INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HOSPITAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
REGARDING THE 2025 CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 10
(OSHPD 0X/24)

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 International Existing Building Code – California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 Title 24, Part 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- Repealed model code language appears ~~upright and in strikeout~~
- Repealed California amendments appear in ~~*italic and strikeout*~~
- Ellipses (…) indicate existing text remains unchanged
- Notes for publisher appears as text with blue highlight. Blue highlighted texts are not code amendments and shall not be published as such.
- All existing OSHPD amendments of the 2022 California Existing Building Code (2022 CEBC), that are not amended in these express terms, are carried forward without any change.

INITIAL EXPRESS TERMS

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION I
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATION

1.1.1 Title. *These regulations shall be known as the California Existing Building Code, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code." The California Existing Building Code is Part 10 of thirteen parts of the official compilation and publication of the adoption, amendment, and repeal of building regulations to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also referred to as the California Building Standards Code. This part incorporates by adoption the ~~2021~~ 2024 International*

Existing Building Code of the International Code Council with necessary California amendments.

…

SECTION 1.10 - OFFICE OF STATEWIDE ~~HEALTH~~ HOSPITAL 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 buildings. [OSHPD 1R] Nonconforming hospital SPC or freestanding buildings that have been removed from acute care service.*

Enforcing agency—*Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the California Energy Commission – Energy Regulations, 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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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, 5A and ~~5A~~ 16.

OSHPD 1R adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5 and ~~5~~ 16.

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 nonconforming 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~~ the California Building Standards Code (CBSC) 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the California Energy Commission – Energy Regulations, 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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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, 5 and ~~5~~ 16.

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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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, 5 and ~~5~~ 16.

Authority—*Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015 and 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall enforce the California Energy Commission – Energy Regulations, 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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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, 5 and ~~5~~ 16.

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 and 129790.*

References—*Health and Safety Code Sections 127010, 127015, 1275 and 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). The office shall also enforce the California Energy Commission – Energy Regulations, 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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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, 5 and ~~5~~ 16.

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.*

1.10.3 OSHPD 6. *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 *- Chemical dependency recovery hospital buildings and any freestanding building under a general acute care or acute psychiatric hospital license where chemical dependency recovery 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.
3. Title 24, Part 10, 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 6 adopts the following building standards in Title 24, Part 10: Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5 and 16.

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 18929, 129850.

Reference: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1250.3, 1275, 129680, 129675-130070.

…

DIVISION II
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION

…

SECTION 107
TEMPORARY ~~STRUCTURES AND~~ USES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

[A] 107.1 General. The *code official* is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment and systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *code official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause. ***[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *OSHPD shall only grant one extention when cause is demonstrated.*

[A] 107.2 Conformance. Temporary uses shall conform to the ~~structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary~~ requirements of this code as necessary to ensure ~~the public~~ health, safety and general welfare.
[A] 107.3 Temporary ~~power~~ service utilties. The *code official* is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply service utilities in accordance with **Section 111**.~~and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70.~~
[A] 107.4 Termination of approval. The *code official* is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary use and to order the ~~temporary use~~ same to be discontinued.
…

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 - GENERAL

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. *[Moved to Section 201.3]* ***~~OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5~~*** *~~For terms not defined in this chapter, refer to Part 1, Chapters 6 and 7 of the California Administrative Code, and Part 2, Chapter 2 of the California Building Code.~~*

…

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the other International Codes, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

[Moved from Section 201.1] ***[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *For terms not defined in this chapter, refer to ~~Part 1,~~ Chapters 6 and 7 of the California Administrative Code, and ~~Part 2,~~ Chapter 2 of the California Building Code.*

…

SECTION 202 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS

…

INCIDENTAL STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR REPAIRS. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, ~~& 4~~ & 5] *Alterations, additions or repairs which would not reduce the story lateral shear force-resisting capacity by more than 5 percent or increase the story shear by more than 5 percent in any existing story or a 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.*

MAJOR STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR REPAIRS. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, ~~& 4~~ & 5] *Alterations, additions, or repairs of greater extent than minor structural alterations, additions, or repairs.*

MINOR STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS OR REPAIRS. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, ~~& 4~~ & 5] *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.*

…

NONSTRUCTURAL ALTERATION. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, ~~& 4~~ & 5] *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.*

…

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.*

UNREINFORCED MASONRY. [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, ~~& 4~~ & 5] *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.*

…

VOLUNTARY STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS (VSIs). [OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 & 5]
Voluntary structural improvements are any alterations of existing structural element(s) or addition of new structural elements which 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.

