

**REVISION RECORD FOR THE  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENT**

**February 27, 2003**

**2001 Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code**

**PLEASE NOTE: The date of this Emergency Supplement is for identification purposes only.  
See the History Note Appendix for the adoption and effective dates of the provisions.**

It is suggested that the section number as well as the page number be checked when inserting this material and removing the superseded material. In case of doubt, rely on the section numbers rather than the page numbers because the section numbers must run consecutively.

It is further suggested that the superseded material be retained with this revision record sheet so that the prior wording of any section can be easily ascertained.

Please keep the removed pages with this revision page for future reference.

**NOTE**

**Due to the fact that the application date for a building permit establishes the California Building Standards code provisions that are effective at the local level, which apply to the plans, specifications, and construction for that permit, it is strongly recommended that the removed pages be retained for historical reference.**

**VOLUME 1**

**Remove Existing Pages**

1-50.13 and 1-50.14  
1-105 and 1-106  
1-449

**Insert Blue Pages**

1-50.13 through 1-50.14B  
1-105 through 1-106.2  
1-449 and 1-450

Division III—OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 420A [FOR OSHPD 1]— HOSPITALS

**420A.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to general acute-care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services.

**420A.2 Application.** New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code (Parts 3, 4 and 5 of Title 24) and this chapter.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Facilities licensed and in operation prior to the effective date of this chapter shall not be required to institute corrective alterations or construction to comply with any new requirements imposed thereby or subsequently, except where specifically required or where the enforcing agency determines that a definite hazard to health and safety exists. Facilities for which preliminary drawings have been submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the effective date of this change shall not be required to comply with such new requirements, provided working drawings are submitted within one year of the effective date of such new requirements.

2. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit the use of alternate space utilizations, new concepts of design, treatment techniques, equipment and alternate finish materials provided the intent of this chapter is accommodated and written approval for such alternative is granted by the enforcing agency. Written substantiating evidence in support of the alternate and a written request for consideration shall be submitted to the enforcing agency.

3. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the provisions of required services from a centralized service facility serving two or more licensed facilities when approved in writing by the licensing agency. Buildings and required spaces for services provided in a separate centralized service facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of these regulations and applicable local codes and ordinances for the services so provided.

4. Acute psychiatric hospitals and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services may provide for surgical and anesthesia services to be provided by an outside licensed facility when approved by the licensing agency.

5. When the Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Youth Authority determines that a particular requirement for hospitals located in a correctional facility may compromise the safety, security or protection of staff, inmates or property, the enforcement agency shall consider an alternate design.

**420A.3 Definitions.** For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

**AIR CONDITIONING** is the process or system by which simultaneously the temperature, humidity, air motion and quality are maintained within required limits.

**BASIC SERVICES** are those essential services required for licensure as a hospital, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, dietary services and support services. See "supplemental service."

**CENTRAL AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS** are any units requiring ductwork on the supply or inlet side and serving more than one room.

**COURT** is an open exterior space bounded on three or more sides by the walls of a structure.

**GENERAL ACUTE-CARE HOSPITAL** is a hospital, licensed by the Department of Health Services, having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff which provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the basic services.

**GOOSENECK SPOUT** is a deck or fixture-mounted spout shaped so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim.

**HANDWASHING FIXTURE** is a special application sink having a water supply spout mounted so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim and equipped with hot and cold supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. The fixture cannot be equipped with an aerator and wrist or elbow blade handles.

**HOSPITAL** is a general acute-care hospital, including those providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services and acute psychiatric hospitals.

**LICENSING AGENCY** is the Department of Health Services.

**NURSING UNIT** is a designated patient care area of the hospital which is planned, organized, operated and maintained to function as a unit. It includes patient rooms with adequate support facilities, services and personnel providing nursing care and necessary management of patients.

**OUTPATIENT SERVICE** is an organizational unit of the hospital, which provides nonemergency health-care services to patients.

**SCRUB SINK** is a sink used to wash and scrub the hands and arms during the aseptic preparation for surgery, and equipped with a supply spout and controls as required for a handwashing fixture.

**SERVICE SINK** is a sink located in a janitors' closet and designed for the purpose of cleaning mops and the disposal of waste water.

**SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE** is an inpatient or outpatient service which is not required to be provided by law or regulation for licensure. A supplemental service, when provided, must accommodate the provisions of this chapter.

**NOTE:** See "basic services."

**420A.4 General Construction.**

**420A.4.0 Services/systems and utilities.** Services/systems and utilities that are necessary to the operation of an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or correctional treatment center shall meet the structural requirements of this section. Examples of services/systems and utilities include 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; fire-suppression systems; building drain and sewer systems; and medical gas systems that support basic and supplemental services.

Services from an acute care hospital, skilled nursing facility or a correctional treatment center may serve a building that does not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code with prior approval of the Office.

**EXCEPTION:** Remodel projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from the requirements of this section. The authority having jurisdiction may exempt minor addition, minor alteration, and minor remodel projects and projects to upgrade existing services/systems and utilities from the requirements of this section.

**420A.4.0.1 Services/systems and utilities for hospital buildings.**

**420A.4.0.1.1 Additions, alterations, and remodels of conforming (SPC 3, 4, or 5) hospital buildings.** Services/systems and utilities for new buildings and additions, and alterations or remodels to existing conforming buildings shall originate in hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-3 or higher and NPC-4 or higher. The services/ systems and utilities shall not pass through or under buildings that do not have

OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4 or higher.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Remodel and alteration projects that use available existing services/systems and utilities are exempted from these requirements.

2. Services/systems and utilities may pass through or under buildings that have OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-2 or NPC-3, provided that the services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel conform with Section 1632A and are deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

**420A.4.0.1.2 Additions, alterations, and remodels of SPC-2 hospital buildings.** Services/systems and utilities for additions, alterations, or remodels of SPC-2 hospital buildings may originate in and pass through or under SPC-2 or better buildings that have an OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-3 or higher.

**EXCEPTION:** Services/systems and utilities may pass through or under buildings that have OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance categories of NPC-2, provided that the services/systems and utilities feeding the addition, alteration, or remodel conform with Section 1644A.13 and 1645A.7 and are deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

**420A.4.0.1.3 Alterations and remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings.** Services/systems and utilities for alterations or remodels of SPC-1 hospital buildings may originate in and pass through or under SPC-1 or better buildings that have an OSHPD-approved nonstructural performance category of NPC-2 or higher.

**420A.4.0.1.4 Buildings without SPC/NPC ratings.** When services/systems and utilities for new buildings, additions, alterations, or remodels pass through or under hospital buildings which would not otherwise require evaluation for an SPC rating, such buildings shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.3, Chapter 6, Part 1, California Building Standards Administrative Code, to determine the appropriate ratings, or shall be shown to meet the structural requirements of these regulations for new hospital buildings. The services/systems and utilities feeding the new building addition, alteration, or remodel shall conform with Section 1632A and shall be deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

**420A.4.0.1.5 Buildings removed from acute-care hospital service.** Services/systems and utilities for conforming acute care hospital buildings may 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 remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD and meets the performance requirements of Section 420A.4.0.1.1. Services/systems and utilities for nonconforming acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under a building that has been removed from acute care hospital service only if the building removed from service remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD and meets the performance requirements of Section 420A.4.0.1.2.

**EXCEPTION:** Services/systems and utilities for acute care hospital buildings may pass through or under buildings that have been removed from acute care service and which do not meet the performance requirements of Section 420A.4.0.1.1 or Section 420A.4.0.1.2, provided all of the following are met:

1. The hospital has obtained an approved extension to the 2008 deadlines in accordance with Section 1.5.2, Article 1, Chapter 6 California Building Standards Administrative Code.

2. The extension request specifically includes a request to allow services/systems and utilities to pass through or under the building removed from acute care service. The services/systems and utilities may pass through or under the building for the duration of the extension.

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

After January 1, 2030, services/systems and utilities for acute care hospital building shall not originate in or pass through or under a nonhospital building unless it has OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-3 or better and NPC-4 or better, and the nonhospital building remains under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.

**420A.4.0.2 Services/systems and utilities for skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, and correctional treatment centers.**

**420A.4.0.2.1 New buildings and additions.** Services/systems and utilities for new buildings and additions shall not originate in or pass through or under structures that do not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code. The structures must be under the jurisdiction of OSHPD.

