, 303A.3.5*

…

ASTM ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

…

A615 –15ae1: Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
303A.3.5.3

…

ICC International Code Council, Inc.
500 New Jersey Avenue, NW
6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001

…

CBC-19: California Building Code

…

201A.3, 202A,
301A.1, 301A.5, 302A.4, 303A.1, 304A.1, 309A.2, 309A.3, 309A.6, 310A.2, 310A.3
401A.3, 402A, 405A.1, 405A.2,
501A.3, 502A.1, 502A.3, 502A.4, 502A.5, 503A.1, 503A.2, 503A.3, 503A.4, 503A.13,
506A.1, 506A.3, 506A.4,

…

NOTATION:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 130005(g) & 130021
Reference: Health and Safety Code Section 1275, 129790, 129850 & 130005(g)