…

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 3
PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 301 – ADMINISTRATION

301.1 Applicability. The *repair*, *alteration*, *change of occupancy*, *addition* or relocation of all *existing buildings* shall comply with Section 301.2, 301.3 or 301.4. The provisions of Sections 302 through 309 shall apply to all *alterations*, *repairs*, *additions*, relocation of structures and *changes of occupancy* regardless of compliance method. ***[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5]*** *Section 301.4 not adopted by OSHPD.*

Exceptions:

1. *Reserved for BSC.*
2. *Reserved for DSA-SS.*
3. *Reserved for DSA-SS/CC.*
4. *Reserved for HCD.*
5. ***Hospital buildings removed from acute care service, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, correctional treatment centers and acute-psychiatric hospitals [OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). Functional service spaces shall comply with the requirements in the California Building Code, Sections 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227 and 1228.*

…

301.3.1 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 & 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). Refer to Chapter 3A for services, systems and utilities that serve OSHPD 1 buildings.*

…

SECTION 304 - STRUCTURAL DESIGN LOADS AND EVALUATION AND DESIGN PROCEDURES

[BS] 304.1 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 of the *California 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 of the *California Building Code* shall be used.

[BS] 304.2 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.

[BS] 304.3 Seismic evaluation and design procedures. Where required, seismic evaluation or design shall comply with the procedures and criteria in this section, regardless of which compliance method is used. The scope of the required evaluation or design shall be as indicated in applicable provisions of Chapters 4 through 12.

[BS] 304.3.1 Full seismic criteria. Where required, seismic evaluation or design shall comply with one of the following methodologies, which shall not be applied in combination with each other:

1. Section 1613 of the *California Building Code*. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated as “Ordinary,” values of R, Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *California 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 both levels of the two-level performance objective in Table 304.3.1 for the applicable *risk category*.

[BS] 304.3.2 Reduced seismic criteria. Where required, seismic evaluation or design shall comply with one of the following methodologies, which shall not be applied in combination with each other:

1. Section 1613 of the *California Building Code* using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of R, Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 304.3.1 of this code.
2. Applicable chapters of Appendix A of this code, for structures or portions of structures specified in Items 2.1 through 2.4 subject to the limitations of the respective chapter.
   2.1. Chapter A1 for unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to *Risk Category* I or II.
   2.2. Chapter A2 for the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms assigned to *Risk Category* I or II.
   2.3 Chapter A3 for cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residential buildings of light-frame wood construction assigned to *Risk Category* I or II.
   2.4 Chapter A4 for soft, weak or open-front wall conditions in multiple-unit residential buildings of wood construction assigned to *Risk Category* I or II.
3. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 304.3.2 for the applicable *risk category*.

304.3.3 Criteria for Incidental and minor structural alteration, additions, or repairs of pre-1973 code buildings. [OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5] *Provisions of this section shall apply to hospital buildings which were originally designed to pre-1973 building codes, and had no major structural alterations, additions or repairs using 1973 California Building Standards Code or later editions with an OSHPD permit.*

1. ***Structural elements.*** *Incidental and minor structural additions shall be permitted, provided the additions meet the California Building Code 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 503 or Chapter 4 respectively, using importance factor, I_e, equal to or greater than 1.0.*
2. ***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, standby or alternative 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.*

…

SECTION 310 [OSHPD 1R, 2 and 5] - SERVICES/SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES

310.1 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~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION 311 [OSHPD 1R, 2 and 5] - MEANS OF EGRESS

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

> ***311.1.1 Jurisdiction.*** *Means of egress shall only pass through buildings that are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

SECTION 312 [OSHPD 1R] - HOSPITAL SPC AND FREESTANDING BUILDINGS REMOVED FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICE REMAINING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF OSHPD

312.1 General. *The provisions of this section shall apply to hospital SPC and freestanding buildings that have been removed from Acute Care Service ~~per~~ in accordance with California Existing Building Code Section 312A but remain under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD). These buildings may house various occupancies, uses and functions in accordance with this section. The requirements for those various occupancies, uses and functions shall be in accordance with the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, specific to each. The designation OSHPD 1R shall be limited to provisions applicable to the overall hospital SPC or freestanding building.*

,,,

312.3 Buildings to remain under OSHPD jurisdiction.

> ***312.3.1 Freestanding buildings containing qualifying nonacute 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, it shall contain one or more qualifying nonacute care services. Qualifying nonacute care services include:*
>
> *a. Services considered "Outpatient Clinical Services" as defined in H&SC §129730(a):*
>
> *i. Administrative space that directly supports hospital operations*
> *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~~i~~. 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).
<u>d. Chemical dependency recovery services.</u>

All hospital support services listed in Section 312.3.1 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 the hospital to the Office prior to approval of the application to remove the SPC building from general acute care service.