**EXCEPTION:** As an alternate to this section, skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, and correctional treatment centers may meet the requirements in Section 420A.4.0.1 for hospital buildings.

**420A.4.0.2.2 Alterations and remodels.** Services/systems and utilities for alterations or remodels of existing buildings may pass through structures that do not comply with the structural requirements of the 1973 edition or later edition of the California Building Standards Code, provided that the structure is under the jurisdiction of OSHPD, and the new services/systems and utilities passing through the buildings are anchored and braced for seismic forces in accordance with these regulations for new buildings and are free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

**420A.4.1 Service spaces.** Spaces for dietary, laundry, morgue, ambulance entrance, receiving areas, power plants, mechanical equipment, incinerator, garbage can cleaning, automobile parking and storage areas for garbage, trash and medical gases shall be located and constructed to minimize noise, steam, odors, hazards and unsightliness in patient-care areas and bedrooms.

**420A.4.2 Treatment spaces.** Radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical therapy and service spaces serving only outpatients and similar outpatient service departments shall not be located in nursing units, surgical units, perinatal units, nursery areas, central sterilization rooms, food-service areas, power plants, mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance shops, general storage, laundry, employees' dressing or housekeeping facilities.

**EXCEPTION:** Physical and occupational therapy spaces of a rehabilitation service may serve both outpatients and inpatients.

**420A.4.3 Treatment and exam room.** If a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum area of 80 square feet (7.4 m<sup>2</sup>), the least dimension of which shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

**420A.4.4 Outpatient waiting rooms.** Waiting rooms for outpatients shall provide a seating area and space for wheelchairs and have public corridor access to, or provisions for, public toilet, drinking fountain and telephone.

**NOTE:** One waiting area may serve more than one department or service.

**420A.4.5** If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, outpatient access to the radiological spaces shall not traverse a nursing unit.

*EXCEPTION: Satellite radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical and occupational therapy space serving inpatients may be located in nursing units and inpatient treatment areas.*

**420A.5 Corridors.**

**420A.5.1** *The minimum width of corridors and hallways shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).*

*EXCEPTION: Patient-care corridors and hallways in hospitals for psychiatric care of patients who are not bedridden shall have a minimum clear and unobstructed width of 6 feet (1829 mm). For the purposes of this section, bedridden patients shall be defined as patients confined to beds who would be transported or evacuated in beds or litters.*

*NOTE: See Chapter 10 for stairs, exits and occupant loads.*

**420A.5.2** *Service corridors and hallways with anticipated light traffic volume for nonpatient use may be reduced to a width of 5 feet (1524 mm) if approved by the enforcing agency.*

*EXCEPTION: Corridors and hallways in administrative and business areas may be reduced to a width of 44 inches (1118 mm).*

**420A.5.3** *Outpatient clinics or outpatient departments which contain facilities for outpatient use only, such as laboratory, X-ray, physical therapy or occupational therapy, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 5 feet (1524 mm). Outpatient clinics and outpatient departments consisting only of waiting rooms, business offices, doctors offices, and examining rooms, where there is no traffic through such area to other services or to exits from the building, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 44 inches (1118 mm).*

**420A.5.4 Handrails.** *Corridors for patient traffic in areas providing skilled nursing, intermediate care or rehabilitation services shall be furnished with a handrail on both sides at a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or greater than 36 inches (914 mm).*

**420A.5.5** *Corridor systems shall connect all patient rooms and essential services.*

*EXCEPTION: Covered pedestrian walkways connecting separate buildings are permitted for ambulatory, psychiatric or chemical dependency patients.*

**420A.6 Doors and Door Openings.**

**420A.6.1 Toilet room doors.** *Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) clear in width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push against a patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.*

**420A.6.2** *See Section 1007.5 for minimum size of means of egress.*

**420A.6.3 Pocket doors.** *Pocket sliding doors are not permitted.*

*EXCEPTION: Administration and business areas.*

**420A.7 Windows and Screens.**

**420A.7.1** *Rooms approved for the housing of patients shall be provided with natural light by means of exterior glazed openings*

*excluding clerestory window, obscure glass and skylights, with an area not less than one tenth of the total floor area and natural ventilation by means of an exterior opening, with an area not less than one-twentieth of the total floor area.*

