CHAPTER 3

305.1 Educational Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to churches in accordance with Section 508.3.1 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as A-3 occupancies.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 305.1) Exception: [For SFM] A residence used as a home school for the children who normally reside at the residence. Such residences shall remain classified as Group R-1-R-2, or Group R-3 Occupancies.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment for more than six are classified as an E Occupancy (305.1, 2001 CBC). Furthermore this amendment is to keep consistency with the provisions of Section of 305, 308, 310, and 425 and remove conflict with the other occupancies found in those sections.
The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

305.2 Day care. The use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, for educational, supervision or personal care services for more than five-six children older than 2½ years of age, shall be classified as a Group E occupancy.

Exception: [SFM] A Daycare facility not otherwise classified as an R-3 Occupancy, where occupants are not capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff shall be classified as Group I-4.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1502, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a day care facility for more than six children that cannot respond to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff would be classified as a Group I-4 Occupancy (305.1, 2001 CBC). This places children who are not physically or cognitively able to respond in an emergency situation into an occupancy that provides a higher level of protection. Furthermore the IBC Commentary, indicates that children less than 2½ years of age are generally incapable of responding to emergencies and therefore need to be placed in an occupancy with a higher level of protection (Group I-4).

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

308.3 Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or custodial care on a 24-hour basis for more than five-six persons who are not capable of self-preservation classified as non-ambulatory or bedridden. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Hospitals
- Nursing homes (both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)
- Mental hospitals
- Detoxification facilities

A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section 101.2.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to this amendment to add non-ambulatory and bedridden into the Group I-2 definition in lieu of the IBC terminology of "not capable of unassisted self preservation" to maintain statutory provisions and definitions of non-ambulatory and bedridden for all persons receiving any type of care. This is also consistent with terminology used by other state agencies that license these care facilities. The last sentence is being deleted as California is not adopting the International Residential Code.

308.3.1 Child care facility. A child care facility that provides care on a 24-hour basis to more than five-six children 2½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-2.
Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a child care facility for more than six children that
cannot respond to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff would be classified as a Group I-2
Occupancy (305.1, 2001 CBC). This places children who are not physically or cognitively able to respond in an
emergency situation into an occupancy that provides a higher level of protection.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The
rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life
and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and
published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113,
13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

308.4.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping
areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A
Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed as Group R.

308.4.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping
areas and any other occupied smoke compartment to one or more other smoke compartments. Egress to the exterior is
impeded by locked exits.

308.4.3 Condition 3. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed within
individual smoke compartments, such as within a residential unit comprised of individual sleeping units and group
activity spaces, where egress is impeded by remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a smoke
compartment to another smoke compartment.

308.4.4 Condition 4. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an
occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces and other
occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

308.4.5 Condition 5. This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is restricted from an
occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release is provided to permit movement from sleeping units, activity spaces
and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to other smoke compartments.

Rationale:
OSFM is repealing the proposed deletion of 308.4.1 and removing the language “Not used”. SFM has further studied
the provisions of IBC 308.4.1 Condition 1 for I-3 Occupancies and has determined the model code provisions are
adequate for certain detention facilities regulated by OSFM (e.g. honor farms and conservation camps housing
inmates who are not restrained).

308.5 Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by persons of any
age who receive custodial care for less than 24 hours by individuals other than parents or guardians, relatives by
blood, marriage or adoption and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. A facility such as the above
with five-six or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-3. or shall comply with the International Residential
Code in accordance with Section 101.2. Places of worship during religious functions are not included.

Rationale:
Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1569.78, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a day care facility for six or fewer children may be classified as a Group R-3 Occupancy. Furthermore, this amendment is to keep consistency with the provisions of Section 305, 308, 310, and 425 and remove conflict with the other occupancies found in those sections.

SFM is further proposing to delete the reference to the International Residential Code as California is not adopting the International Residential Code.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

308.5.1 Adult care facility. A facility that provides accommodations for less than 24 hours for more than five-six unrelated adults and provides supervision and personal care services shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A facility where occupants are capable of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the staff shall be classified as Group A-3.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1569.78, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that an adult day care facility for more than six be classified as a Group I-4 Occupancy. Furthermore, this amendment is to keep consistency with the provisions of Section 305, 308, 310, and 425 and remove conflict with the other occupancies found in those sections.