312.3.~~2~~ SPC non-GACH buildings containing nonacute care services under existing license. *The services listed in Section 312.3.2~~1~~ shall be permitted as follows:*

a. Existing approved nonacute care services shall be permitted to remain. The enforcement agency ~~may~~ <u>shall be permitted to</u> require evidence that the existing occupancies and services were in compliance at the time they were located in the SPC building. All hospital support services listed in Section 312.3.~~1~~, Item a that are remaining in the SPC building removed from general acute care service shall be in excess of the minimum requirements for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital. Prior approval by the California Department of Public Health shall be obtained by the hospital to maintain these services in the SPC building removed from acute care service.

b. New nonacute care services listed in Section 312.3.1, Item a shall be permitted provided they are in excess of the minimum services required for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital.

c. New nonacute care services listed in Section 312.3.1, Item b shall be permitted. These services require compliance with the current functional requirements for that service as defined in ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code, Section 1224.39, subject to the provisions of Section 506.1.

d. New nonacute care services listed in Section 312.3.1, Item c or d shall be permitted provided they are in excess of the minimum services required for licensure and operation of the general acute care hospital. If patients are served by this service, it must meet the current functional requirements for that service as defined in ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code, Section 1224.39, subject to the provisions of Section 506.1.

312.3.3 SPC non-GACH buildings containing a change of licensed nursing 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 functional requirements for that service as defined in ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code, Section 1224, subject to the provisions of Section 506.1.*

312.3.3.1 Intermediate care and/or skilled nursing services. *When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for separate and distinct intermediate care and/or skilled nursing services, and the new services will be licensed under the existing license of the general acute care hospital, these new services shall comply with current functional requirements as defined in ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code Section 1224.38 and/or 1224.40, and Section 310A.1.1.1.5 of this code for a nonconforming hospital building.*

312.3.3.2 Psychiatric nursing service. *When general acute care services are removed from an SPC building which is intended to be used for separate and distinct psychiatric nursing services, and the new services will be licensed under the existing license of the general acute care hospital, these new services shall comply with current functional requirements for that service as defined in ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code Section 1228, and Section 310A.1.1.1.5 of this code for a nonconforming hospital building.*

312.3.4 SPC non-GACH buildings containing other occupancies and/or uses. *Other occupancies and/or uses shall comply with the occupancy/use requirements of the California Building Standards Code for that occupancy or use. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups, or within the same group, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.*

312.3.5 Vacant space. *Spaces vacated through the removal of general acute care services that are intended to remain vacant must be in conformance with ~~Part 2,~~ California Building Code, Section 116.1. The hospital shall submit a project to the Office to demonstrate remediation of potential unsafe and insanitary conditions.*

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 3*A*
PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

SECTION 301*A* – ADMINISTRATION

301*A*.1 Applicability. *The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy of existing structures for applications listed in Sections 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

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

…

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. *Section 304A.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,* 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 *California Building Code*.

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

301*A*.3.2 *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 304A.3.1 and* the applicable requirements *herein* shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301*A*.3.3 Performance-*based* method. Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy *to existing buildings or structures* complying with *Sections 304A.3.4 and 304A.3.5* of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

…

301A.11 Hospital buildings removed from general acute care services. *Hospital buildings removed from general acute care services shall comply with Section 312A.*

SECTION 302*A* - GENERAL PROVISIONS

302*A*.1 Dangerous conditions. The code official shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed dangerous.
…

302*A*.3 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 code official to be unsafe *in accordance with California Building Code Section 116*.

302A.3.1 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~~ the California Building 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.*

…

SECTION 304*A* - STRUCTURAL DESIGN LOADS AND EVALUATION AND DESIGN PROCEDURES

[BS] 304*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 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 Building Code* shall be used.

[BS] 304*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.

[BS] 304*A*.3 *Additions, alterations, repairs and seismic retrofit to existing buildings or structures.*

304*A*.3.1 *Structures designed in accordance with pre-1973 building code.* *Provisions of this section shall apply to hospital buildings which were originally designed to pre-1973 building codes and not designated as SPC 3 or higher in accordance with Chapter 6 of the California Administrative Code.*

304A.3.1.1 Incidental and minor structural alteration, additions, or repairs. *Incidental and minor structural additions shall be permitted, provided the additions meet the California Building Code 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 503A or Chapter 4A, respectively, using importance factor, I_e, equal to or greater than 1.0.*

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.*

304A.3.1.2 Major structural alteration, additions or repairs. *Major structural alterations, additions or repairs shall be in accordance with Section 304A.3.4 of this code.1 or 304A.3.4.3 as applicable.*

304A.3.2 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. When load combinations which do not include seismic forces are required, the new building provisions of this code shall be applicable.*
…

304A.3.4 Performance objectives of performance-based methods. *Except for the modifications as set forth in Sections 304A.3.4 and 304A.3.5 of this code, 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 the California Building Code shall be applicable. Required building performance objectives under ASCE 41 shall be as follows:*

304A.3.4.1 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 ASCE 41 Table 2-1 ~~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 ASCE 41 Table 2-1 ~~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 304A.3.4.5. of this code.*

304A.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 (S-3) Level as defined in ASCE 41-13 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 ASCE 41-13 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 41-13 Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E Seismic Hazard Level.*

304A.3.4.3 All other hospital buildings:

1. Operational ~~Building Performance Level of (1-A)~~ as defined in ASCE 41 Table 2-2~~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 ASCE 41 Table 2-1 ~~Section 2.3.1.3~~ at Basic Safety Earthquake 2N (BSE-2N) Seismic Hazard Level.