*EXCEPTIONS: 1. Intensive-care newborn nurseries.*

*2. Intensive-care units other than intensive-care nurseries shall be provided with exterior glazed openings, excluding obscure glass, sized and located in a manner to provide patients with an awareness of the outdoors.*

**420A.7.2** *Patient room window openings shall be operable and shall have sills not more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor. Where windows require the use of tools or keys for operation, the tools or keys shall be located at the nurses' station.*

*EXCEPTIONS: 1. Window sills in intensive-care units may be 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor.*

*2. Windows in buildings which have a mechanical smoke-control system complying with Section 905 need not be operable.*

*3. Windows of isolation rooms shall only be operable by the use of tools or keys which shall be located at the nurses' station.*

**420A.7.3** *Safety glass or plastic glazing materials shall be used in windows in psychiatric patient areas.*

**420A.7.4** *Windows which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens of 16 meshes to the inch.*

**420A.7.5** *All portions of a building used by patients, personnel or other persons shall be provided with artificial light and a mechanically operated ventilating system as specified in the California Electrical Code and the California Mechanical Code.*

**420A.8 Ceiling Heights.**

**420A.8.1 Minimum height.** *The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).*

*EXCEPTION: Closet, toilet room and bathroom minimum ceiling heights shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).*

**420A.8.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment.** *Operating rooms, emergency rooms, delivery rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted, major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.*

**420A.9 Interior Finishes.**

**420A.9.1 Floor finishes.**

**420A.9.1.1** *Floor finishes shall be smooth, waterproof and durable.*

*EXCEPTION: Upon written appropriate documented request, the licensing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpet. See Table 420A-A.*

**420A.9.1.2** *Resilient flooring, if used in toilet and bathing rooms, shall be continuous and extend upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127 mm).*

(Text continues on page 1-50.15.)

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## Chapter 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

**NOTE: This chapter has been revised in its entirety.**

*For qualified historical buildings or properties, see Chapter 34, Division II.*

### SECTION 1001 — ADMINISTRATIVE

**1001.1 Scope.** Every building or portion thereof shall be provided with a means of egress as required by this chapter. A means of egress is an exit system that provides a continuous, unobstructed and undiminished path of exit travel from any occupied point in a building or structure to a public way. Such means of egress system consists of three separate and distinct elements:

1. The exit access,
2. The exit, and
3. The exit discharge.

*[For DSA/AC] NOTE: For additional means of egress provisions adopted by DSA/AC, see Chapters 11A for public housing, 11B for public accommodations, 11C for motor vehicle fuel facilities and Chapter 34, Division II for historical buildings.*

**1001.2 Standards of Quality.** The standards listed below that are labeled a "UBC Standard" are also listed in Chapter 35, Part II, and are part of this code.

*[For SFM] The standards listed below that are labeled an "Adopted Standard" are also listed in Chapter 35, Part III, and are part of this code.*

1. **Power doors.**
  - 1.1 UBC Standard 10-1, Power-operated Egress Doors
  - 1.2 UBC Standard 7-8, Horizontal Sliding Fire Doors Used in a Means of Egress
2. **Stairway numbering system.**  
UBC Standard 10-2, Stairway Identification
3. **Hardware.**
4. **Smoke-containment systems.** *Adopted standard—ICBOES AC 77, Acceptance Criteria for Smoke-Containment Systems Used with Fire-Resistive Elevator Hoistway Doors and Frames.*  
UBC Standard 10-4, Panic Hardware

### SECTION 1002 — DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

**AISLE ACCESSWAYS** are that portion of an exit access that leads to an aisle.

**EXIT.** See Section 1005.1.

**EXIT ACCESS.** See Section 1004.1.

**EXIT DISCHARGE.** See Section 1006.1.

**EXIT DOOR.** See Section 1003.3.1.1.

**MEANS OF EGRESS.** See Section 1001.1.

**MULTITHEATER COMPLEX** is a building or portion thereof containing two or more motion picture auditoriums that are served by a common lobby.

**PANIC HARDWARE** is a door-latching assembly incorporating an unlatching device, the activating portion of which extends across at least one half the width of the door leaf on which it is installed.