SFM is proposing the amendment to remove the exception that would maintain adult day care facility clients under the Group I-4 occupancy regardless of their ability to respond to emergencies without assistance from staff. Due to the basic level of care that these clients need, they should be provided with the higher level of safety found in a Group I-4. This amendment is consistent with the previous requirements contained in the 2001 California Building Code, which will maintain the fire and life safety policy of the SFM. This amendment does not create a change in regulatory effect.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

308.5.2 Child care facility. A facility that provides supervision and personal care on less than a 24-hour basis for more than five-six children 2½ years of age or less shall be classified as Group I-4.

Exception: A child day care facility that provides care for more than five-six but no more than 100 children 2½ years or less of age, when the rooms where such children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 1569.78, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth this amendment to clarify that a child care facility for more than six children that cannot respond to an emergency situation without physical assistance from staff would be classified as a Group I-4 Occupancy (305.1, 2001 CBC). This places children who are not physically or cognitively able to respond in an emergency situation into an occupancy that provides a higher level of protection. Furthermore, the IBC Commentary,
indicates that children less than 2 ½ years of age are generally incapable of responding to emergencies and therefore need to be placed in an occupancy with a higher level of protection (Group I-4).

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 4

SECTION 443
GROUP L [SFM]

443.1 Group L Laboratories. For applications listed in Section 111 regulated by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Group L Occupancies shall include buildings and structures or portions thereof, used as laboratories for scientific experimentation or research having quantities of materials not in excess of those listed in Tables 307.1(1), 443.1(1) and 307.1(2), 443.1(2) except as modified in this Section and not classified as Group B Occupancy. This occupancy shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements for a Group B Occupancy except as specified in this Section.

443.2.3 Laboratory Suite. For purposes of this Section the definition of a “laboratory suite” shall be the same as a “control area” as defined by Section 307.2. A laboratory suite is a space up to 10,000 square feet (929 m²) bounded by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempt amounts of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, handled or used.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

443.3 Hazardous Material Restrictions

443.3.1 Hazardous Material Restrictions - Floors 1, 2, 3, and 1st Basement Level. Up through the third floor and down through the first basement level, the maximum quantity of hazardous materials per laboratory suite shall comply with Tables 307.1(1), 443.1(1) and 307.1(2), 443.1(2). Quantities of materials shall not be permitted to be increased with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Section 13143

443.3.2 Hazardous Material Restrictions - Floors 4, 5, 6, and 2nd and 3rd Basement Levels. For the fourth, fifth, sixth floors, and the second and third basement levels, the maximum quantity of hazardous materials per laboratory suite shall be reduced to 75% of those allowed by Tables 307.1(1), 443.1(1) and 307.1(2), 443.1(2). Quantities of materials shall not be permitted to be increased with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Section 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Section 13143

443.3.3 Hazardous Material Restrictions - Floors 7 and Above, and Below 3rd Basement Level. For the seventh floor and above, and below the third basement floor level, the maximum quantity of hazardous materials per laboratory suite shall be reduced to 50% of those allowed by Tables 307.1(1), 443.1(1) and 307.1(2), 443.1(2). Quantities of materials shall not be permitted to be increased with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
### Table 240.4.443.1(1) Exempt Amounts of Hazardous Materials, Liquids and Chemicals Presenting a Physical Hazard Basic Quantities Per Laboratory Suite [SFM]

When two units are given, values within parentheses are in cubic feet (Cu. Ft.) or pounds (Lbs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>STORAGE</th>
<th>USE, CLOSED SYSTEMS</th>
<th>USE, OPEN SYSTEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MATERIAL</td>
<td>CLASS</td>
<td>SOLID LBS (CU. FT)</td>
<td>LIQUID GALLONS (LBS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Combustible liquid</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>120²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III-A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>330²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III-B</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>13,200²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Combustible dust lbs./1000 cu. ft.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Combustible fiber (loose) (baled)</td>
<td>(100) (1,000)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Cryogenic, flammable or oxidizing</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Explosives</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(1)²</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Flammable solid</td>
<td>125²</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Flammable liquid</td>
<td>I-A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>30²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination I-A, I-B, I-C</td>
<td>I-B</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I-C</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>90²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>120²</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 Organic peroxide, unclassified detonable</td>
<td>1²</td>
<td>(1)²</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Organic peroxide</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>5²</td>
<td>(5)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
<td>50²</td>
<td>(50)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>125²</td>
<td>(125)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>(500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
<td>N.L.</td>
<td>N.L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 Oxidizer</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1²</td>
<td>(1)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10²</td>
<td>(10)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>250²</td>
<td>(250)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,000²</td>
<td>(1,000)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4 Oxidizer, Gas (gaseous) (liquefied)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,500²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Pyrophoric</td>
<td>4²</td>
<td>(4)²</td>
<td>50²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Unstable (reactive)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1²</td>
<td>(1)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5²</td>
<td>(5)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50²</td>
<td>(50)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125²</td>
<td>(125)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Water (reactive)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5²</td>
<td>(5)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50²</td>
<td>(50)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125²</td>
<td>(125)²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ A laboratory suite is a space up to 10,000 square feet (929 m²) bounded by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempt amounts of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, handled or used. Up through the third floor and down through the first basement floor, the quantity in this table shall apply. Fourth, fifth and sixth floors and the second and third basement floor level quantity shall be reduced to 50 percent of this table. The seventh through tenth floor and below the third basement floor level quantity shall be reduced to 50 percent of this table. See Section 443.3 Hazardous Material Restrictions.
Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods.