304A.3.4.4 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. Life Safety Structural Performance Level (S-3) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.3 of ASCE 41-13 at BSE-1E; and

*2. 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 of ASCE 41-13 at BSE-1E.**...***

304A.3.4.5 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 requirements in ASCE 41-13 or equivalent provisions in later editions of ASCE 41 are satisfied:*

1. Damage control Structural Performance Level (S-2) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.2.1 of ASCE 41-13 at BSE-1E; and

2. Collapse Prevention Structural Performance Level (S-5) in accordance with Section 2.3.1.5 of ASCE 41-13 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 ASCE 41-13 Section 2.3.2.2 at BSE-1E.

…

304A.3.4.6 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 ASCE 41 Table 2-1 ~~Section 2.3.1.1 of ASCE 41~~ at BSE-1N;*
2. *Life Safety Performance Level S-3 in accordance with ASCE 41 Table 2-1 ~~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 ASCE 41 Table 2-2 ~~Section 2.3.2.1 of ASCE 41~~ at BSE-1N.*

…

304A.3.4.8 NPC-4 or NPC 4D and NPC-5 using ASCE 41*: Nonstructural components for Operational Nonstructural Performance Level (N-A) in ASCE 41 Table 2-2 ~~Section 2.3.2.1~~ or NPC-4/NPC 4D shall satisfy the requirements of the California Building Code for new construction. Nonstructural components for NPC-5 shall satisfy Operational Performance Level N-A/NPC-4/ NPC-4D and California Building Code Section 1617A.1.40 Items 1 & 2.*

304A.3.5 Modifications to ASCE 41-13 for SPC-4D. *The text of ASCE 41 shall be modified as indicated in Sections 304A.3.5.1 through 304A.3.5.16.*

…..
~~304A.3.5.2 Reserved.~~

304A.3.5.23 ~~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. 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.

304A.3.5.23 ASCE 41 Section 7.2.8.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 7.2.8.1 with the following:*

For the evaluation of one-story light-framed walls with or without hold-downs, ASCE 41-13 equation 7-6 is permitted to be used. If equation 7-6 is satisfied, no further evaluation or retrofit of the existing hold-down, if any, is required. If equation 7-6 is not satisfied, hold-down shall be provided or retrofitted using ASCE 41-13 equations 7-36 and 7-37. Equation 7-6 shall not be used to limit forces to other elements along the load path to the subject light-frame wall.. Other elements, such as the diaphragm, collector, shear wall, sill bolts, cripple wall, etc, shall be evaluated independently using ASCE 41-13 equations 7-36 and 7-37 with the associated m or J factors listed under Chapter 12. Alternatively, if equation 7-6 is not satisfied and retrofit is not performed, the wall contribution to the lateral resisting system shall be ignored. For all other building type conditions, equation 7-6 shall not be used.

304A.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.*

,,,

304A.3.6 Modifications to ASCE 41. *The text of ASCE 41 shall be modified as indicated in Sections 304A.3.6.1 through 304A.3.6.5.*

304A.3.6.1 ASCE 41 Section 2.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 2.1 with the following:*

Seismic evaluations shall be performed for performance objective specified in Section 304A.3.4 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.*

304A.3.6.2 ASCE 41 Section 8.6.1. *Modify ASCE 41 Section 8.6.1 with the following:*

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 M_{CER} response spectrum in accordance 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 304A.3.4 of this code.*

***304A.3.6.3 ASCE 41 Section 8.7.** Modify ASCE 41 Section 8.7 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.*

***304A.3.6.4 ASCE 41 Chapter 16 and 17.** Not permitted by OSHPD.*

…

SECTION 310A - COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES FOR SERVICES/SYSTEMS AND UTILITIES

***310A.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 302A.3 and 502A through 506A, 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 nonhospital or hospital building unless it has approved performance categories of SPC-3 or higher and NPC-5.

…

310A.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.*

…

310A.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 310A.1.1.1.1. Services/systems and utilities for nonconforming nonacute 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 310A.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 310A.1.1.1.1 or Section 310A.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 California Administrative Code, ~~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.*

…

SECTION 311A - COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES FOR MEANS OF EGRESS

311A.1 General. *Means of egress through existing buildings shall be in accordance with the California Building Code, except as modified in this section.*

…

311A.1.1.1 Means of egress for hospital buildings. *Means of egress for hospital buildings shall comply with the requirements of Sections 311A.1.1.1.1 through 311A.1.1.1.6.*

311A.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~~ the California Building ~~c~~Code.*

311A.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~~ the California Building code.*

311A.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~~ the California Building code.*

311A.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 311A.1.1.1.2.*

311A.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 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 311A.1.1.1.1 through 311A.1.1.1.4.*