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

**PRIVATE STAIRWAY** is a stairway serving one tenant only.

**PUBLIC WAY** is any street, alley or similar parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground to the sky that is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and having a clear width of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

**SELF-LUMINOUS** means powered continuously by a self-contained power source other than a battery or batteries, such as radioactive tritium gas. A self-luminous sign is independent of external power supplies or other energy for its operation.

**SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING** is seating served by a means of egress system and is not subject to blockage by smoke accumulation within or under a structure.

### SECTION 1003 — GENERAL

**1003.1 Means of Egress.** All portions of the means of egress shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1003.

#### NOTES:

1. *[For HCD 1 & HCD 1/AC] For the application to R Occupancies see Chapter 1 and Sections 101.17.9 for HCD 1 authority, 101.17.9.1 for HCD 1/AC authority, and Section 101.17.14 for SFM fire panic and safety.*
2. *[For HCD 1/AC] For accessibility requirements for covered multifamily dwellings, see Chapter 11A. HCD 1/AC does not adopt the Chapter 11 Uniform Building Code provisions listed in this chapter.*
3. *[For HCD 2] For application see Chapter 1, Section 101.17.10 for authority and Section 101.17.14 for SFM fire panic and safety.*
4. *[For HCD 2] For accessibility requirements regarding public use and public accommodations, see Chapter 11B.*

**1003.1.1 [for OSHPD] Means of egress for hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, and intermediate care facilities.** *In addition to meeting the requirements of this chapter, means of egress for acute care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities shall comply with the requirements of Section 1003.1.1.1.*

**EXCEPTION:** *The authority having jurisdiction may exempt minor additions, minor alterations, and minor remodel projects from these requirements.*

#### 1003.1.1.1 Means of egress for hospital buildings.

1. *Means of egress for new hospital buildings and additions to existing conforming hospital buildings shall only pass through buildings that comply with the requirements of SPC-3 or higher and NPC-4 or higher.*

2. *Means of egress for additions to existing SPC-2 hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4 or higher.*

**EXCEPTION:** *The means of egress may pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-2 or higher, provided the nonstructural components in the path of egress are braced in accordance with the requirements of CBC Section 1632A.*

3. *Means of egress for remodels of existing SPC-3 or higher hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-4 or higher.*

**EXCEPTION:** *The means of egress may pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-2 or higher and NPC-2 or higher, provided the nonstructural components in the path of egress are braced in accordance with the requirements of CBC Section 1632A.*

4. Means of egress for remodels of existing SPC-1 and SPC-2 hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC-1 or higher and NPC-2 or higher.

5. Hospital buildings that would not otherwise require evaluation for an SPC rating, which are used as a part of the means of egress for acute care hospitals, shall be evaluated in accordance with the requirements of Section 1.3, Chapter 6, Part 1, CCR to determine the appropriate rating, or shall meet the structural requirements of these regulations for new hospital buildings. The means of egress serving the new building addition, alteration or remodel shall conform to the requirements of CBC Section 1632A and shall be deemed by OSHPD to be free of adverse seismic interactions caused by potential failure of overhead or adjacent components.

6. The means of egress for acute care hospitals may 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:

6.1 Egress for conforming hospital buildings may pass through buildings that have been removed from acute care hospital service that comply with the requirements of Section 1003.1.1.1, Item 1 or 3.

6.2 Egress for nonconforming hospital buildings may pass through buildings that have been removed from acute care hospital service that comply with the requirements of Section 1003.1.1.1, Item 2 or 4.

After January 1, 2030, the means of egress for acute care hospital buildings shall only pass through hospital buildings that have OSHPD-approved performance categories of SPC 3 or higher and NPC 4 or higher.

**1003.1.1.2 Means of egress for skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities.**

1. Means of egress for new skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities or additions to existing skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities shall only pass through buildings that meet the structural requirements of the 1973 or later edition of the California Building Standards Code.

**EXCEPTION:** *As an alternate to this section, skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities may meet the egress requirements in Section 1003.1.1.1, Items 1 through 5 for hospital buildings.*

2. Means of egress for skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities shall only pass through buildings that are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).