TABLE 3-443.1(2) [Exempt Amounts of Hazardous Materials, Liquids and Chemicals Presenting a Health Hazard Maximum Quantities Per Laboratory Suite] [SFM]

When two units are given, values within parentheses are in pounds (Lbs.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>STORAGE</th>
<th>USE, CLOSED SYSTEMS</th>
<th>USE, OPEN SYSTEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrosives</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>650²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. Highly toxics²</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. Toxics</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>650²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritants</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitizers</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other health hazards</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ (Relocated to sections 443.2.3 and 443.3) A laboratory suite is a space up to 10,000 square feet (929 m²) bounded by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempt amounts of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, handled or used. Up through the third floor and down through the first basement floor, the quantity in this table shall apply. Fourth, fifth and sixth floors and the second and third basement floor level quantity shall be reduced to 75 percent of this table. The seventh through 10th floor and below the third basement floor level quantity shall be reduced to 50 percent of this table. See Section 443.3 Hazardous Material Restrictions.

² Permitted only when stored or used in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods. Quantities of high toxics in use in open systems need not be reduced above the third floor or below the first basement floor level. Individual container size shall be limited to 2 pounds (0.91 kg) for solids and 1/4 gallon (0.95 L) for liquids.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13108, 13143
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
SFM is proposing to bring forth existing SFM amendments design and construction features in Group L occupancies used as laboratories for scientific experimentation or research facilities previously classified as H-8 Occupancies. These amendments are being consolidated into section 443, previously these provisions had been located in various sections throughout the CBC. Furthermore 2001 CBC Tables 3-D-1 and 3-I are being carried forward and footnote 1 has been moved to sections 443.2.3 and 443.3. These changes from the original express terms submitted August 19, 2006 are a result of a public comment received.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 17A

1704A.1 General. Where application is made for construction as described in this section, the owner shall employ one or more special inspectors to provide inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1704A. The special inspector shall be a qualified person who shall demonstrate competence, to the satisfaction of the building official, for inspection of the particular type of construction or operation requiring special inspection. These inspections are in addition to the inspections specified in Section 109, Appendix Chapter 1.
Exceptions:
1. Special inspections are not required for work of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.
2. Special inspections are not required for building components unless the design involves the practice of professional engineering or architecture as defined by applicable state statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and certification of engineers or architects.
3. Unless otherwise required by the building official, special inspections are not required for occupancies in Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.3, Appendix Chapter 1 and occupancies in Group U that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 18949
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
OSFM is correlating this amendment which is derived from the amendment proposed to 1701.4.1.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.

CHAPTER 21A

2113A.9.1 Spark arrestors. Where a spark arrester is installed on a masonry chimney [Relocated from 2001 CBC 3102.3.8a) 3102.3.8a [For SFM] Spark arrester. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester., the spark arrester shall meet all of the following requirements:
1. The net free area of the arrester shall not be less than four times the net free area of the outlet of the chimney flue it serves.
2. The arrester screen shall have heat and corrosion resistance equivalent to 12 gage galvanized wire, 19 gage galvanized steel or 24 gage stainless steel.
3. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
4. The spark arrester shall be accessible for cleaning and the screen or chimney cap shall be removable to allow for cleaning of the chimney flue.

Authority: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143, 17921
References: Health and Safety Code Sections 13143

Rationale:
OSFM is correlating this amendment which is derived from the amendment proposed to 2113.9.1.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in occupancies that are addressed in the 2006 International Building Code and published as the 2007 California Building Code pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18949.2, 13108, 13113, 13114, 13131.5, 13143 and 17921.