311A.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 311A.1.1.1.1 or 311A.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 311A.1.1.1.2 or 311A.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,

…

SECTION 312A - REMOVAL OF HOSPITAL SPC AND FREESTANDING BUILDINGS FROM GENERAL ACUTE CARE SERVICE

312A.1 General. *The provisions of this section shall apply when hospital SPC or freestanding buildings are being removed from general acute care service, including when freestanding buildings are removed from OSHPD jurisdiction. Removal of these buildings shall satisfy the requirements of this section and the California Building Standards Code. OSHPD approval of construction documents and a building permit are required for removal.*

…

…

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 4
REPAIRS
SECTION 401 – GENERAL

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 and 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 as applicable.*

…

401.2 Compliance. The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the *repair* was undertaken. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to requirements for alterations. ***[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 and 5]*** *New structural members and connections used for the repair shall comply with the detailing provisions of the California Building Code for new buildings.*

…

SECTION 405*A* – STRUCTURAL

[BS] 405*A*.1 General. Structural damage shall be repaired in compliance with this section and Section 401.2.

…

[BS] 405.2.3.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish that the lateral force-resisting system of the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405.2.3.1, then the building lateral force-resisting system, and its foundation, 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 retrofit shall comply with Section 304.3.2 of this code, but the earthquake loads shall not be less than those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction. ***[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 and 5]*** *but not less than the reduced seismic forces.*

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 4*A*
REPAIRS
SECTION 401*A* – GENERAL

401*A*.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 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

…

401*A*.2 Compliance. The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the *repair* was undertaken. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to requirements for alterations. *New structural members and connections used for the repair shall comply with the detailing provisions of the California Building Code for new buildings.*

…

[BS] 401*A*.3 Flood hazard areas. In *flood hazard areas*, *repairs* that constitute *substantial improvement* shall require that the building comply with Section 1612*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*~~, or Section R306 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable~~.

~~*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 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, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.*~~

…

SECTION 405*A* – STRUCTURAL

[BS] 405*A*.1 General. Structural damage shall be repaired in compliance with this section and Section 401*A*.2. ~~*Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in conformance with Section 405A.2. Work on nondamaged 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 Chapter 5A.*~~

> ***Exception:*** *Routine maintenance required by 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.*

…

[BS] 405.2 Repairs to damaged buildings. *Repairs* to damaged buildings shall comply with this section.

…

> **[BS] 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 predamage condition. ~~*For damage less than substantial structural damage, repairs shall be allowed that restore the building to its predamage 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.*~~

…

[BS] 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*A*.2.3.1, and either repaired in accordance with Section 405*A*.2.3.2 or repaired and retrofitted in accordance with Section 405*A*.2.3.3, depending on the results of the evaluation. ~~*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 through 405A.2.3.3.*~~

> **[BS] 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 lateral force-resisting system of the damaged building, including its foundation, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* for load combinations that include wind *and earthquake* effects., ~~*and with Section 304.3.2 of this code. 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 predamage 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 304A.3.4.4 for SPC-2 buildings and Section ~~304A.3.4.5~~ 304A.3.4.1 for buildings rated SPC-3, SPC-4D and SPC-4. SPC-5 buildings shall be permitted to be evaluated in accordance with Section 304A.3.4.6, except that the seismic hazard ~~may~~ shall be permitted to be reduced to BSE-1E and BSE-2E.*

[BS] 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.

[BS] 405*A*.2.3.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish that the lateral force-resisting system of the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 405*A*.2.3.1, then the lateral force resisting system, and its foundation, 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*~~ *California Building Code*. ~~*If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the predamage building in accordance with Section 405A2.3.1, 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 predamage building,*~~ The earthquake loads shall not be less than those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, *but not less than ~~90~~ 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 ~~rehabilitation design~~ retrofit shall be permitted to be performed in accordance with Section 304A.3.4.4 for SPC-2 buildings, Section 304A.3.4.1 ~~304A.3.4.5~~ for SPC-3, SPC-4D and SPC-4 buildings and Section 304A.3.4.6 for SPC-5 buildings. For SPC-5 buildings, the seismic hazard ~~may~~ shall be permitted to be reduced to BSE-1E and BSE-2E. Use of Section 304A.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 304A.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.

[BS] 405*A*.2.4 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components. Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained *substantial structural damage* shall be retrofitted to comply with the applicable provisions for dead, live and snow loads in the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. Undamaged gravity load-carrying components, including undamaged foundation components, that receive dead, live or snow loads from retrofitted components shall also be retrofitted if required to comply with these design loads. ~~*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. Nondamaged 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.*~~

[BS] 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.

[BS] 405*A*.2.5 Substantial structural damage to snow load-carrying components. Where substantial structural damage to any snow load-carrying components is caused by or related to snow load effects, any components required to carry snow loads on roof framing of similar construction shall be repaired, replaced or retrofitted to satisfy the requirements of Section 1608*A* of the *California Building Code*.