**1003.2 System Design Requirements.** The general design requirements specified in this section shall apply to all three elements of the means of egress system, in addition to those specific design requirements for the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge detailed elsewhere in this chapter.

**1003.2.1 Use.**

**1003.2.1.1 General.** The building official shall assign a use category as set forth in Table 10-A to all portions of a building. When an intended use is not listed in Table 10-A, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

**1003.2.1.2 Change in use.** No change in use or occupancy shall be made to any existing building or structure unless the means of egress system is made to comply with the requirements of this chapter for the new use or occupancy. See Section 3405.

**1003.2.2 Occupant load.**

**1003.2.2.1 General.** The basis for the design of the means of egress system is the occupant load served by the various components of such system.

**1003.2.2.2 Determination of occupant load.** Occupant loads shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of this section.

**1003.2.2.2.1 Areas to be included.** In determining the occupant load, all portions of a building shall be presumed to be occupied at the same time.

**EXCEPTION:** *Accessory use areas that ordinarily are used only by persons who occupy the main areas of an occupancy shall be provided with means of egress as though they are completely occupied, but their occupant load need not be included when computing the total occupant load of the building.*

**1003.2.2.2.2 Areas without fixed seats.** For areas without fixed seats, the occupant load [for HCD 1 & HCD 2] permitted in any building or portion thereof shall not be less than the number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the [for HCD 1 & HCD 2] square feet per occupant load factor assigned to the use for such area as set forth in Table 10-A.

[For HCD 1 & HCD 2] *When the square feet per occupant is not given for a particular occupancy, it shall be determined by the enforcing agency based on the area given for the occupancy which it most nearly resembles.*

The occupant load for buildings or areas containing two or more uses or occupancies shall be determined by adding the occupant loads of the various use areas as computed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 1003.2.2.2.

Where an individual area has more than one proposed use, the occupant load for such area shall be determined based on that use that yields the largest occupant load.

**1003.2.2.2.3 Areas with fixed seats.** For areas having fixed seats, the occupant load for such areas shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein.

For areas having fixed benches or pews, the occupant load shall not be less than the number of seats based on one person for each 18 inches (457 mm) of length of pew or bench. Where fixed booths are used in dining areas, the occupant load shall be based on one person for each 24 inches (610 mm) of booth length. Where fixed benches, pews or booths are curved, the larger radius shall determine the booth length.

**1003.2.2.2.4 Outdoor areas.** The occupant load of yards, patios, courts and similar outdoor areas shall be assigned by the building official in accordance with their anticipated use. Such outdoor areas accessible to and usable by the building occupants shall be provided with a means of egress as required by this chapter. Where an outdoor area exits only through a building, the occupant load of such outdoor area shall be considered in the design of the means of egress system of that building.

**1003.2.2.2.5 Reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers.** The occupant load for reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers shall be calculated in accordance with Section 1003.2.2.2 and the specific requirements contained in Section 1008.

**1003.2.2.3 Maximum occupant load.**

**1003.2.2.3.1 Assembly occupancies.** The maximum occupant load for an assembly occupancy shall not exceed the occupant load determined in accordance with Section 1003.2.2.2.

**EXCEPTION:** When approved by the building official, the occupant load for an assembly occupancy may be increased, provided the maximum occupant load served does not exceed the capacity of the means of egress system for such increased number of occupants.

For temporary increases of occupant loads in places of assembly, see the Fire Code.

**1003.2.2.3.2 Other occupancies.** For other than assembly occupancies, an occupant load greater than that determined in accordance with Section 1003.2.2.2 is permitted; however, the means of egress system shall comply with the requirements of this chapter for such increased occupant load.

**1003.2.2.4 Minimum occupant load.** An occupant load less than that determined in accordance with Section 1003.2.2.2 shall not be used.

**1003.2.2.5 Revised occupant load.** No increase in occupant load shall be made to any existing building or structure unless the means of egress system is made to comply with the requirements of this chapter for such increased occupant load. See Section 3405.

### 1003.2.3 Width.

**1003.2.3.1 General.** The width of the means of egress system or any portion thereof shall be based on the occupant load served.

