INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS OF THE DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT-STRUCTURAL SAFETY (DSA-SS AND DSA-SS/CC) REGARDING THE 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 5 (DSA-SS AND DSA-SS/CC-XX-22)

The State agency shall draft the regulations in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible and using a coherent and easily readable style. The agency shall draft the regulation in plain English. A notation shall follow the express terms of each regulation listing the specific statutes authorizing the adoption and listing specific statutes being implemented, interpreted, or made specific (Government Code Section 11346.2(a)(1)).

If using assistive technology, please adjust your settings to recognize underline, strikeout, italic, and ellipsis.

LEGEND for EXPRESS TERMS (Based on model codes - Parts 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10)

- Model Code language appears upright
- Existing California amendments appear in italic
- Amended model code or new California amendments appear underlined & italic
- Repealed model code language appears upright and in strikeout
- Repealed California amendments appear in italic and strikeout
- Ellipsis (...) indicate existing text remains unchanged

INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS

ITEM 1

Chapter 4, Section 422.1 Fixture Count and 422.1.1 Fixture Calculations

422.1 Fixture Count. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of building occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 422.1 **[OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5]** and Table 4-2 and Table 4-3. The total occupant load and occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with the *California Building Code*. Occupancy classification not shown in Table 422.1 shall be considered separately by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Exception: [BSC, DSA-SS & DSA-SS/CC] Using occupancy classification, described as function of space, determine occupant load factor from Table 4-1 Occupant Load Factor, of this chapter.

<u>422.1.1 Fixture Calculations.</u> The minimum number of fixtures shall be calculated at 50 percent male and 50 percent female based on the total occupant load. Where information submitted indicates a difference in the distribution of the sexes such information shall be used to determine the number of fixtures for each sex. Once the occupancy load and occupancy are determined, Table 422.1 shall be applied to determine the minimum number of plumbing fixtures required. Where applying the fixture ratios in Table 422.1 results in fractional numbers, such numbers shall be rounded to the next whole number. For multiple

occupancies, fractional numbers shall be first summed and then rounded to the next whole number. For toilet facilities designed for use by all genders, the minimum number of fixtures shall be the aggregate calculated at 50 percent female and 50 percent male in accordance with Table 422.1. Where multi-user all-gender facilities are provided in lieu of or in addition to separate men's and women's facilities, the total number of fixtures collectively shall be used to determine the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

422.1.1 422.1.2 Family or Assisted-Use Toilet and Bathing Facilities. Where family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms are required, in applicable building regulations, the facilities shall be installed in accordance with those regulations.

(renumber remaining sections)

Rationale: This amendment is currently being proposed by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) for inclusion in the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). See 2024 UPC Report on Comments Item #94, as published August 12, 2022. The Building Standards Commission (BSC) is proposing additional amendments that delete the term "all-gender fixtures". During the July 19, 2022 California Plumbing Code All-Gender Workshop facilitated by BSC and the Division of the State Architect (DSA), stakeholders expressed confusion with the term "all-gender fixtures," asking the IAPMO representative if this referred to all-gender facilities or the plumbing fixtures within. The IAPMO representative clarified that fixtures are determined by CPC Table 422.1 first (e.g., total number of toilets and urinals), then the multi-user restroom exception may be used to design a facility for use by all genders, not that there are specific "all-gender fixtures." This BSC amendment seeks to early adopt IAPMO's proposal clarifying use of Table 422.1 to calculate the minimum number of plumbing fixtures for bathrooms designed for use by all genders, and is further amended to remove the term "all-gender fixtures" and replace it with "multi-user all-gender facilities" and other clarifying language that removes the misplaced prounoun "those fixtures" and replaces it with the phrase "the total number of fixtures collectively shall be used to determine the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy".

Notation: DSA-SS

Authority: Education Code Sections 17310 and 81142, and Health and Safety Code Section 16022.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 17280 through 17317, and 81130 through 81147, and Health and Safety Code Sections 16000 through 16023.

Notation: DSA-SS

Authority: Education Code Section 81053.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 81052, 81053, and 81130 through 81147.

ITEM 2

Chapter 4, Section 422.2 Separate Facilities

422.2 Separate Facilities. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for each sex.

Exceptions [Not adopted for OSHPD 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5]:

- (1) Residential installations.
- (2) In occupancies with a total occupant load of 10 or less, including customers and employees, one toilet facility, designed for use by no more than one person at a time, shall be permitted for use by both sexes.
- (3) In business and mercantile occupancies with a total occupant load of 50 or less including customers and employees, one toilet facility, designed for use by no more than one person at a time, shall be permitted for use by both sexes.
- (4) Separate facilities shall not be required where rooms have fixtures designed for use by all genders and the water closets are installed in privacy compartments.

 When installed, urinals shall be located in a privacy compartment or separate private area.
- (5) The substitution of a water closet for each urinal shall be permitted provided the total number of fixtures installed complies with Table 422.1.

Rationale: This amendment is currently being proposed by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) for inclusion in the 2024 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC). See 2024 UPC Report on Comments Item #93, as published August 12, 2022. The Building Standards Commission (BSC) is proposing additional amendments that delete the phrase "both sexes" and replace with "all genders" based on feedback received by stakeholders during the July 19, 2022 California Plumbing Code All-Gender Workshop facilitated by BSC and the Division of the State Architect (DSA). During this workshop stakeholders indicated that referring to a person's sex is inapprorpiate for purposes of identifying designated use of public restrooms, and that "all genders" is a more appropriate term (see joint public comment received from Translatin@ Coalition, Disability Rights California, and ACLU California Action dated August 1, 2022). This is also consistent with the proposed amendment above in Section 422.1.1. Additional amendments to Exception 4 clarify that urinals shall be located in a privacy compartment or separate private area only when installed. as newly proposed Exception 5 allows them to be substituted with an equal number of water closets.

Notation: DSA-SS

Authority: Education Code Sections 17310 and 81142, and Health and Safety Code Section 16022.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 17280 through 17317, and 81130 through 81147, and Health and Safety Code Sections 16000 through 16023.

Notation: DSA-SS

Authority: Education Code Section 81053.

Reference(s): Education Code Sections 81052, 81053, and 81130 through 81147