[BS] 405*A*.2.6 Flood hazard areas. In *flood hazard* areas, buildings that have sustained *substantial damage* shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* ~~or Section R306 of the *International Residential Code*~~, as applicable. ~~*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, 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, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.*~~

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 5
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

SECTION 501 - GENERAL

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the *alteration, addition* and *change of occupancy* of *existing buildings* and structures.

…

SECTION 502 - ADDITIONS

502.1 General. *Additions* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *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 *California Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *addition* except that the structural elements need only comply with Sections 502.2 through 502.3. An *existing building* together with its *additions* shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code*. Where a new *occupiable roof* is added to a building or structure, the *occupiable roof* shall comply with the provisions of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. *[OSHPD 1R, 2, 4 & 5] Structural elements shall comply with all the provisions of Section 502.*

Exception: In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stairway shafts shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code.*

502.1.1 Risk category assignment. Where the *addition* and the *existing building* have different occupancies, the *risk category* of each existing and added occupancy shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604.5.1 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. Where application of that section results in a higher *risk category* for the *existing building* compared with the *risk category* for the *existing building* before the *addition*, such a change shall be considered a *change of occupancy* and shall comply with Section 506 of this code. Where application of that section results in a higher *risk category* for the *addition* compared with the *risk category* for the *addition* by itself, the *addition* and any systems in the *existing building* required to serve the *addition* shall comply with

the requirements of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* for new construction for the higher *risk category*.

502.1.2 Creation or extension of nonconformity. An *addition* shall not create or extend any nonconformity in the *existing building* to which the *addition* is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, supports and attachments for nonstructural components, fire safety, means of egress or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems.

Exception: Nonconforming supports and attachments for nonstructural components that serve the *addition* from within the *existing building* need not be altered to comply with ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* Section 1613 unless the components are part of the addition's life-safety system or are required to serve an addition assigned to Risk Category IV.

…

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 5*A*
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

SECTION 501*A* – 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 301A.3.1.~~ *The provisions of this chapter shall apply to existing structures for applications listed in Section 1.10.1 [OSHPD 1] regulated by the Office of Statewide ~~Health~~ Hospital Planning and Development (OSHPD).*

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.

…

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 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 the CBC 2019 for new construction; and*
   c) *The strengthening of existing structural elements shall use capacities determined in accordance with the CBC 2019 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 CBC 2019.*
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 1617A.1.10.*
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 Prescriptive compliance provisions for SPC-4D using the new building design requirements of this code.

Structures satisfying the requirements of the California Building 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 a Seismic Force-Resisting System (SFRS) shall satisfy the detailing requirements of the California Building Code 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.

501A.3.3.1 <u>Non SPC-5 Buildings.</u> *Supports and attachments of nonstructural components, except those listed in 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 the California Building Code for new construction.*

501A.3.3.2 <u>NPC-2 and NPC-5 Requirements.</u> *Supports and attachments for systems listed under NPC-2 and NPC-5 (excluding those specifically*

listed for NPC-3 and NPC-4 or NPC-4D) in the California Administrative Code, Chapter 6, Table 11.1 shall satisfy the requirements of the California Building Code for new construction and Section 501A.3.3.1 above shall not be applicable.

501A.3.3.3 SPC-2, SPC-3, SPC-4, and SPC-4D Buildings. *For NPC 3 and NPC 4 or NPC 4D in SPC 2, SPC 3, SPC 4 or SPC-4D buildings, the adequacy and design of nonstructural 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) 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 *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 *California Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *addition* ~~except that the structural elements need only comply with Sections 502.2 through 502.3~~. An *existing building* together with its *additions* shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the *California Building Code*. Where a new *occupiable roof* is added to a building or structure, the *occupiable roof* shall comply with the provisions of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*.

Exception: In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stairway shafts shall be permitted beyond that permitted by the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code.*

502*A*.1.1 Risk category assignment. Where the *addition* and the *existing building* have different occupancies, the *risk category* of each existing and added occupancy shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604*A*.5.1 of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. Where application of that section results in a higher *risk category* for the *existing building* compared with the *risk category* for the *existing building* before the *addition*, such a change shall be considered a *change of occupancy* and shall comply with Section 506*A* of this code. Where

application of that section results in a higher *risk category* for the *addition* compared with the *risk category* for the *addition* by itself, the *addition* and any systems in the *existing building* required to serve the *addition* shall comply with the requirements of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* for new construction for the higher *risk category*.

502*A*.1.2 Creation or extension of nonconformity. An *addition* shall not create or extend any nonconformity in the *existing building* to which the *addition* is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, supports and attachments for nonstructural components, fire safety, means of egress or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems.

Exception: Nonconforming supports and attachments for nonstructural components that serve the *addition* from within the *existing building* need not be altered to comply with ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* Section 1613*A* unless the components are part of the *addition*'s life-safety system or are required to serve an *addition* assigned to *Risk Category* IV.