**1003.2.3.2 Minimum width.** The width, in inches (mm), of any component in the means of egress system shall not be less than the product determined by multiplying the total occupant load served by such component by the applicable factor set forth in Table 10-B. In no case shall the width of an individual means of egress component be less than the minimum required for such component as specified elsewhere in this chapter.

Where more than one exit or exit-access doorway serves a building or portion thereof, such calculated width shall be divided approximately equally among the means of egress components serving as exits or exit-access doorways for that area.

**1003.2.3.3 Maintaining width.** If the minimum required width of the means of egress system increases along the path of exit travel based on cumulative occupant loads served, such width shall not be reduced or otherwise diminished to less than the largest minimum width required to that point along the path of exit travel.

**EXCEPTION:** In other than Group H, Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 7 Occupancies, the width of exterior exit doors from an exit enclosure may be

based on the largest occupant load of all levels served by such exit enclosure multiplied by a factor of 0.2 (5.08) inch per person.

**1003.2.3.4 Exiting from adjacent levels.** No cumulative or contributing occupant loads from adjacent building levels need be considered when determining the required width of means of egress components from a given level.

Where an exit enclosure from an upper floor and a lower floor converge at an intermediate floor, the width of the exit from the intermediate floor shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of such upper and lower floors.

**1003.2.3.5 Two-way exits.** Where exit or exit-access doorways serve paths of exit travel from opposite directions, the width of such exit or exit-access doorways shall be based on the largest occupant load served. Where such exit or exit-access doorways are required to swing in the direction of exit travel by Section 1003.3.1.5, separate exit width for each path of exit travel shall be provided based on the occupant load of the area that is served.

**1003.2.4 Height.** Except as specified elsewhere in this chapter, the means of egress system shall have a clear height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) measured vertically from the walking surface to the lowest projection from the ceiling or overhead structure.

**EXCEPTION:** Sloped ceilings permitted by Section 310.6.1.

**1003.2.5 Exit continuity.** The path of exit travel along a means of egress shall not be interrupted by any building element other than a means of egress component as specified in this chapter. Obstructions shall not be placed in the required width of a means of egress except projections permitted by this chapter. The required capacity of a means of egress system shall not be diminished along the path of exit travel.

**1003.2.6 Changes in elevation.** All exterior elevation changes and interior elevation changes of 12 inches (305 mm) or more along the path of exit travel shall be made by steps, stairs or stairways conforming with the requirements of Section 1003.3.3.3 or ramps conforming with the requirements of Section 1003.3.4.

Interior elevation changes of less than 12 inches (305 mm) along the path of exit travel serving an occupant load of 10 or more shall be by ramps conforming with the requirements of Section 1003.3.4.

*(Text continues on page 1-107.)*

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Section 470A.2.3 – In item 7, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.6 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.7 – In item 4, revise “water closet” to “toilet”.

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 3, revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.9 – In item 1, after the word “inmate” add “;” and delete the words “exclusive of circulation corridors of 3 feet (914 mm) in width in front of cells/rooms;”; and in item 3 revise “water closets” to “toilets”.

Section 470A.2.10 – Insert a new paragraph 3 to read “The exercise area must contain or provide free access to a toilet, wash basin, and drinking fountain as provided in Section 470A.3.”

Section 470A.2.12 – revise the first sentence to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably equipped medical examination room in every facility which provides on-site health care.”; add items “4. Provide lockable storage for medical supplies.” and “5. Any room where medical procedures are provided must be equipped with hot and cold running water.”

Section 470A.2.15 – Delete heading and the entire section.

Section 470A.2.22 – Delete the last sentence.

Section 470A.2.25 – Revise to read “There must be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for confidential interviews in every facility which provides on-site health care. The interview room shall be designed in consultation with responsible custody staff and health care staff. Such an interview room shall:”

Section A3.1 – Revise the title to read “**Toilets/urinals.**”; delete the section language and its exception inserting 6 new items and a Note.

Section 470A.3.2 – Revise the first “**Wash Basins.**” To a bold title; omit the balance of the language and exception; insert 7 new items.

Section 470A.3.3 – Revise the first sentence to read “... single-occupancy cell, double occupancy cell, dormitory, temporary holding cell, temporary staging cell, and sobering cell and be accessible to the occupants of dayrooms and exercise areas.”; revise item 1 to replace both locations of “water outlet” with “drinking fountain bubbler”; delete item 2; renumber item 3 as item 2.

Section 470A.3.4 – add “NOTE: Shower areas shall provide modesty for inmates with staff being able to visually supervise.”.

Section 470A.3.5 – In all locations revise “beds/bunks” to “beds”.

Section 470A.3.9 – in the title delete “/shelves/clothes hooks”; and delete all but the first sentence.

Section 470A.3.10 – Replace the first sentence with “In temporary holding and temporary staging cells, seating must be securely fixed to the floor and/or wall.”

9. January 2, 2003 Supplement approved by the California Building Standards Commission on January 31, 2001, Filed with the Secretary of State on February 2, 2001, published January 1, 2003, and effective 180 days after publication – July 1, 2003:

Section 460A.1.7 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.8 – In item 3, revise “... a maximum of 144 ...” to read “... a minimum of 144 ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Replace item 1. language.

Section 460A.1.11 – In item 1.1, revise “... one half ...” to read “... one quarter ...”.

Section 460A.1.11 – Revise item 1.2 to read “The required recreation area shall contain no single dimension less than 40 feet.”

Section 460A.1.12 – Revise to read “**Academic Classrooms.** There shall be dedicated academic classroom space for every juvenile in every facility. The primary purpose for the academic classroom shall be for education. Each academic classroom shall contain ...”; and, add the NOTE words as the last sentence of this section.

Section 460A.1.14 – delete the “and,” for the end of item 4; and, delete the “.” and add “; and,” to the end of item 5; and, insert a new item “6. Smooth, non porous, washable surfaces.”

Section 460A.2.1 – Revise the NOTE of item 3 to read “... provide modesty for ...”.

Section 460A.2.3 – insert new items 1. and 2.

Section 460A.2.5 – Delete the last “.” And add new language “... measured from any side of the bed. Beds placed ....”.

Section 470A.1 – Under **Living Areas**, revise “... as detoxification safety ...” to read “... as sobering safety ...”.

Section 470A.2.1 – In item 3., revise “A detoxification cell ...” to read “A sobering cell ...”; and, at the end, add “For those facilities that accept male and female intoxicated inmates, two sobering cells shall be provided.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Revise item 4. to read “Access to a shower within the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.1 – Add a new item “8. Unobstructed access to hot and cold running water for staff use.”

Section 470A.2.4 – Revise it to read “**Sobering cell.** A sobering cell shall.”; and, add a new item “8. Have accessible a shower in the secure portion of the facility.”

Section 470A.2.5 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... with no one floor dimension being less than 6 feet ...”; and, add a new item “8. any wall or ceiling mounted devices must be inaccessible to the inmate occupant.”

Section 470A.2.8 – In item 1 revise the second line to read “... single-bed unit; a minimum of 70 square ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... double-bed unit; and a minimum of 90 square feet for a triple-bed unit and have a minimum ...”.

Section 470A.2.9 – At the end of item 2. delete the “.” And add the words “allowed access at a given time;”

Section 470A.2.14 – Add a new second paragraph to read “If negative pressure isolation rooms are being planned, they shall be designed to recognized industry standards.”

Section 470A.2.16 – Revise the language in the third to the end of the section to read “... to purchase items. When commissary supplies are kept within the security perimeter for a facility, an area shall be provided for the secure storage of the stock for such inmate canteen items.”

Section 470A.2.20 – Revise the second line to read “... janitor’s closet, with sufficient area ...”; and, revise the third line to read “... cleaning implements and supplies, must be ...”; and revise the fourth line to read “... of the facility. A mop sink shall also be available within the security area of the facility. In court holding, ...”

Section 470A.3.5 – Revise the first line to read “... must be elevated off the floor, have a solid bottom, and a sleeping surface of at least ...”; and in the second and third lines, end the sentence at “long.” delete the words “and be of the pan-bottom type or constructed of concrete.”

Section 470A.3.8 – Revise “In detoxification cells ...” to read “In sobering cells ...”.

10. (OSHPD EF 01/02) Amend Chapters 4 and 10 of Part 2, Title 24. Approved as emergency by the California Building Stan-

||| dards Commission on January 15, 2003 and filed with the Secretary of State on January 16, 2003. Effective January 16, 2003.