[BS] 502*A*.2 ~~502*A*.3~~ Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in *California* Building Code Section 1612*A*.3, any addition that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure, as defined in Chapter 2,* 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 new foundations, foundations raised or extended upward, and replacement foundations, the foundations shall be in 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, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, provided that both of the following apply:

~~1.~~ The *addition* shall not create or extend a nonconformity of the *existing building* or structure with the flood-resistant construction requirements.

~~2.~~ The *lowest floor* of the *addition* shall be at or above the lower of the *lowest floor* of the *existing building* or structure or the *lowest floor* elevation required in Section 1612*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code.* ~~or Section R306 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.~~

[BS] 502*A*.3 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*~~ *California 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*A*.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 ~~502.3~~ *502A.4*.

~~**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 light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.~~

[Deleted Existing Section] ~~**[BS] 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 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. 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.~~

~~***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.~~

[BS] 502*A*.4 ~~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 lateral force-resisting system of the *existing structure* and its *addition* acting together as a single structure shall comply with Section 1609*A* *and 1613A* of the *California Building Code*.

Exceptions: *For incidental and minor alterations:*

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*A* and 1613*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California 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. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for wind, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior *addition*, *alteration* or *repair* in compliance with Section 1609*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* or the code wind forces in effect at the time. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for earthquake, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of

completion of a prior *addition*, *alteration* or *repair* in compliance with Section ~~*304.3.1*~~ *304A.3.4 of this code* or the full seismic forces in effect at the time.

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*.~~
3. ~~3.~~ *2. Drift limits based on original design code shall be permitted to be used in lieu of the drift limits required by ASCE 7.*

…

SECTION 503*A* – ALTERATIONS

503*A*.1 General. *Alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *California Building Code* for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the *existing building* or structure is not less complying with the provisions of the *California Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*~~, except that the structural elements need only comply with Sections 503*A*.2 through 503.12~~.

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *California 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 *California Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.7 of the *California 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 be permitted to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).

[BS] 503*A*.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612*A*.3 of the International Building Code, as applicable, any alteration that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure*, as defined in Chapter 2,* 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*A*.3 of the International Building Code, as applicable, any alterations that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure*, as defined in Chapter 2,* are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

[BS] 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 *California 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 *California 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 complies with 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.~~

[Deleted Existing Section] ~~**[BS] 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 *gravity load* of more than 5 percent shall be replaced or *otherwise* altered as needed to carry the gravity loads 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 load* required by *this code* for new structures.~~

~~***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.*~~

[BS] 503*A*.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. Except as permitted by Section 503*A*.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 lateral force-resisting system of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609*A* and 1613*A* of the *California Building Code*.

Exceptions: *For incidental and minor alterations:*

1. 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*A* and

1613*A* of the *Code Building Code*. *Reduced seismic forces, to 75 percent of those in Section 1613A, shall be permitted.* The same methodology shall be used for the altered and unaltered structures. 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. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for wind, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior *addition*, *alteration* or *repair* in compliance with Section 1609*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* or the code wind forces in effect at the time. When calculating demand-capacity ratios for earthquake, the date of original construction shall be permitted to be taken as the date of completion of a prior *addition*, *alteration* or *repair* in compliance with Section *304A.3.4 of this code* ~~304.3.1 or Section 304.3.2, Item 1 or 3~~, or the full or reduced seismic forces in effect at the time.

2. Buildings in which the increase in the demand-capacity ratio is due entirely to the addition of rooftop-supported mechanical equipment individually having an operating weight less than 400 pounds (181.4 kg) and where the total additional weight of all rooftop equipment placed after initial construction of the building is less than 10 percent of the roof dead load. For purposes of this exception, "roof" shall mean the roof level above a particular story.
3. Increases in the demand-capacity ratio due to lateral loads from seismic forces need not be evaluated for the installation of rooftop *photovoltaic panel systems* where the additional roof dead load due to the system, including ballast where applicable, does not exceed 5 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.2394 kN/m^2) and does not exceed 10 percent of the dead load of the existing roof.
4. ~~2.~~ *Drift limits based on original design code shall be permitted to be used in lieu of the drift limits required by ASCE 7.*

…

[BS] 503*A*.13 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations. 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 subject to the structural requirements of Section 503*A* *except as described below*, provided that all of the following apply:

1. With the *alteration* complete, 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 selected design criteria *in accordance with Sections 503A.4 or 304A.3.4 of this code*.

Exception: New lateral force-resisting systems designed in accordance with the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* are permitted to be of a type designated as "Ordinary" or "Intermediate," *when required to match with existing lateral force resisting systems*, where ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 states these types of systems are not permitted.

3. Supports and attachments for nonstructural elements removed and reinstalled to facilitate the work comply with the ~~*International*~~ *California 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.

Exception: Condition 4 need not be satisfied where the work complies with Section *304A.3.4 of this code.* ~~304.3.2, Item 3.~~

[Deleted Existing Section] **[BS] 503*A*.13 Voluntary ~~*seismic improvements*~~.** ~~*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.*~~

…

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*~~ *California 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 *code 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*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* unless required by Section 506*A*.5.

[Deleted Existing Section] ~~**506*A*.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 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 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.*~~

506*A*.1.1 Change in the character of use. A *change of occupancy* *or function* 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~~ *California* Codes, *including the functional requirements for new construction in California Building Code Section 1224*, 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.

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.*

506.2 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.

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

[Deleted Existing Section] ~~**506*A*.3 Stairways.** *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.*~~

…

[BS] 506*A*.5 Structural. Any building undergoing a *change of occupancy* shall satisfy the requirements of this section.

[BS] 506*A*.5.1 Live loads. Structural elements carrying tributary live loads from an area with a *change of occupancy* shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1607*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code*. Design live loads for areas of new occupancy shall be based on Section 1607*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California 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.

[BS] 506*A*.5.2 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*A* and 1609*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California 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.

[BS] 506*A*.5.3 Seismic loads (seismic force-resisting system). Where a *change of occupancy* results in a building being assigned to a higher *risk category*, ~~or where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy to any occupancy other than Group S or Group U,~~ the lateral force-resisting system of the building shall comply with the *California Building Code Section 1613A* or Section *304A.3.4* ~~304.3.1~~ *of this code* for the new *risk category*. Where a *change of occupancy* results in a building being assigned to *Risk Category* IV and Seismic Design Category D or F, nonstructural components serving any portion of the building changed to *Risk Category* IV shall comply with the requirements of Section 1613*A* of the ~~*International*~~ *California Building Code* or shall comply with ASCE 41 using an objective of Operational nonstructural performance with the BSE-1N earthquake hazard level.

~~**Exceptions:**~~

1. ~~Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, the occupancy is not changing from a Group S or Group U occupancy, 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, S_{DS}, 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.~~
4. ~~Where the change is from a Group S~~

[Deleted Existing Section] ~~**506*A*.5 Structural.** *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.*~~

~~***Exception:** 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.*~~

~~SECTION 507 - HISTORIC BUILDINGS~~

~~**507.1 Historic buildings.** The provisions of this code that require improvements relative to a building's existing condition or, in the case of *repairs*, that require improvements relative to a building's predamage condition, shall not be mandatory for *historic buildings* unless specifically required by this section.~~

~~**507.2 Life safety hazards.** The provisions of this code shall apply to *historic buildings* judged by the *code official* to constitute a distinct life safety hazard.~~

~~**[BS] 507.3 Flood hazard areas.** Within *flood hazard areas* established in accordance with Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R306 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable, where the work proposed constitutes *substantial improvement*, the building shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*, or Section R306 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.~~

~~**Exception:** *Historic buildings* meeting any of the following criteria need not be brought into compliance:~~

1. ~~Listed or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.~~
2. ~~Determined by the Secretary of the US Department of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district.~~
3. ~~Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program that is approved by the Department of Interior.~~

~~**[BS] 507.4 Structural.** *Historic buildings* shall comply with the applicable structural provisions in this chapter.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

1. ~~The *code official* shall be authorized to accept existing floors and existing live loads and to approve operational controls that limit the live load on any floor.~~
2. ~~*Repair* of *substantial structural damage* is not required to comply with Sections 405.2.3 and 405.2.4. *Substantial structural damage* shall be repaired in accordance with Section 405.2.1.~~

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850

ITEM [Insert Item #]

CHAPTER 16

REFERENCED STANDARDS

User note:

About this chapter: *This code contains numerous references to standards that are used to regulate materials and methods of construction. Chapter 16 contains a comprehensive list of all standards that are referenced in the code, including the*

appendices. The standards are part of the code to the extent of the reference to the standard. Compliance with the referenced standard is necessary for compliance with this code. By providing specifically adopted standards, the construction and installation requirements necessary for compliance with the code can be readily determined. The basis for code compliance is, therefore, established and available on an equal basis to the building code official, contractor, designer and owner.

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 or 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.*

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

…

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

…

7 - 2022: Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures *[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 and 5]* *with Supplement 1*

304.2, 304.3.1, 503.4, 503.12, 503.13, 706.3.2, 805.3, 805.4

41 - *2013*: *[OSHPD 1]* Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings

304A.2, 304A.3.4, 304A.3.5

41- ~~2017~~ *2023* *[OSHPD 1, 1R, 2, 4 and 5]*: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings ~~*with Supplement No. 1*~~

304A.3, 304.3.1, Table 304.3.1, 304.3.2, Table 304.3.2, 503.5, 503.11, 506.5.3~~,~~ ~~906.2, 906.3, 1006.3~~

…

ASTM *ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959*

…

A615 –~~15ae1~~ 22: Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement:

303A.3.5.3

[Existing amendments not addressed in the express terms shall remain unchanged]

Notation:

Authority: Health and Safety Code, Sections 1275, 129675-130070
Reference(s): Health and Safety Code, Section 129850